

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

7-Inverse-hyperbolic-functions/7.2-Inverse-hyperbolic-cosine/191-
7.2.5-Inverse-hyperbolic-cosine-functions

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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 [296]. This is test number [191].

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	99.66 (295)	0.34 (1)
Mathematica	97.97 (290)	2.03 (6)
Maple	66.55 (197)	33.45 (99)
Fricas	43.92 (130)	56.08 (166)
Giac	27.36 (81)	72.64 (215)
Maxima	23.31 (69)	76.69 (227)
Mupad	21.62 (64)	78.38 (232)
Sympy	13.51 (40)	86.49 (256)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

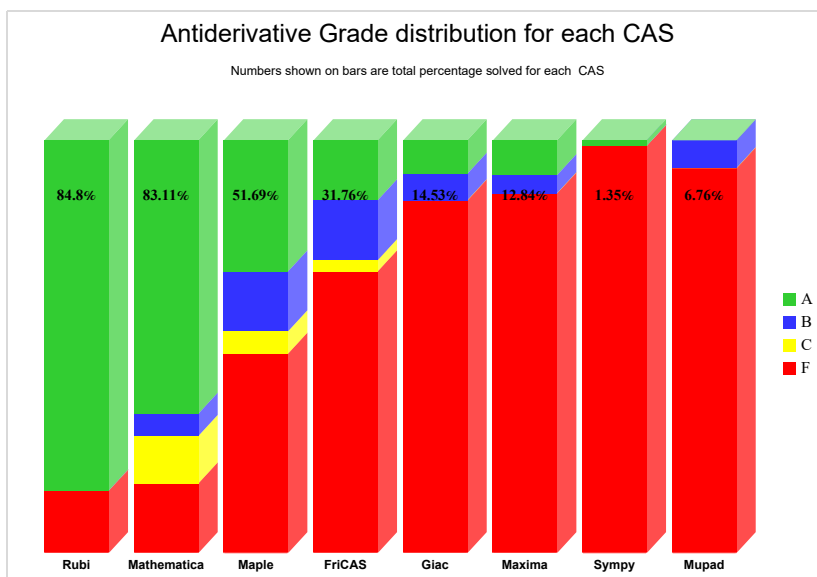
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

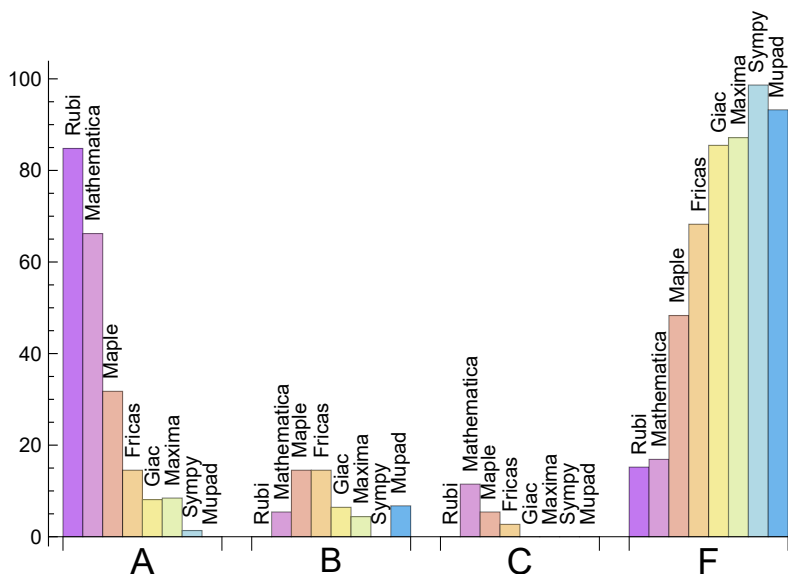
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	72.973	0.000	11.824	15.203
Mathematica	66.216	5.405	11.486	16.892
Maple	31.757	14.527	5.405	48.311
Fricas	14.527	14.527	2.703	68.243
Maxima	8.446	4.392	0.000	87.162
Giac	8.108	6.419	0.000	85.473
Sympy	1.351	0.000	0.000	98.649
Mupad	0.000	6.757	0.000	93.243

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	1	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	6	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	99	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	166	62.65	0.00	37.35
Giac	215	73.02	0.93	26.05
Maxima	227	72.25	2.64	25.11
Mupad	232	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	256	84.77	15.23	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Fricas	0.27
Rubi	0.85
Maple	1.25
Maxima	2.68
Giac	2.81
Mathematica	3.21
Mupad	6.64
Sympy	20.27

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	37.75	1.53	22.00	0.94
Giac	116.16	1.51	47.00	1.09
Rubi	185.67	0.98	154.00	1.00
Fricas	260.57	2.36	130.50	2.01
Mathematica	273.10	1.23	152.50	1.07
Maxima	318.07	10.30	82.00	1.09
Mupad	354.86	3.90	25.00	1.00
Maple	356.53	1.59	194.00	1.45

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.

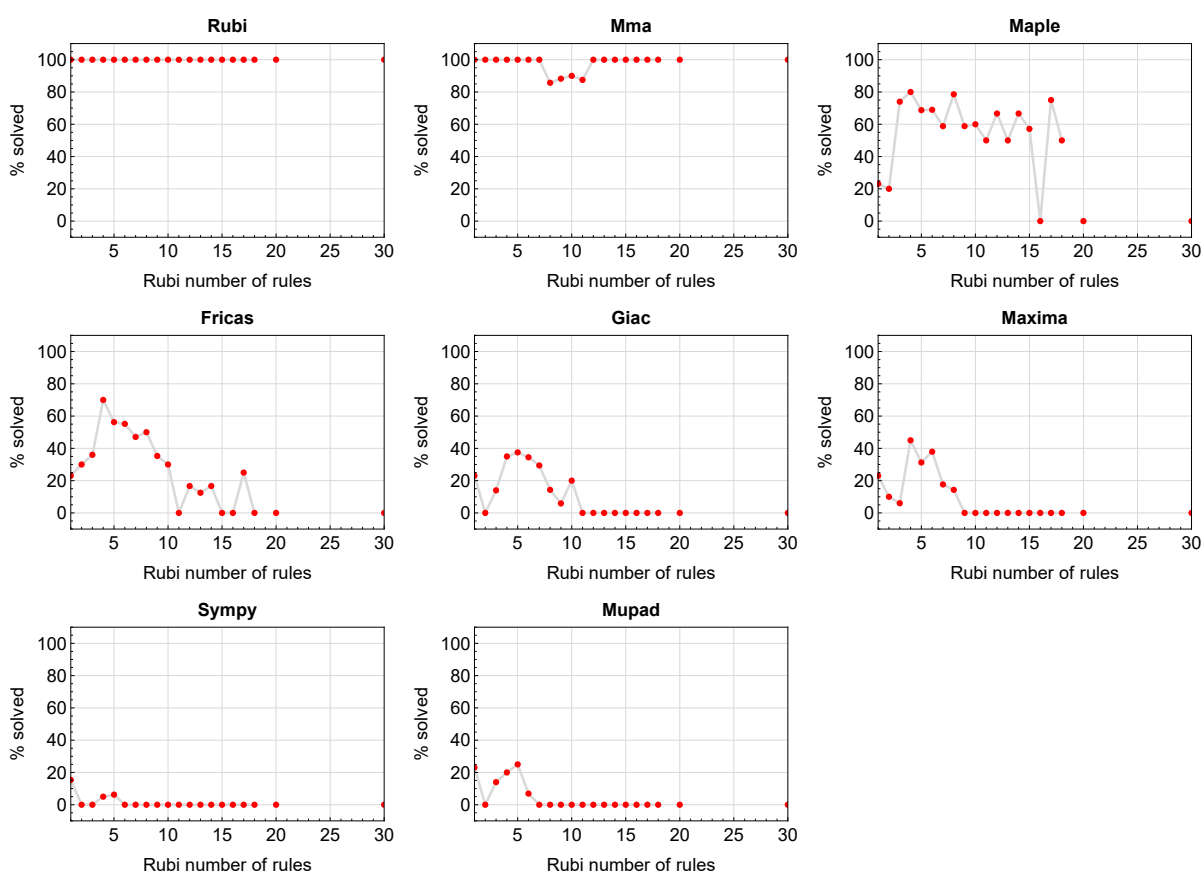


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

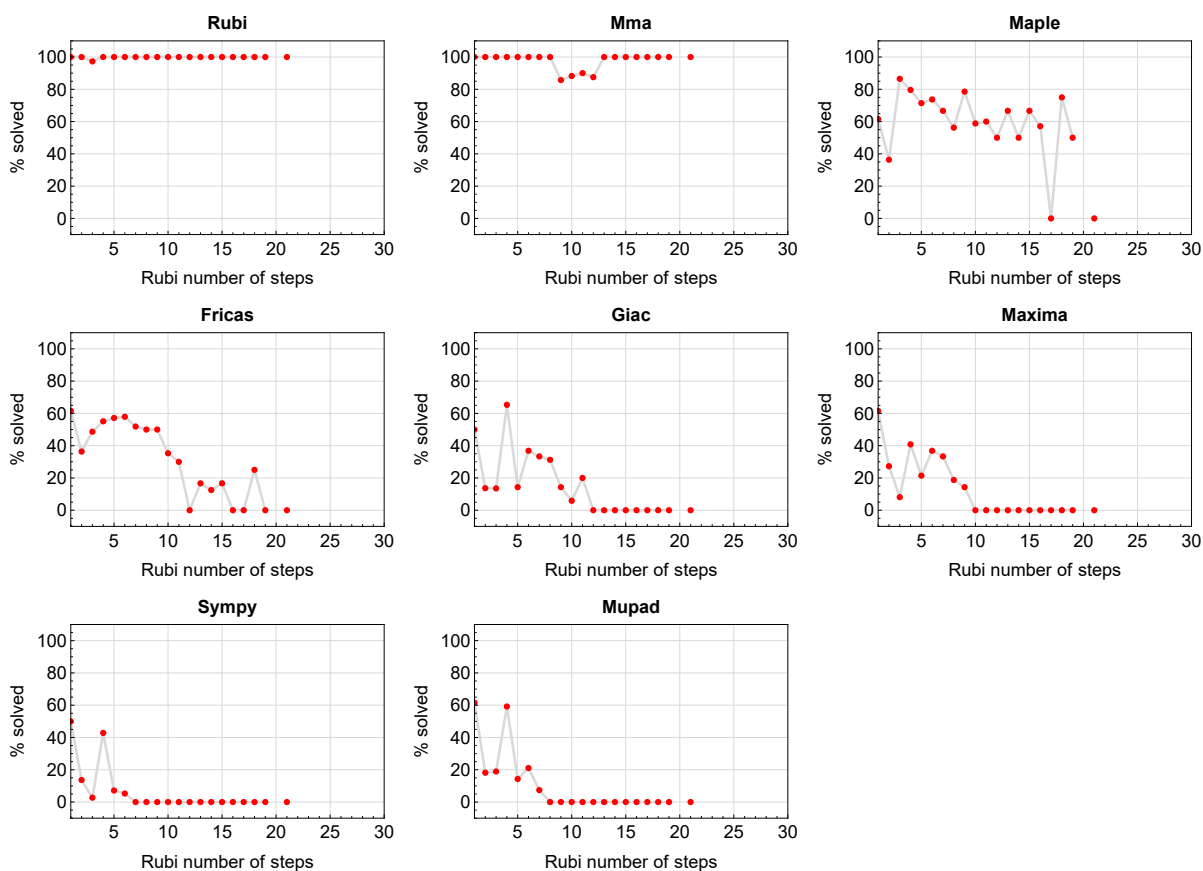


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

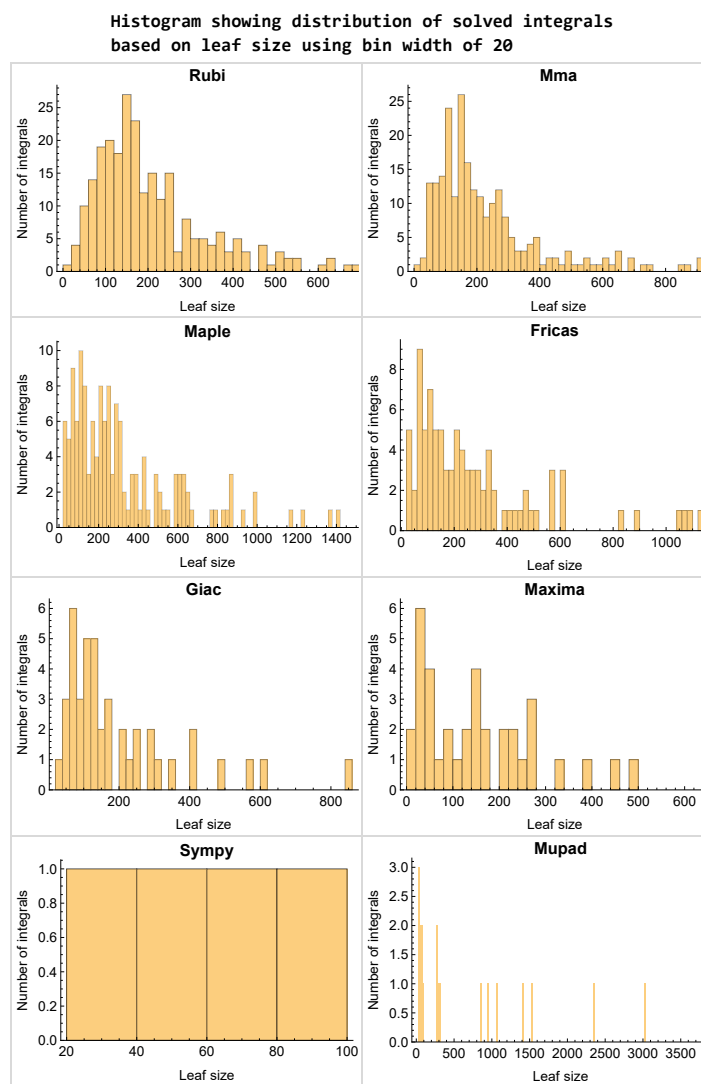


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

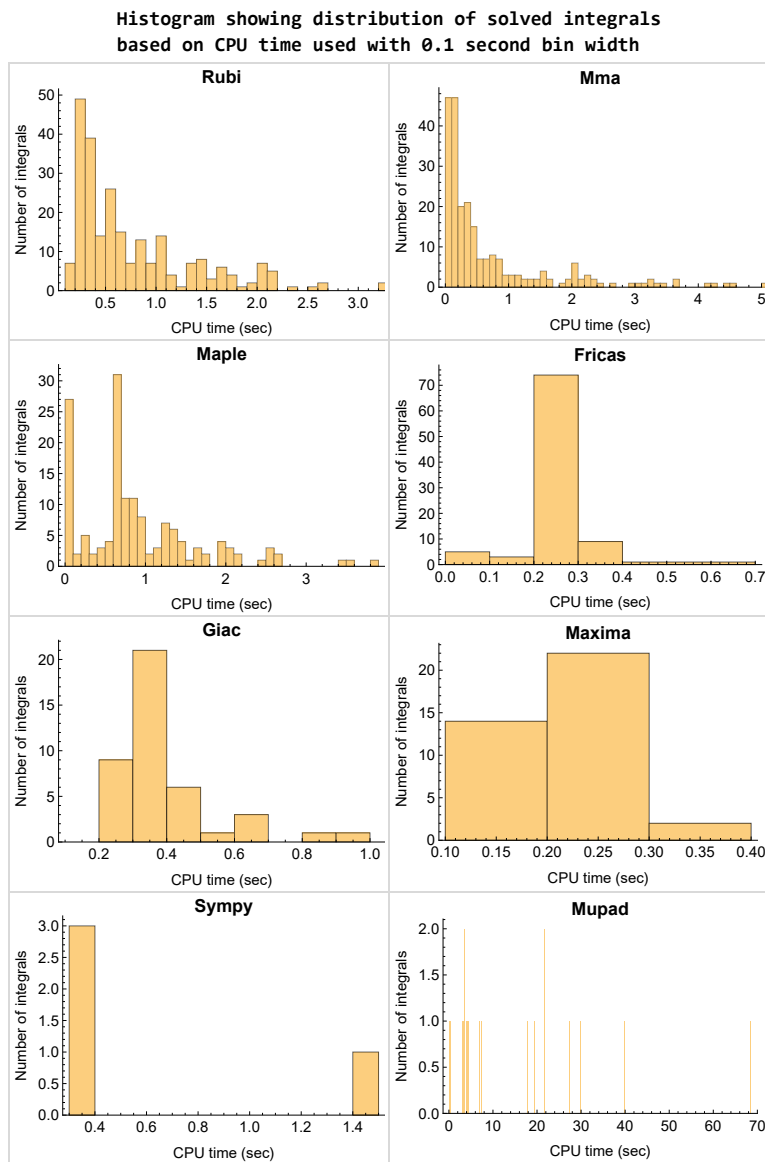


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

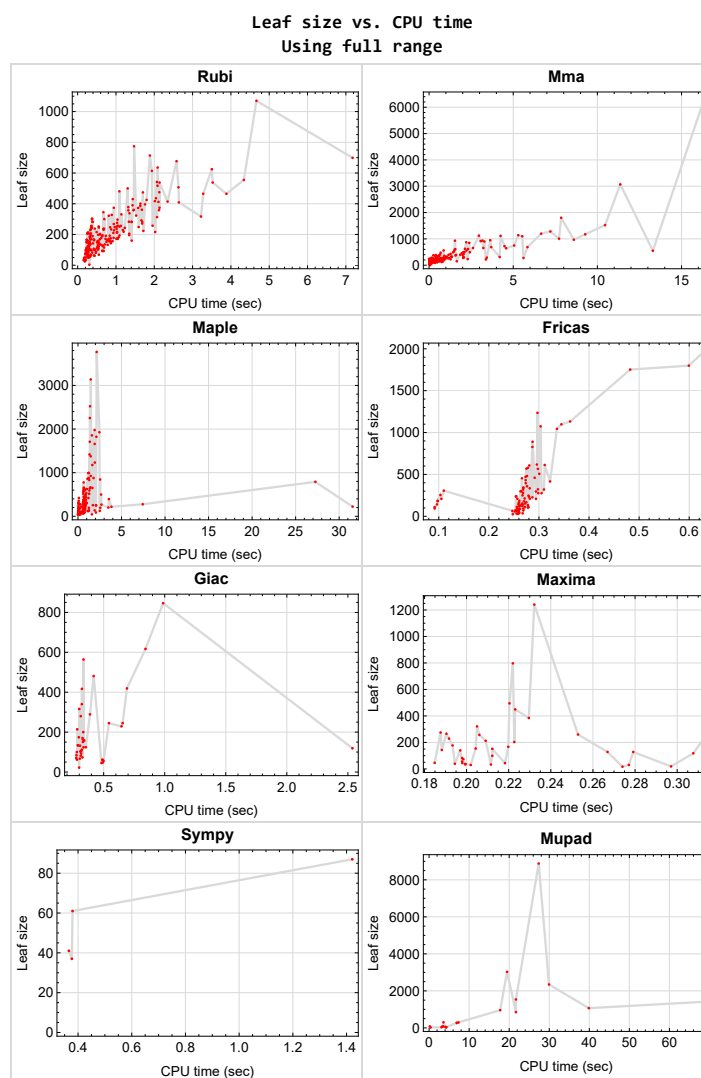


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 47, 48, 78, 82, 135, 141, 147, 153, 159, 164, 169, 173, 179, 185, 191, 197, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 230, 268, 272, 273, 288, 289}

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 {13, 26, 98, 109, 118, 120, 126, 128, 269, 270, 271, 274, 290}

Mathematica {12, 13, 25, 26, 32, 33, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 86, 97, 112, 120, 121, 128, 129, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 161, 163, 166, 168, 170, 172, 180, 181, 182, 184, 186, 190, 192, 194, 195, 196, 294}

Maple {46}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

1.14.1 Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.14.2 Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

1.14.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

1.14.4 Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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Design v0.01

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	21
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	26
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	101

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

2.1.1 Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 165, 166, 167, 168, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 228, 229, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296 }

B grade { }

C grade { 91, 92, 98, 109, 118, 120, 126, 128, 133, 134, 143, 144, 145, 146, 160, 161, 162, 163, 170, 171, 172, 177, 178, 187, 188, 189, 190, 231, 235, 239, 269, 270, 271, 274, 290 }

F normal fail { 61 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.2 Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 167, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 184, 186, 187, 188, 190, 192, 193, 194, 196, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 275, 276, 277, 284, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296 }
}

B grade { 125, 127, 128, 129, 165, 166, 168, 170, 172, 183, 189, 195, 234, 238, 239, 278 }

C grade { 7, 12, 13, 20, 25, 26, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 61, 65, 69, 70, 74, 88, 89, 90, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283 }

F normal fail { 79, 80, 269, 270, 271, 274 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.3 Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43, 44, 56, 61, 66, 69, 85, 86, 88, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 123, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 139, 140, 145, 146, 151, 152, 199, 201, 203, 205, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 250, 270, 271, 274, 290, 292, 294 }

B grade { 19, 20, 26, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 83, 84, 87, 124, 125, 126, 128, 136, 137, 138, 142, 143, 144, 148, 149, 150, 269, 278, 281, 282, 283, 291 }

C grade { 5, 6, 7, 45, 46, 89, 90, 198, 200, 202, 204, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280 }

F normal fail { 11, 24, 38, 49, 50, 51, 52, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 91, 92, 119, 121, 127, 129, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 228, 229, 231, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 284, 285, 286, 287, 293, 295, 296 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.4 Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 83, 84, 85, 86, 96, 97, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 249, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 292, 296 }

B grade { 5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 50, 51, 52, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 122, 123, 124, 125, 238, 240, 247, 248, 250, 293, 294, 295 }

C grade { 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205 }

F normal fail { 4, 11, 12, 13, 17, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 38, 45, 46, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 87, 98, 109, 110, 112, 118, 119, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 228, 229, 231, 235, 244, 245, 246, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 271, 284, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 91, 92, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 239, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 274 }

2.1.5 Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 41, 42, 43, 44, 86, 97, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 242, 243, 249, 250, 276, 277, 292, 293 }

B grade { 83, 84, 85, 93, 94, 95, 96, 100, 102, 111, 238, 275, 278 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 38, 45, 46, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 87, 91, 92, 98, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 228, 229, 231, 235, 239, 240, 241, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 274, 284, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291, 294, 295, 296 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153 }

F(-2) exception fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18, 19, 25, 26, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 61, 65, 88, 89, 90, 99, 110, 119, 127, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283 }

2.1.6 Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 16, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 243, 279 }

B grade { 5, 18, 86, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 238, 250, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 292, 293, 294 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 4, 11, 17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 38, 45, 46, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 87, 91, 92, 98, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 228, 229, 231, 235, 239, 244, 245, 246, 251, 252, 253, 258, 259, 260, 265, 266, 267, 274, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 295, 296 }

F(-2) exception fail { 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 78, 79, 99, 102, 110, 119, 127, 204, 212, 218, 224, 240, 241, 242, 247, 248, 249, 254, 255, 256, 257, 261, 262, 263, 264, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273 }

2.1.7 Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 3, 16, 86, 97, 234, 238, 243, 250, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 292, 293, 294 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 274, 284, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291, 295, 296 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.1.8 Sympy

A grade { 243, 250, 278, 292 }

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, 32, 33, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 262, 263, 264, 265, 269, 270, 271, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 51, 52, 58, 62, 63, 64, 65, 78, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 205, 206, 207, 213, 219, 225, 254, 259, 260, 261, 266, 267, 268, 273 }

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	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	202	153	299	229	153	0	174	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	1.63	1.25	0.84	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.153	0.984	0.192	0.266	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 2	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	123	144	113	213	140	106	0	133	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.92	1.73	1.14	0.86	0.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.109	0.615	0.197	0.278	0.000	0.292	0.000

Problem 3	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	97	109	73	104	82	65	0	84	68
N.S.	1	1.12	0.75	1.07	0.85	0.67	0.00	0.87	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.056	0.032	0.198	0.247	0.000	0.278	3.249

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	178	176	304	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	0.011	0.961	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	92	123	0	454	0	229	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.48	0.00	5.47	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.071	2.501	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.646	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	152	190	249	0	1044	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.44	1.89	0.00	7.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.141	0.733	0.000	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	229	244	595	0	1799	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.25	3.05	0.00	9.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.385	0.625	0.000	0.599	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 8	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	334	361	191	329	0	237	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.57	0.99	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.745	0.122	0.586	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 9	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	215	243	131	207	0	163	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.61	0.96	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.277	0.101	0.581	0.000	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 10	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	122	143	105	100	0	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.86	0.82	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.929	0.107	0.166	0.000	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	268	252	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	236	848	388	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	3.27	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.083	2.388	0.702	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	338	936	605	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.66	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.415	3.170	0.737	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	207	193	314	265	213	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.01	1.64	1.39	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.182	0.674	0.190	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 15	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	149	142	228	167	147	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.08	1.73	1.27	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.142	0.649	0.220	0.259	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	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	114	117	118	99	88	0	124	83
N.S.	1	1.08	1.10	1.11	0.93	0.83	0.00	1.17	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.056	0.027	0.212	0.262	0.000	0.354	3.535

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	195	183	311	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	0.084	0.945	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(-2)	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	121	141	0	507	0	245	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	1.60	0.00	5.76	0.00	2.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.133	0.648	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.655	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	157	184	281	0	1132	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.33	2.04	0.00	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.240	0.590	0.000	0.362	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	234	259	639	0	1963	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.28	3.16	0.00	9.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.669	0.648	0.000	0.629	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 21	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	398	417	386	616	0	472	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	1.55	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.153	0.402	0.821	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 22	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	259	282	360	431	0	319	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.39	1.66	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.527	0.352	0.841	0.000	0.268	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	150	172	174	224	0	185	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.16	1.49	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.097	0.429	0.356	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	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	303	297	285	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.105	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	279	251	950	532	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	3.41	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.175	3.635	0.961	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	380	358	1099	879	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	2.89	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.594	5.538	1.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	378	287	394	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.73	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.441	0.463	3.548	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	233	187	254	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.76	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.959	0.256	1.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	110	98	120	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.84	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.108	1.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	25	15	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.39	0.83	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.168	0.774	0.286	0.266	1.035	0.291	2.770

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	49	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	2.72	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.299	0.628	0.292	0.257	2.670	1.202	3.101

Problem 32	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	374	374	530	649	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.019	1.483	1.655	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	190	268	285	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.703	0.858	0.926	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	798	51	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	44.33	2.83	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	9.130	0.845	1.111	0.255	2.671	0.302	2.953

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	1104	92	19	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	61.33	5.11	1.06	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	8.548	0.635	1.786	0.266	22.441	1.587	2.970

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	405	46	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	22.50	2.56	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.706	9.349	2.263	2.100	0.302	36.304	0.521	3.112

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	286	32	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	15.89	1.78	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	0.175	2.203	1.093	0.276	10.385	0.408	3.106

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	125	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	15	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.83	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.278	1.826	0.265	0.258	1.377	0.284	3.087

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	654	34	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	36.33	1.89	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.638	1.778	1.144	0.278	22.102	0.301	2.973

Problem 41	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	370	322	216	246	385	250	0	316	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.58	0.66	1.04	0.68	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.833	0.131	0.694	0.230	0.267	0.000	0.300	0.000

Problem 42	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	267	236	154	168	257	179	0	214	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.58	0.63	0.96	0.67	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.100	0.606	0.206	0.270	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 43	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	181	167	103	106	154	121	0	134	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.57	0.59	0.85	0.67	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.081	0.622	0.204	0.267	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 44	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	84	90	60	56	74	71	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	0.67	0.88	0.85	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.042	0.026	0.198	0.269	0.000	0.275	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	481	481	375	222	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.271	0.251	31.541	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	774	774	687	790	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.745	5.847	27.266	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 47	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	14	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	3.141	1.262	0.959	0.278	0.444	0.311	2.914

Problem 48	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	14	16	16	15	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	1.342	1.330	0.939	0.289	0.316	0.312	3.001

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	551	0	0	296	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.74	0.00	0.00	3.08	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	13.295	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	167	609	0	0	613	0	158	0
N.S.	1	0.93	3.38	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	1.562	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.000	0.342	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	257	655	0	0	1098	0	289	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.43	0.00	0.00	4.08	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.118	2.609	0.000	0.000	0.345	0.000	0.388	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	369	357	723	0	0	1752	0	481	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.96	0.00	0.00	4.75	0.00	1.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.405	4.482	0.000	0.000	0.482	0.000	0.418	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	713	401	491	1418	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.56	0.69	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.775	1.432	1.325	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	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	479	283	356	993	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.59	0.74	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.450	0.905	1.172	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	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	152	251	639	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.98	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.798	0.820	1.353	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	785	538	1121	925	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.69	1.43	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.745	2.961	1.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	918	625	1139	1823	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.68	1.24	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.766	5.301	2.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1029	538	901	2252	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.52	0.88	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.285	3.286	1.362	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	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	725	396	623	1709	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.86	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.866	2.131	1.358	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	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	398	210	432	1176	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.53	1.09	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.977	1.282	1.647	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1270	0	3068	1659	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.42	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	11.361	1.917	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	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1385	677	1802	3138	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.49	1.30	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.698	7.847	1.468	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1015	517	1282	2523	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.51	1.26	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.227	7.208	1.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	568	276	644	1856	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.49	1.13	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.082	4.579	1.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1744	1070	6244	3769	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	3.58	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.919	16.313	2.145	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	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	478	282	371	831	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.59	0.78	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.495	1.571	1.290	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	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	288	174	284	516	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.99	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.114	1.017	1.281	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	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	95	185	248	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.70	1.36	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.709	0.725	2.076	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	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	365	256	932	591	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.70	2.55	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.211	1.537	1.303	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	523	360	1115	1978	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.69	2.13	3.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.592	4.249	1.912	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	549	474	501	1232	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.91	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.829	2.107	1.938	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	459	430	319	877	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.69	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.543	1.361	1.789	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	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	142	121	499	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	0.753	2.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	773	636	1173	1926	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	1.52	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.274	9.278	2.460	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	171	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	0.465	0.000	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	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	158	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.79	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.906	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	178	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.015	3.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	37	33	35	47	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.94	1.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.848	0.136	6.217	1.442	0.284	0.000	0.000	3.473

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	774	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	600	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.722	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	238	246	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	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	35	35	37	33	35	57	34	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.94	1.00	1.63	0.97	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.933	0.368	4.994	0.500	0.260	13.495	0.767	4.195

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	169	121	285	321	110	0	163	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.80	1.88	2.11	0.72	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.169	0.813	0.205	0.272	0.000	0.330	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	121	101	203	212	91	0	132	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.97	1.95	2.04	0.88	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.137	0.031	0.209	0.269	0.000	0.307	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	95	87	113	151	75	0	112	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.97	1.26	1.68	0.83	0.00	1.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.076	0.027	0.212	0.253	0.000	0.322	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	39	59	36	30	57	0	93	266
N.S.	1	0.95	1.44	0.88	0.73	1.39	0.00	2.27	6.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.094	0.020	0.202	0.252	0.000	0.316	6.984

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	153	436	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.014	0.915	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	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	68	83	101	0	322	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.30	1.58	0.00	5.03	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.104	0.323	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	116	136	172	0	460	0	170	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.28	1.62	0.00	4.34	0.00	1.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.221	0.047	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.327	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	175	162	308	0	566	0	340	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.05	2.00	0.00	3.68	0.00	2.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.248	0.045	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 91	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	92	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	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	94	102	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.105	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	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	126	74	78	1241	279	0	846	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.55	0.58	9.19	2.07	0.00	6.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.097	0.646	0.232	0.268	0.000	0.987	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	110	113	127	797	226	0	617	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.95	1.07	6.70	1.90	0.00	5.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.098	0.622	0.222	0.287	0.000	0.843	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	90	71	67	449	168	0	419	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.73	0.69	4.63	1.73	0.00	4.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.059	0.599	0.223	0.275	0.000	0.691	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	72	81	100	203	110	0	245	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.08	1.33	2.71	1.47	0.00	3.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.127	0.020	0.223	0.279	0.000	0.543	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	64	41	35	65	0	100	272
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	0.89	0.76	1.41	0.00	2.17	5.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.106	0.089	0.199	0.260	0.000	0.280	6.889

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	88	69	97	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.85	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.102	0.698	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	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	51	78	81	0	133	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.39	1.45	0.00	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.116	0.605	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	61	55	65	118	117	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.83	0.98	1.79	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.045	0.619	0.308	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	92	115	110	0	276	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.16	1.11	0.00	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.100	0.645	0.000	0.299	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	97	86	76	260	208	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.73	2.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.058	0.628	0.253	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	128	147	131	0	416	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.07	0.96	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.159	0.667	0.000	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	192	220	218	0	618	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	1.01	1.00	0.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.902	0.420	0.664	0.000	0.296	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	165	212	244	0	481	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.14	1.31	0.00	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.864	0.359	0.674	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	134	168	167	0	358	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.12	1.11	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.323	0.633	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	103	167	175	0	233	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.52	1.59	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.316	0.086	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	66	105	98	0	141	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.64	1.53	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.099	0.248	0.000	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 109	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	118	128	140	220	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.19	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.474	0.668	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(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	92	161	246	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.46	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.779	0.845	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	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	81	81	168	229	320	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.88	1.83	2.49	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.150	0.814	0.313	0.310	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	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	154	251	314	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.83	1.35	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.940	0.947	0.938	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	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	382	425	404	450	0	1074	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.06	1.18	0.00	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.963	0.652	0.663	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	323	359	433	0	828	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.17	1.41	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.646	0.575	0.688	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	251	296	326	0	607	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.13	1.24	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.073	0.502	0.667	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	165	244	289	0	395	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.39	1.65	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.876	0.429	0.094	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	107	168	180	0	239	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.47	1.58	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.170	0.247	0.000	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	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	159	172	217	382	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.36	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.851	0.593	0.699	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	152	327	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	1.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	156	266	311	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.62	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.963	1.007	0.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	248	489	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.678	2.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	377	409	562	658	0	1236	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.49	1.75	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.783	0.866	0.685	0.000	0.297	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	313	475	517	0	890	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.54	1.67	0.00	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.227	0.688	0.603	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	196	360	422	0	579	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.72	2.02	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.354	0.580	0.104	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	125	261	275	0	344	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.02	2.13	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.661	0.263	0.282	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	212	308	582	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.60	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.016	0.890	0.716	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	216	872	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.133	2.210	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	C	B	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	194	398	492	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.04	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.166	1.850	0.865	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	432	358	1198	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.83	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.207	6.658	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	169	151	194	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.71	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.222	2.558	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	119	109	134	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.75	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.169	1.914	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	115	102	130	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.72	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.149	0.722	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	68	61	66	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.88	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.064	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	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	58	61	50	60	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.86	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.052	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	31	34	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.35	1.48	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.746	0.260	0.270	0.251	1.211	0.356	2.877

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	216	293	665	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.82	1.11	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	2.072	1.429	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	166	230	418	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.18	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	2.295	1.199	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	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	162	150	374	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.79	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	1.649	0.613	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	103	108	170	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.98	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	0.479	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	92	89	139	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.91	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.719	0.352	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	1077	61	73	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	46.83	2.65	3.17	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	3.160	0.217	2.572	0.267	2.998	0.378	3.021

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	390	323	993	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.99	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.515	0.955	1.252	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	292	186	624	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.73	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.752	0.426	1.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	282	223	557	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.796	0.517	0.609	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	160	127	254	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.78	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.496	0.258	0.072	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	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	109	207	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	0.311	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	6669	91	112	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	289.96	3.96	4.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	1.388	0.214	113.026	0.284	9.206	0.389	2.824

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	500	424	1375	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.98	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.429	2.054	1.461	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	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	386	330	860	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.92	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.760	1.309	1.091	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	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	374	272	777	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.266	1.188	0.654	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	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	205	195	353	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.443	0.897	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	171	144	295	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.83	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.128	0.537	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	0	121	151	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	0.00	5.26	6.57	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	5.763	0.242	0.000	0.341	30.571	0.430	2.763

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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	331	342	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	1.212	0.545	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	248	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.058	0.408	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	227	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.028	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	156	146	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	0.883	0.364	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	0.188	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.80	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	1.566	0.343	0.762	0.000	0.555	18.645	2.659

Problem 160	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	374	465	558	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.162	2.225	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	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	414	592	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.488	1.517	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	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	216	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.119	0.682	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	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	162	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	0.417	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	51	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	2.04	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.225	0.306	0.885	0.000	7.636	28.528	2.723

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	469	555	968	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.637	8.600	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	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	408	465	1008	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.474	7.723	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	257	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.080	1.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	182	494	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.150	2.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.257	0.292	1.299	0.000	0.000	47.466	2.728

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	509	699	1523	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.37	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	7.364	10.457	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	317	288	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.505	3.430	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	229	748	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.290	5.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.278	0.295	2.222	0.000	0.000	68.765	2.742

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	300	319	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.767	0.449	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	217	203	205	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	200	216	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	122	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	36	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	1.44	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.115	0.318	0.757	0.000	0.927	19.793	2.968

Problem 180	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	374	345	396	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	1.160	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	252	265	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.731	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	245	265	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	1.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	160	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	4.193	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	135	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	88	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	3.52	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.143	0.338	0.771	0.000	4.700	0.509	2.794

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	444	614	615	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.38	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.056	2.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	436	391	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.163	1.607	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	412	391	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.26	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.207	1.998	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	223	687	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.848	3.693	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	175	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.924	0.728	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	155	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	6.20	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.143	0.386	0.768	0.000	57.195	0.571	2.828

Problem 192	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	552	714	654	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.980	3.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	441	542	445	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.139	2.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	507	452	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.776	1.942	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	271	916	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.833	3.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	218	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.251	0.487	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.156	0.345	0.804	0.000	0.000	0.625	2.995

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	194	150	276	0	306	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.79	1.46	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.233	7.437	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	174	149	218	0	254	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	1.29	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.251	3.845	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	150	109	253	0	185	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.75	1.74	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.331	2.067	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	130	131	194	0	142	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.03	1.53	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.315	1.256	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	102	94	138	0	93	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.90	1.33	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.127	1.256	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	82	92	119	0	110	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.10	1.42	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.116	1.227	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	C	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	148	94	268	0	181	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.63	1.79	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.098	2.695	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	132	94	201	0	208	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.72	1.55	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.100	3.491	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	0.356	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.332	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	0.321	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	150	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.207	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	148	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	150	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	0.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	100	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.00	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.626	32.968	0.621	0.000	0.267	68.978	1.605	2.879

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	55	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.20	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	94.190	0.404	0.000	0.273	6.190	1.261	2.865

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	55	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.20	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	44.922	0.131	0.000	0.271	3.984	0.650	3.167

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	83	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.32	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	18.082	1.161	0.000	0.270	7.964	0.838	2.846

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	97	22	0	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.88	0.88	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.617	16.323	0.901	0.000	0.263	28.425	0.000	2.846

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	111	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.44	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	71.994	0.869	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.830	2.896

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	130	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	5.20	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.621	33.777	0.632	0.000	0.282	178.375	2.513	2.839

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	71	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.84	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	115.263	0.394	0.000	0.264	15.992	1.722	3.176

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	71	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.84	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	19.611	0.118	0.000	0.258	8.486	0.743	2.901

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	99	22	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.96	0.88	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	22.287	1.168	0.000	0.281	12.834	1.008	2.843

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	113	22	0	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.52	0.88	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	14.607	0.906	0.000	0.265	37.393	0.000	2.862

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	0	127	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	5.08	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	102.461	0.886	0.000	0.284	0.000	1.034	2.851

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	935	71	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	40.65	3.09	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	2.659	2.061	6.873	0.276	91.046	1.364	2.944

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	713	55	20	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	31.00	2.39	0.87	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.605	1.128	1.996	5.037	0.265	39.966	0.980	2.948

Problem 228	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	206	198	178	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 229	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	118	122	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	19	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.83	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.459	1.600	0.274	0.251	1.215	0.357	2.789

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	67	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 232	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	117	125	79	75	56	40	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.68	0.64	0.48	0.34	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.040	0.290	0.198	0.261	0.000	0.492	0.000

Problem 233	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	86	89	74	65	46	35	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.86	0.76	0.53	0.41	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.028	0.020	0.185	0.268	0.000	0.499	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	51	273	49	33	28	0	47	40
N.S.	1	1.02	5.46	0.98	0.66	0.56	0.00	0.94	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	5.610	0.017	0.212	0.258	0.000	0.492	4.348

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	65	46	65	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.41	1.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.033	0.421	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 236	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	40	40	40	29	19	26	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.48	0.65	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.012	0.020	0.297	0.248	0.000	0.482	0.000

Problem 237	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	76	81	49	35	30	32	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.64	0.46	0.39	0.42	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.018	0.023	0.277	0.255	0.000	0.489	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	59	38	17	72	0	22	23
N.S.	1	1.00	2.46	1.58	0.71	3.00	0.00	0.92	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.131	0.241	0.274	0.257	0.000	0.299	0.390

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	179	86	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	2.98	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.393	0.464	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	145	264	0	0	298	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	122	171	0	0	210	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.37	0.00	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	104	0	128	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	0.00	1.78	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.043	0.000	0.267	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	37	37	44	63	37	62	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.90	1.29	0.76	1.27	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.049	0.016	0.198	0.257	0.377	0.282	3.096

Problem 244	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	98	98	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	150	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.804	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	183	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	264	0	0	298	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	107	171	0	0	210	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	104	0	128	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.00	1.75	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.044	0.000	0.279	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	37	44	63	41	67	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.33	1.91	1.24	2.03	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.163	0.018	0.016	0.218	0.259	0.366	0.305	4.195

Problem 251	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	98	98	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 252	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	150	150	141	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.637	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 253	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	184	168	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.472	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	282	311	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	2.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	242	254	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.469	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	205	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	165	166	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 258	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	213	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.763	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	254	273	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.673	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	301	302	291	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.867	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	284	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	2.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	244	221	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	206	178	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	166	134	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.739	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	256	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.649	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	302	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.755	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	36	39	38	0	0	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	0.98	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.333	1.409	22.637	0.290	0.000	0.000	2.827

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	247	0	844	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.918	0.000	2.543	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	191	0	483	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.783	0.000	0.843	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	135	0	207	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.581	0.000	0.689	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 272	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(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	36	39	48	61	0	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	0.98	1.20	1.52	0.00	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.576	0.953	1.976	0.252	78.251	0.000	2.930

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-2)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	36	1177	91	0	0	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	29.42	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	4.001	0.950	2.917	0.276	0.000	0.000	3.602

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	82	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.000	0.444	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	142	138	376	495	133	0	564	1408
N.S.	1	0.86	0.84	2.28	3.00	0.81	0.00	3.42	8.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.074	0.901	0.220	0.267	0.000	0.335	68.543

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	102	119	288	275	112	0	417	1067
N.S.	1	0.89	1.03	2.50	2.39	0.97	0.00	3.63	9.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.096	0.793	0.188	0.256	0.000	0.322	39.883

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	58	93	194	177	88	0	280	852
N.S.	1	0.87	1.39	2.90	2.64	1.31	0.00	4.18	12.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.109	0.829	0.193	0.260	0.000	0.312	21.678

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	33	69	147	143	66	87	151	79
N.S.	1	1.06	2.23	4.74	4.61	2.13	2.81	4.87	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.022	0.723	0.188	0.259	1.421	0.330	0.183

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	141	156	0	246	0	103	8883
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.56	0.00	2.46	0.00	1.03	88.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.074	0.754	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.309	27.366

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	140	237	0	334	0	200	3029
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	2.17	0.00	3.06	0.00	1.83	27.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.107	0.793	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.333	19.469

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	142	236	0	338	0	0	958
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.71	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	6.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.168	0.861	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	17.752

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	189	179	374	0	431	0	0	1537
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.98	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	8.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.119	0.830	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	21.682

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	238	198	603	0	569	0	0	2347
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	2.53	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	9.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.194	0.797	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000	29.945

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	359	328	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	231	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	110	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	63	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	13	15	15	12	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.93	1.07	1.07	0.86	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.140	0.009	0.376	0.254	0.424	0.312	3.186

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	13	15	15	14	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.357	0.009	0.364	0.276	0.568	0.319	3.085

Problem 290	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	60	64	53	92	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.060	0.773	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	3	45	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.062	1.595	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	50	50	45	37	66	61	106	295
N.S.	1	0.93	0.93	0.83	0.69	1.22	1.13	1.96	5.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.058	0.021	0.200	0.257	0.379	0.316	7.338

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	50	50	0	39	152	0	124	303
N.S.	1	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.71	2.76	0.00	2.25	5.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.034	0.000	0.194	0.272	0.000	0.335	3.593

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	116	87	0	276	0	119	53
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	1.50	0.00	4.76	0.00	2.05	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.246	2.063	0.000	0.305	0.000	2.537	4.055

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	62	0	0	108	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	0	0	33	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. The column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [170] had the largest ratio of [1.19999999999999996]

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	1.10	12	0.500
2	A	4	4	1.17	12	0.333
3	A	4	4	1.12	10	0.400
4	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
5	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
6	A	5	4	1.15	12	0.333
7	A	10	9	1.17	12	0.750
8	A	3	3	1.08	14	0.214
9	A	3	3	1.13	14	0.214
10	A	3	3	1.17	12	0.250
11	A	7	6	0.99	14	0.429
12	A	10	9	0.91	14	0.643
13	A	16	15	0.96	14	1.071
14	A	6	6	1.08	16	0.375
15	A	4	4	1.13	16	0.250
16	A	4	4	1.08	14	0.286
17	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
18	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
19	A	5	4	1.14	16	0.250
20	A	10	9	1.16	16	0.562
21	A	3	3	1.05	18	0.167
22	A	3	3	1.09	18	0.167

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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	3	3	1.15	16	0.188
24	A	7	6	0.98	18	0.333
25	A	10	9	0.90	18	0.500
26	A	16	15	0.94	18	0.833
27	A	4	3	0.96	18	0.167
28	A	4	3	0.95	18	0.167
29	A	4	3	0.95	16	0.188
30	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
31	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
32	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
33	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
34	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
35	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
36	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
37	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
38	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
39	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
40	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
41	A	7	6	0.87	14	0.429
42	A	7	6	0.88	14	0.429
43	A	7	6	0.92	14	0.429
44	A	4	4	1.07	12	0.333
45	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
46	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
47	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
48	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
49	A	7	6	1.00	16	0.375
50	A	8	7	0.93	16	0.438
51	A	10	9	0.96	16	0.562
52	A	11	10	0.97	16	0.625
53	A	3	3	0.56	31	0.097
54	A	3	3	0.59	31	0.097

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
55	A	3	3	0.60	29	0.103
56	A	6	6	0.69	31	0.194
57	A	7	7	0.68	31	0.226
58	A	3	3	0.52	31	0.097
59	A	3	3	0.55	31	0.097
60	A	3	3	0.53	29	0.103
61	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
62	A	3	3	0.49	31	0.097
63	A	3	3	0.51	31	0.097
64	A	3	3	0.49	29	0.103
65	A	3	3	0.61	31	0.097
66	A	3	3	0.59	31	0.097
67	A	3	3	0.60	31	0.097
68	A	3	3	0.70	29	0.103
69	A	10	9	0.70	31	0.290
70	A	16	15	0.69	31	0.484
71	A	3	3	0.86	31	0.097
72	A	3	3	0.94	31	0.097
73	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
74	A	3	3	0.82	31	0.097
75	A	6	5	0.72	30	0.167
76	A	6	5	0.79	35	0.143
77	A	6	5	0.68	37	0.135
78	N/A	2	0	1.00	35	0.000
79	A	10	9	0.61	35	0.257
80	A	9	8	0.62	33	0.242
81	A	8	7	1.00	25	0.280
82	N/A	2	0	1.00	35	0.000
83	A	9	8	1.11	10	0.800
84	A	7	6	1.16	10	0.600
85	A	8	7	1.06	8	0.875
86	A	4	3	0.95	6	0.500
87	A	9	8	1.00	10	0.800

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
88	A	6	5	1.06	10	0.500
89	A	8	7	1.09	10	0.700
90	A	11	10	1.14	10	1.000
91	C	10	9	1.09	14	0.643
92	C	9	8	1.09	15	0.533
93	A	9	8	0.93	21	0.381
94	A	8	7	0.92	21	0.333
95	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
96	A	6	5	0.96	19	0.263
97	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
98	C	11	10	1.09	21	0.476
99	A	6	5	0.91	21	0.238
100	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
101	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
102	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
103	A	9	8	0.93	21	0.381
104	A	10	9	0.88	23	0.391
105	A	9	8	0.89	23	0.348
106	A	8	7	0.89	23	0.304
107	A	7	6	0.94	21	0.286
108	A	5	4	1.03	12	0.333
109	C	12	11	1.08	23	0.478
110	A	9	8	0.84	23	0.348
111	A	6	5	0.88	23	0.217
112	A	11	10	0.83	23	0.435
113	A	18	17	1.11	23	0.739
114	A	15	14	1.05	23	0.609
115	A	11	10	0.96	23	0.435
116	A	9	8	0.94	21	0.381
117	A	5	4	0.94	12	0.333
118	C	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
119	A	10	9	0.82	23	0.391
120	C	13	12	0.95	23	0.522
121	A	14	13	0.84	23	0.565

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
122	A	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
123	A	14	13	1.01	23	0.565
124	A	10	9	0.94	21	0.429
125	A	7	6	0.97	12	0.500
126	C	14	13	1.10	23	0.565
127	A	11	10	0.82	23	0.435
128	C	14	13	0.99	23	0.565
129	A	15	14	0.83	23	0.609
130	A	7	6	0.79	23	0.261
131	A	7	6	0.82	23	0.261
132	A	7	6	0.82	23	0.261
133	C	15	14	0.99	21	0.667
134	C	12	11	1.05	12	0.917
135	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
136	A	5	4	0.82	23	0.174
137	A	5	4	0.85	23	0.174
138	A	5	4	0.85	23	0.174
139	A	12	11	0.94	21	0.524
140	A	11	10	0.94	12	0.833
141	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
142	A	9	8	1.19	23	0.348
143	C	18	17	1.15	23	0.739
144	C	19	18	1.12	23	0.783
145	C	18	17	0.98	21	0.810
146	C	14	13	1.00	12	1.083
147	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
148	A	7	6	1.16	23	0.261
149	A	15	14	1.07	23	0.609
150	A	16	15	1.06	23	0.652
151	A	15	14	0.94	21	0.667
152	A	13	12	0.98	12	1.000
153	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
154	A	8	7	0.92	25	0.280

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
155	A	8	7	0.91	25	0.280
156	A	8	7	0.93	25	0.280
157	A	8	7	0.95	23	0.304
158	A	10	9	1.00	14	0.643
159	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
160	C	21	20	1.24	25	0.800
161	C	18	17	1.21	25	0.680
162	C	16	15	1.02	23	0.652
163	C	12	11	1.03	14	0.786
164	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
165	A	13	12	1.18	25	0.480
166	A	17	16	1.14	25	0.640
167	A	11	10	0.96	23	0.435
168	A	12	11	0.98	14	0.786
169	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
170	C	31	30	1.37	25	1.200
171	C	19	18	0.99	23	0.783
172	C	14	13	1.00	14	0.929
173	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
174	A	7	6	0.92	25	0.240
175	A	7	6	0.94	25	0.240
176	A	7	6	0.93	25	0.240
177	C	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
178	C	10	9	1.09	14	0.643
179	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
180	A	5	4	0.92	25	0.160
181	A	5	4	0.94	25	0.160
182	A	5	4	0.94	25	0.160
183	A	11	10	1.03	23	0.435
184	A	10	9	1.05	14	0.643
185	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
186	A	9	8	1.38	25	0.320
187	C	16	15	1.31	25	0.600

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
188	C	17	16	1.26	25	0.640
189	C	16	15	1.03	23	0.652
190	C	12	11	1.06	14	0.786
191	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
192	A	7	6	1.29	25	0.240
193	A	14	13	1.23	25	0.520
194	A	15	14	1.18	25	0.560
195	A	14	13	1.02	23	0.565
196	A	12	11	1.04	14	0.786
197	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
198	A	10	9	1.03	23	0.391
199	A	9	8	1.03	23	0.348
200	A	8	7	1.03	23	0.304
201	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
202	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
203	A	5	4	0.98	23	0.174
204	A	9	8	0.99	23	0.348
205	A	8	7	1.02	23	0.304
206	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
207	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
208	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
209	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
210	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
211	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
212	A	4	3	0.98	25	0.120
213	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
214	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
215	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
216	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
217	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
218	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
219	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
220	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
221	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
222	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
223	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
224	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
225	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
226	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
227	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
228	A	4	3	0.96	23	0.130
229	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
230	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
231	C	8	7	1.24	10	0.700
232	A	8	7	1.07	10	0.700
233	A	7	6	1.03	8	0.750
234	A	6	5	1.02	6	0.833
235	C	8	7	1.41	10	0.700
236	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
237	A	4	4	1.07	10	0.400
238	A	3	3	1.00	4	0.750
239	C	8	7	1.13	10	0.700
240	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
241	A	2	2	0.98	14	0.143
242	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
243	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
244	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
245	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
246	A	2	2	1.02	14	0.143
247	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
248	A	2	2	0.97	14	0.143
249	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
250	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
251	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
252	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
253	A	2	2	1.02	14	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
254	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
255	A	2	2	1.02	16	0.125
256	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
257	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
258	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
259	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
260	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
261	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
262	A	2	2	1.02	16	0.125
263	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
264	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
265	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
266	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
267	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
268	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
269	C	12	11	0.93	40	0.275
270	C	11	10	0.97	40	0.250
271	C	10	9	1.02	38	0.237
272	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
273	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
274	C	9	8	1.08	10	0.800
275	A	7	6	0.86	12	0.500
276	A	6	5	0.89	12	0.417
277	A	7	6	0.87	10	0.600
278	A	6	5	1.06	8	0.625
279	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
280	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
281	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
282	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
283	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
284	A	7	6	0.91	14	0.429
285	A	6	5	0.92	14	0.357
286	A	7	6	0.94	12	0.500

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
287	A	4	3	0.97	10	0.300
288	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
289	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
290	C	10	9	1.07	19	0.474
291	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
292	A	5	4	0.93	12	0.333
293	A	5	4	0.91	14	0.286
294	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
295	A	3	2	1.00	26	0.077
296	A	3	2	1.00	26	0.077

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx$	121
3.2	$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx$	128
3.3	$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx$	134
3.4	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$	140
3.5	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	146
3.6	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	152
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3.8	$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$	166
3.9	$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$	172
3.10	$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$	178
3.11	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx$	183
3.12	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	189
3.13	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	197
3.14	$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	208
3.15	$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	215
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3.17	$\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$	227
3.18	$\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	233
3.19	$\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	239
3.20	$\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$	246
3.21	$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$	255
3.22	$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$	262
3.23	$\int (d + ex) (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$	268
3.24	$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{d+ex} dx$	274
3.25	$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	281

3.26	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	290
3.27	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$	301
3.28	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$	307
3.29	$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$	312
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$	317
3.31	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$	321
3.32	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$	325
3.33	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$	331
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$	336
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$	341
3.36	$\int (d+ex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 dx$	346
3.37	$\int (d+ex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$	351
3.38	$\int (d+ex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	356
3.39	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$	361
3.40	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$	365
3.41	$\int (c+dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	370
3.42	$\int (c+dx^2)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	377
3.43	$\int (c+dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	384
3.44	$\int (c+dx^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	390
3.45	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx$	395
3.46	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$	401
3.47	$\int \sqrt{c+dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$	409
3.48	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$	413
3.49	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	417
3.50	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	423
3.51	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	430
3.52	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	439
3.53	$\int (f+gx)^3 \sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	449
3.54	$\int (f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	456
3.55	$\int (f+gx) \sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	462
3.56	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$	468
3.57	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$	477
3.58	$\int (f+gx)^3 (d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	487
3.59	$\int (f+gx)^2 (d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$	496

3.60	$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	503
3.61	$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$	509
3.62	$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	517
3.63	$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	526
3.64	$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$	535
3.65	$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$	542
3.66	$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$	548
3.67	$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$	555
3.68	$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$	561
3.69	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$	566
3.70	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$	574
3.71	$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	586
3.72	$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	593
3.73	$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	599
3.74	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	605
3.75	$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$	613
3.76	$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx} \sqrt{1 + cx}} dx$	619
3.77	$\int \frac{(f + gx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1 + c d_1 x} \sqrt{d_2 - c d_2 x}} dx$	625
3.78	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$	631
3.79	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$	635
3.80	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$	644
3.81	$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$	651
3.82	$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx$	657
3.83	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	661
3.84	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	668
3.85	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	674
3.86	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	680
3.87	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$	685
3.88	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$	692
3.89	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$	698
3.90	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$	705
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$	713

3.92	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	719
3.93	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	725
3.94	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	733
3.95	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	741
3.96	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	748
3.97	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	754
3.98	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{ce + dex} dx$	759
3.99	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	765
3.100	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	771
3.101	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	776
3.102	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$	782
3.103	$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$	788
3.104	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	795
3.105	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	803
3.106	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	811
3.107	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	818
3.108	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	825
3.109	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$	830
3.110	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	837
3.111	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	844
3.112	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	850
3.113	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	858
3.114	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	870
3.115	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	880
3.116	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	889
3.117	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	897
3.118	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$	902
3.119	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	910
3.120	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	917
3.121	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	925
3.122	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	934
3.123	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	945
3.124	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	954
3.125	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	962
3.126	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$	968

3.127	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$	977
3.128	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$	985
3.129	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$	994
3.130	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1005
3.131	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1011
3.132	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1017
3.133	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1023
3.134	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1030
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$	1036
3.136	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1041
3.137	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1049
3.138	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1056
3.139	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1063
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1071
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1078
3.142	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1084
3.143	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1094
3.144	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1107
3.145	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1119
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1130
3.147	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	1138
3.148	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1144
3.149	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1154
3.150	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1167
3.151	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1179
3.152	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1189
3.153	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	1197
3.154	$\int (ce+dex)^4 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1202
3.155	$\int (ce+dex)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1209
3.156	$\int (ce+dex)^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1215
3.157	$\int (ce+dex) \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1221
3.158	$\int \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1227

3.159	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$	1233
3.160	$\int (ce+dex)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1238
3.161	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1249
3.162	$\int (ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1259
3.163	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	1267
3.164	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	1274
3.165	$\int (ce+dex)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1279
3.166	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1288
3.167	$\int (ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1298
3.168	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	1305
3.169	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	1312
3.170	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	1316
3.171	$\int (ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	1329
3.172	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	1338
3.173	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	1346
3.174	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	1350
3.175	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	1356
3.176	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	1362
3.177	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	1368
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	1375
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	1381
3.180	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1386
3.181	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1392
3.182	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1398
3.183	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1404
3.184	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1411
3.185	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	1417
3.186	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1422
3.187	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1431
3.188	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1441
3.189	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1452
3.190	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1462
3.191	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1470

3.192	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1475
3.193	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1483
3.194	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1495
3.195	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1507
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1518
3.197	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1526
3.198	$\int (ce+dex)^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1530
3.199	$\int (ce+dex)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1537
3.200	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1544
3.201	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1551
3.202	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1557
3.203	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1563
3.204	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1568
3.205	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1575
3.206	$\int (ce+dex)^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1581
3.207	$\int (ce+dex)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1586
3.208	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1591
3.209	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1596
3.210	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1601
3.211	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1606
3.212	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1611
3.213	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1616
3.214	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3 dx$	1621
3.215	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3 dx$	1626
3.216	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1631
3.217	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1636
3.218	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1641
3.219	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1646
3.220	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 dx$	1651
3.221	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 dx$	1656
3.222	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1661
3.223	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1666
3.224	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1671

3.225	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1676
3.226	$\int (ce+dex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 dx$	1681
3.227	$\int (ce+dex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3 dx$	1687
3.228	$\int (ce+dex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1692
3.229	$\int (ce+dex)^m (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1697
3.230	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1702
3.231	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$	1706
3.232	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	1711
3.233	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	1717
3.234	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	1722
3.235	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$	1727
3.236	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$	1732
3.237	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$	1737
3.238	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$	1742
3.239	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$	1747
3.240	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^4 dx$	1753
3.241	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3 dx$	1758
3.242	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2 dx$	1763
3.243	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)) dx$	1768
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} dx$	1772
3.245	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} dx$	1776
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx$	1780
3.247	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^4 dx$	1786
3.248	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3 dx$	1791
3.249	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2 dx$	1796
3.250	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)) dx$	1801
3.251	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} dx$	1805
3.252	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx$	1809
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3} dx$	1813
3.254	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2} dx$	1819
3.255	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2} dx$	1824
3.256	$\int \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} dx$	1829
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} dx$	1834
3.258	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$	1839

3.259	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$	1844
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$	1849
3.261	$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$	1854
3.262	$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$	1859
3.263	$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$	1864
3.264	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} dx$	1869
3.265	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$	1874
3.266	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$	1879
3.267	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$	1884
3.268	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1889
3.269	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1893
3.270	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1903
3.271	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}})}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1912
3.272	$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))} dx$	1919
3.273	$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2} dx$	1924
3.274	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$	1929
3.275	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx$	1935
3.276	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx$	1942
3.277	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx$	1949
3.278	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx$	1956
3.279	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$	1962
3.280	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$	1968
3.281	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$	1974
3.282	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$	1980
3.283	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$	1986
3.284	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx$	1993
3.285	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx$	1999
3.286	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx$	2004
3.287	$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$	2009
3.288	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$	2013
3.289	$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$	2017
3.290	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{a^d}{b} + dx} dx$	2021

3.291	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx$	2027
3.292	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx$	2032
3.293	$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$	2038
3.294	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$	2043
3.295	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{1+bx^2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$	2049
3.296	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{1+bx^2}\right)} dx$	2053

3.1 $\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx$

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3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 183

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

```
output -1/32*(8*c^4*d^4+24*c^2*d^2*e^2+3*e^4)*arccosh(c*x)/c^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*arccosh(c*x)/e-7/48*d*(e*x+d)^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-1/16*(e*x+d)^3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-1/96*(4*d*(19*c^2*d^2+16*e^2)+e*(26*c^2*d^2+9*e^2)*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3
```

3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

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

output
$$\frac{-1/96*(c*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3)) - 24*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3)*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + 9*(8*c^2*d^2*e + e^3)*\text{Log}[c*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]])}{c^4}$$

3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6378, 111, 170, 27, 164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \frac{c \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{4e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \frac{c \left(\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(4d^2c^2+7dexc^2+3e^2)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{170} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^2(d+ex)(d(12c^2d^2+23e^2)+e(26c^2d^2+9e^2)x)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{7}{3}de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2 + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(d+ex)(d(12c^2d^2+23e^2)+e(26c^2d^2+9e^2)x)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{7}{3}de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2 + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \\
 c \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(8c^4d^4+24c^2d^2e^2+3e^4)}{2c^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(ex(26c^2d^2+9e^2)+4d(19c^2d^2+16e^2))}{2c^2} \right) + \frac{7}{3}de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} \right) + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 43 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \\
 c \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(8c^4d^4+24c^2d^2e^2+3e^4)}{2c^3} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(ex(26c^2d^2+9e^2)+4d(19c^2d^2+16e^2))}{2c^2} \right) + \frac{7}{3}de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} \right) + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.1.3.1 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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.1.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)cx d^3 + \frac{3c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^2 e x^2}{2} + c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d x^3 + \frac{c e^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^4}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (24c^4 d^4)}{4}$
default	$\frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)cx d^3 + \frac{3c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^2 e x^2}{2} + c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d x^3 + \frac{c e^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^4}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (24c^4 d^4)}{4}$
parts	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^3 x^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) e^2 d x^3 + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) e d^2 x^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d^3 x + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^4}{4e}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{4} c e \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) d^4 + \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) c x d^3 + \frac{3}{2} c \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) d^2 e x^2 + e x^2 + c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) d x^3 + \frac{1}{4} c e^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) x^4 - \frac{1}{96} c^3 e (c x - 1)^{1/2} (c x + 1)^{1/2} (24 c^4 d^4 \ln(c x + (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}) + 96 c^3 d^3 e (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 72 c^3 d^2 e^2 x (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 32 c^3 d e^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} x^2 + 6 e^4 c^3 x^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 72 c^2 d^2 e^2 \ln(c x + (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}) + 64 c d e^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 9 e^4 c x (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 9 e^4 \ln(c x + (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2})) / (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} \right)$$

3.1.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \frac{3(8c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 48c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 32c^4 d^3 x - 24c^2 d^2 e - 3e^3) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - (6c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96c^3 d^2 e + 64c d e^2 + 9(8c^3 d^2 e + c e^3) x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}{96c^4}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{96} (3(8c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 48c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 32c^4 d^3 x - 24c^2 d^2 e - 3e^3) \log(c x + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - (6c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96c^3 d^2 e + 64c d e^2 + 9(8c^3 d^2 e + c e^3) x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) / c^4$$

3.1.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{acosh}(cx) dx$$

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

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

3.1.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

$$-\frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{6\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}e^3x^3}{c^2} + \frac{32\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}de^2x^2}{c^2} + \frac{72\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}d^2ex}{c^2} + \frac{96\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}d^3}{c^2} + \frac{72d^2e \log(2c^2x^2 - 1)}{c^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} (e^3x^4 + 4de^2x^3 + 6d^2ex^2 + 4d^3x) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)$$

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

output `-1/96*(6*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e^3*x^3/c^2 + 32*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*d*e^2*x^2/c^2 + 72*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*d^2*e*x/c^2 + 96*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*d^3/c^2 + 72*d^2*e*log(2*c^2*x + 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*c)/c^3 + 9*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e^3*x/c^4 + 64*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*d*e^2/c^4 + 9*e^3*log(2*c^2*x + 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*c)/c^5)*c + 1/4*(e^3*x^4 + 4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*d^3*x)*arccosh(c*x)`

3.1.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \frac{(ex + d)^4 \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})}{4e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \left(\left(2 \left(\frac{3e^4x}{c} + \frac{16de^3}{c} \right) x + \frac{9(8c^5d^2e^2 + c^3e^4)}{c^6} \right) x + \frac{32(3c^5d^3e + 2c^3de^3)}{c^6} \right)}{96e} - \frac{3(8c^4d^4 + 24c^2d^2e^2 + 3e^4) \log(|-x|c + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})}{c^3|c|}$$

3.1. $\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx$

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

output `1/4*(e*x + d)^4*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/e - 1/96*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*(2*(3*e^4*x/c + 16*d*e^3/c)*x + 9*(8*c^5*d^2*e^2 + c^3*e^4)/c^6)*x + 32*(3*c^5*d^3*e + 2*c^3*d*e^3)/c^6) - 3*(8*c^4*d^4 + 24*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 3*e^4)*log(abs(-x*abs(c) + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^3*abs(c))/e`

3.1.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(cx) (d + ex)^3 dx$$

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

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

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

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3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(d + ex)^2}{9c} - \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4(4c^2d^2 + e^2) + 5c^2dex)}{18c^3} - \frac{1}{6}d\left(\frac{2d^2}{e} + \frac{3e}{c^2}\right) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{(d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e}$$

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

3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4e^2 + c^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2)) - 6c^3x(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + 9cde \log}{18c^3}$$

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

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

3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6378, 111, 164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{c \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d+ex)(3d^2c^2+5dexc^2+2e^2)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{164} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}d(2c^2d^2+3e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(4(4c^2d^2+e^2)+5c^2dex)}{2c^2}}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\ & \frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\frac{3d \text{arccosh}(cx)(2c^2d^2+3e^2)}{2c} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(4(4c^2d^2+e^2)+5c^2dex)}{3c^2}}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x], x]$

3.2. $\int (d+ex)^2 \text{arccosh}(cx) dx$

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

3.2.3.1 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 111 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))^p, x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1
))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)
^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m
- 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))] + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m
+ n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] &
& GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 164 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.2.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)cx d^2 + c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)de x^2 + \frac{c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (6c^3 d^3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + 18c^2 d^2 x)}{c}}{c}$
default	$\frac{\frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)cx d^2 + c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)de x^2 + \frac{c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (6c^3 d^3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + 18c^2 d^2 x)}{c}}{c}$
parts	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^2 x^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) ed x^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d^2 x + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^3}{3e} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (2 \operatorname{csgn}(cx) + \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{c}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{c}{e} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d^3 + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) cx d^2 + c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d e x^2 + \frac{1}{3} c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) x^3 - \frac{1}{18} \frac{c^2}{e} (cx-1)^{1/2} (cx+1)^{1/2} (6c^3 d^3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + 18c^2 d^2 x) + 9c^2 d^2 e x^2 + 9c^2 d e^2 x^2 (cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + 2e^3 c^2 x^2 (cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + 9c d e^2 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + 4e^3 (cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) \right) / (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

3.2.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \frac{3(2c^3 e^2 x^3 + 6c^3 dex^2 + 6c^3 d^2 x - 3cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - (2c^2 e^2 x^2 + 9c^2 dex + 18c^2 d^2 + 4e^2) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}{18c^3}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{18} \left(3(2c^3 e^2 x^3 + 6c^3 d e x^2 + 6c^3 d^2 x - 3c d e) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - (2c^2 e^2 x^2 + 9c^2 d e x + 18c^2 d^2 + 4e^2) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \right) / c^3$$

3.2.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{acosh}(cx) dx$$

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

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

3.2.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

$$-\frac{1}{18} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}e^2x^2}{c^2} + \frac{9\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}dex}{c^2} + \frac{18\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}d^2}{c^2} + \frac{9de \log(2c^2x + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c)}{c^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{c^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} (e^2x^3 + 3dex^2 + 3d^2x) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)$$

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

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

3.2.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

$$= \frac{(ex + d)^3 \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})}{3e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \left(\left(\frac{2e^3x}{c} + \frac{9de^2}{c} \right) x + \frac{2(9c^3d^2e + 2ce^3)}{c^4} \right) - \frac{3(2c^2d^3 + 3de^2) \log\left(\frac{-x|c| + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{c|c|}\right)}{c|c|}}{18e}$$

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

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

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

3.2.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(cx) (d + ex)^2 dx$$

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

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

3.3 $\int (d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx$

3.3.1	Optimal result	134
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3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 97

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

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

3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4d + ex) - 2c^2x(2d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + 2e\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}\right)}{4c^2}$$

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

output `-1/4*(c*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(4*d + e*x) - 2*c^2*x*(2*d + e*x)*ArcCosh[c*x] + 2*e*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]])/c^2`

3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {6378, 101, 90, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6378 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^2}{2e} - \frac{c \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 101 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^2}{2e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{2d^2c^2+3dexc^2+e^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 90 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^2}{2e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{(2c^2d^2+e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + 3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 43 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(d+ex)^2}{2e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(2c^2d^2+e^2)}{c} + 3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.3.3.1 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 90 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

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

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.3.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)dcx + \frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^2e}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (4dc\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} + ecx\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} + e \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2-1}))}{4c\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}}{c}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)dcx + \frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^2e}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (4dc\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} + ecx\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} + e \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2-1}))}{4c\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}}{c}$
parts	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)ex^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} \operatorname{csgn}(c)ecx + 4 \operatorname{csgn}(c)c\sqrt{c^2x^2-1} d + \ln(\operatorname{csgn}(c)(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2-1})))}{4c^2\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}$

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

output `1/c*(arccosh(c*x)*d*c*x+1/2*c*arccosh(c*x)*x^2*e-1/4/c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(4*d*c*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+e*c*x*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+e*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))`

3.3.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \frac{(2c^2ex^2 + 4c^2dx - e) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}(cex + 4cd)}{4c^2}$$

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

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

3.3.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \int (d + ex) \operatorname{acosh}(cx) dx$$

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

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

3.3.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

$$= -\frac{1}{4}c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}ex}{c^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}d}{c^2} + \frac{e \log(2c^2x + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c)}{c^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(ex^2 + 2dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*arccosh(c*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*c*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e*x/c^2 + 4*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*d/c^2 + e*log(2*c^2*x + 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*c)/c^3) + 1/2*(e*x^2 + 2*d*x)*arccosh(c*x)`**3.3.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = \frac{1}{2}(ex^2 + 2dx) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})$$

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

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

3.3.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) dx = dx \operatorname{acosh}(cx) + ex \operatorname{acosh}(cx) \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4c^2 x} \right) - \frac{d\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{c} - \frac{ex\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{4c}$$

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

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

3.4 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

3.4.1	Optimal result	140
3.4.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	141
3.4.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	141
3.4.4	Maple [A] (verified)	143
3.4.5	Fricas [F]	144
3.4.6	Sympy [F]	144
3.4.7	Maxima [F]	144
3.4.8	Giac [F]	145
3.4.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	145

3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 178

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

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

3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

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

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

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

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

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

3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6377, 6096, 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.

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

$$\downarrow 6377$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+cx} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)$$

$$\downarrow 6096$$

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

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

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

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

3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 6096 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d
.)*(x)])*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 6377 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] :> Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

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

3.4. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

3.4.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)}{ex+d} dx$$

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

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

3.4.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$$

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

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

3.4.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)}{ex+d} dx$$

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

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

3.4.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)}{ex+d} dx$$

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

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

3.4.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$$

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

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

3.5 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

3.5.1	Optimal result	146
3.5.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	146
3.5.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	147
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3.5.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	150
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3.5.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	151

3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

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

output `-arccosh(c*x)/e/(e*x+d)+2*c*arctanh((c*d+e)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*d-e)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2))/e/(c*d-e)^(1/2)/(c*d+e)^(1/2)`

3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} + \frac{c(\log(d+ex) - \log(e+c^2dx - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}))}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}}{e}$$

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

output `(-(ArcCosh[c*x]/(d + e*x)) + (c*(Log[d + e*x] - Log[e + c^2*d*x - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]]))/Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])/e`

3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, 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 = {6378, 104, 221}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6378}$$

$$\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{104}$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cd-e-\frac{(cd+e)(cx+1)}{cx-1}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}}}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{221}$$

$$\frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cd+e}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cd-e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{cd-e}-e\sqrt{cd+e}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

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

output `-(ArcCosh[c*x]/(e*(d + e*x))) + (2*c*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d + e]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(Sqrt[c*d - e]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])])/(Sqrt[c*d - e]*e*Sqrt[c*d + e])`

3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.5.4 Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(ex+d)} - \frac{c \operatorname{csgn}(c)^2 \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e\right)}{ex+d}\right) \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1}}{e^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}}}$	123
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e\right)}{ecx+cd}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}$	134
default	$-\frac{c^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e\right)}{ecx+cd}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}$	134

```
input int(arccosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

3.5.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

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

$$= \frac{\left[(c^2 d^2 e - e^3)x \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}(cdex + cd^2) \log\left(\frac{c^3 d^2 x + cde + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}(c^2 dx + e) + (c^2 d^2 + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}e)x}{ex + d}\right) \right]}{c^2 d^4 e - d^2 e^3 + (c^2 d^3 e^2 - de^4)x}$$

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

output `[((c^2*d^2*e - e^3)*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(c*d*e*x + c*d^2)*log((c^3*d^2*x + c*d*e + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(c^2*d*x + e) + (c^2*d^2 + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*c*d - e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(e*x + d) + (c^2*d^3 - d*e^2 + (c^2*d^2*e - e^3)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*d^4*e - d^2*e^3 + (c^2*d^3*e^2 - d*e^4)*x), ((c^2*d^2*e - e^3)*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(c*d*e*x + c*d^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e - sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(c*e*x + c*d))/(c^2*d^2 - e^2)) + (c^2*d^3 - d*e^2 + (c^2*d^2*e - e^3)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*d^4*e - d^2*e^3 + (c^2*d^3*e^2 - d*e^4)*x)]`

3.5.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.5.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.5.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx \\ &= \frac{c \log\left(\left|c^2de - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}|c||e|\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{ex+d}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(e)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}|e|} - \frac{\log\left(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}\right)}{(ex+d)e} \\ & - \frac{c \log\left(\left|c^2de - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}\left(\sqrt{c^2 - \frac{2c^2d}{ex+d} + \frac{c^2d^2}{(ex+d)^2} - \frac{e^2}{(ex+d)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c^2d^2e^2 - e^4}}{(ex+d)e}\right)|e|\right|\right)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}|e|\operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{ex+d}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(e)} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output c*log(abs(c^2*d*e - sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*abs(c)*abs(e)))*sgn(1/(e*x + d))*s
gn(e)/(sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*abs(e)) - log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/((e*x +
d)*e) - c*log(abs(c^2*d*e - sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(sqrt(c^2 - 2*c^2*d/(e*x +
d) + c^2*d^2/(e*x + d)^2 - e^2/(e*x + d)^2) + sqrt(c^2*d^2*e^2 - e^4)/((e
*x + d)*e))*abs(e)))/(sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*abs(e)*sgn(1/(e*x + d))*sgn(e))
```

3.5.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

3.6 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.6.1	Optimal result	152
3.6.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	152
3.6.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	153
3.6.4	Maple [C] (verified)	154
3.6.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	155
3.6.6	Sympy [F]	156
3.6.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	157
3.6.8	Giac [F(-2)]	157
3.6.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	157

3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 132

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

```
output -1/2*arccosh(c*x)/e/(e*x+d)^2+c^3*d*arctanh((c*d+e)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c
*d-e)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2))/(c*d-e)^(3/2)/e/(c*d+e)^(3/2)-1/2*c*(c*x-1)^(1/
2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)/(e*x+d)
```

3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

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

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

```
output (-(c^2*d^2 - e^2)^(3/2)*ArcCosh[c*x]) + c*(d + e*x)*(-e*Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e
^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) + c^2*d*(d + e*x)*Log[d + e*x] - c^2*d*(
d + e*x)*Log[e + c^2*d*x - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x
]])/(2*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]*(d + e*x)^2
```

3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6378, 107, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\frac{c^2 d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\frac{2c^2 d \int \frac{1}{cd-e-\frac{(cd+e)(cx+1)}{cx-1}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}}}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\frac{2c^2 \operatorname{darctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cd+e}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cd-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{cd+e}(c^2 d^2 - e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2e(d+ex)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*ArcCosh[c*x]/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (c*(-((e*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/((c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(d + e*x))) + (2*c^2*d*ArcTanh[(sqrt[c*d + e]*sqrt[1 + c*x])]/(sqrt[c*d - e]*sqrt[-1 + c*x])))/(sqrt[c*d - e]*sqrt[c*d + e]*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)))/(2*e)`

3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 107 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.6.4 Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

input `int(arccosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)/e/(e*x+d)^2+1/2/e^2*c*(-\ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^2*d*e*x-\ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^2*d^2-e^2*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))*c*\operatorname{sgn}(c)^2*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/(c*d+e)/(c*d-e)/(e*x+d)/((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)$$

3.6.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 511 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.91

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

$$= \frac{c^4 d^6 - c^2 d^4 e^2 + (c^4 d^4 e^2 - c^2 d^2 e^4)x^2 + (c^3 d^3 e^2 x^2 + 2 c^3 d^4 e x + c^3 d^5) \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} \log \left(\frac{c^3 d^2 x + c d e - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}{\dots} \right)}{c^4 d^6 - c^2 d^4 e^2 + (c^4 d^4 e^2 - c^2 d^2 e^4)x^2 + 2 (c^3 d^3 e^2 x^2 + 2 c^3 d^4 e x + c^3 d^5) \sqrt{-c^2 d^2 + e^2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-c^2 d^2 + e^2}}{\dots} \right)}$$

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

3.6.
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

output

```

[-1/2*(c^4*d^6 - c^2*d^4*e^2 + (c^4*d^4*e^2 - c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (c^3*d^3*
e^2*x^2 + 2*c^3*d^4*e*x + c^3*d^5)*sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*log((c^3*d^2*x + c*
d*e - sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(c^2*d*x + e) + (c^2*d^2 - sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*c
*d - e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(e*x + d)) + 2*(c^4*d^5*e - c^2*d^3*e^3)*x -
((c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^5*e - 2*c^2*d^3*e^3 +
d*e^5)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (c^4*d^6 - 2*c^2*d^4*e^2 + d^2*e^
4 + (c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^5*e - 2*c^2*d^3*e^3
+ d*e^5)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + (c^3*d^5*e - c*d^3*e^3 + (c^3
*d^4*e^2 - c*d^2*e^4)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(c^4*d^8*e - 2*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d
^4*e^5 + (c^4*d^6*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^4*e^5 + d^2*e^7)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^7*e^2 - 2*
c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^3*e^6)*x), -1/2*(c^4*d^6 - c^2*d^4*e^2 + (c^4*d^4*e^2 - c^
2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(c^3*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 2*c^3*d^4*e*x + c^3*d^5)*sqrt(-c^2*d
^2 + e^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e - sqrt(-c^2*d
^2 + e^2)*(c*e*x + c*d))/(c^2*d^2 - e^2)) + 2*(c^4*d^5*e - c^2*d^3*e^3)*x -
((c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^5*e - 2*c^2*d^3*e^3 +
d*e^5)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (c^4*d^6 - 2*c^2*d^4*e^2 + d^2*e
^4 + (c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^5*e - 2*c^2*d^3*e^
3 + d*e^5)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + (c^3*d^5*e - c*d^3*e^3 + (c^
3*d^4*e^2 - c*d^2*e^4)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(c^4*d^8*e - 2*c^2*d^6*e^3 +
d^4*e^5 + (c^4*d^6*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^4*e^5 + d^2*e^7)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^7*e^2 ...

```

3.6.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.6.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.6.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.6.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.7 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

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3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{6(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} - \frac{c^3d\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{2(cd-e)^2(cd+e)^2(d+ex)}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} + \frac{c^3(2c^2d^2+e^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd+e}\sqrt{1+cx}}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{-1+cx}}\right)}{3(cd-e)^{5/2}e(cd+e)^{5/2}}$$

```
output -1/3*arccosh(c*x)/e/(e*x+d)^3+1/3*c^3*(2*c^2*d^2+e^2)*arctanh((c*d+e)^(1/2)
)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*d-e)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2))/(c*d-e)^(5/2)/e/(c*d+e)^(5/2)
-1/6*c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*c^3*d*(c*x-
1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)^2/(e*x+d)
```

3.7.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{c\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(e^2 - c^2d(4d+3ex))}{(-c^2d^2 + e^2)^2(d+ex)^2} - \frac{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(d+ex)^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{ic^3(2c^2d^2 + e^2) \log\left(\frac{12e^2(-cd+e)^2(cd+e)^2(-ie-ic^2dx + \sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx})}{c^3\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}(2c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}\right)}{e(-cd+e)^2(cd+e)^2\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[c*x]/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output `((c*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(e^2 - c^2*d*(4*d + 3*e*x)))/((-c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2*(d + e*x)^2) - (2*ArcCosh[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^3) - (I*c^3*(2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*Log[(12*e^2*(-c*d) + e)^2*(c*d + e)^2*((-I)*e - I*c^2*d*x + Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])]/(c^3*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*(2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)))/(e*(-c*d) + e)^2*(c*d + e)^2*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])/6`

3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6378, 114, 25, 27, 168, 25, 27, 104, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6378$$

$$\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3} dx}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 114 \\
\frac{c \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{c^2(2d-ex)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^2(2d-ex)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{c \left(\frac{c^2 \int \frac{2d-ex}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} \\
\downarrow 168 \\
\frac{c \left(\frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{2c^2d^2+e^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{c \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2c^2d^2+e^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{c \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{(2c^2d^2+e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3} \\
\downarrow 104
\end{array}$$

3.7. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

$$c \left(\frac{2(2c^2d^2+e^2) \int \frac{1}{cd-e-\frac{(cd+e)(cx+1)}{cx-1}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}}}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right) - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

↓ 221

$$c \left(\frac{2(2c^2d^2+e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cd+e}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cd-e}}\right) - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{cd+e}(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[c*x]/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcCosh[c*x]/(e*(d + e*x)^3) + (c*(-1/2*(e*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]))/((c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(d + e*x)^2) + (c^2*((-3*d*e*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]))/((c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(d + e*x)) + (2*(2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d + e]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(Sqrt[c*d - e]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])])/(Sqrt[c*d - e]*Sqrt[c*d + e]*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)))/(2*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)))/(3*e)`

3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)]/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q], x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

```
rule 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 168 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.7.4 Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(ex+d)^3} - \frac{c \left(2 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(dc^2x - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ex+d} \right) \right)}{c^4 d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(dc^2x - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ex+d} \right)}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3(ecx+cd)^3 e} - \frac{c^4 \left(2 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(dc^2x - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ecx+cd} \right) \right)}{c^4 d^4 + 4 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(dc^2x - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ecx+cd} \right)}$
default	$-\frac{c^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3(ecx+cd)^3 e} - \frac{c^4 \left(2 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(dc^2x - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ecx+cd} \right) \right)}{c^4 d^4 + 4 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(dc^2x - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ecx+cd} \right)}$

input `int(arccosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*arccosh(c*x)/e/(e*x+d)^3-1/6/e^2*c*(2*ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^4*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^4*d^3*e*x+2*ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^4*d^4+ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^2*e^4*x^2+3*c^2*d*e^3*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*x+2*ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^2*d*e^3*x+4*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*c^2*d^2*e^2+ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)*e+e)/(e*x+d))*c^2*d^2*e^2-e^4*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2))*csgn(c)^2*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/(c*d+e)/(c*d-e)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)/(e*x+d)^2/((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^(1/2)`

3.7.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 889 vs. 2(166) = 332.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1799, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.7. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

output

```

[-1/6*(3*c^6*d^9 - 3*c^4*d^7*e^2 + 3*(c^6*d^6*e^3 - c^4*d^4*e^5)*x^3 + 9*(
c^6*d^7*e^2 - c^4*d^5*e^4)*x^2 - (2*c^5*d^8 + c^3*d^6*e^2 + (2*c^5*d^5*e^3
+ c^3*d^3*e^5)*x^3 + 3*(2*c^5*d^6*e^2 + c^3*d^4*e^4)*x^2 + 3*(2*c^5*d^7*e
+ c^3*d^5*e^3)*x)*sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*log((c^3*d^2*x + c*d*e + sqrt(c^2*d
^2 - e^2)*(c^2*d*x + e) + (c^2*d^2 + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*c*d - e^2)*sqrt(c
^2*x^2 - 1))/(e*x + d)) + 9*(c^6*d^8*e - c^4*d^6*e^3)*x - 2*((c^6*d^6*e^3
- 3*c^4*d^4*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^7 - e^9)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^7*e^2 - 3*c^4*d^5*e^
4 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^6 - d*e^8)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^8*e - 3*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^4*
e^5 - d^2*e^7)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(c^6*d^9 - 3*c^4*d^7*e^
2 + 3*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^3*e^6 + (c^6*d^6*e^3 - 3*c^4*d^4*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^7
- e^9)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^7*e^2 - 3*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^6 - d*e^8)*x^2
+ 3*(c^6*d^8*e - 3*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^5 - d^2*e^7)*x)*log(-c*x + sq
rt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + (4*c^5*d^8*e - 5*c^3*d^6*e^3 + c*d^4*e^5 + 3*(c^5*d^6*e
^3 - c^3*d^4*e^5)*x^2 + (7*c^5*d^7*e^2 - 8*c^3*d^5*e^4 + c*d^3*e^6)*x)*sqr
t(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(c^6*d^12*e - 3*c^4*d^10*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^8*e^5 - d^6*e^7 + (
c^6*d^9*e^4 - 3*c^4*d^7*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^5*e^8 - d^3*e^10)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^10*
e^3 - 3*c^4*d^8*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^6*e^7 - d^4*e^9)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^11*e^2 - 3*c
^4*d^9*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^7*e^6 - d^5*e^8)*x), -1/6*(3*c^6*d^9 - 3*c^4*d^7*e^2
+ 3*(c^6*d^6*e^3 - c^4*d^4*e^5)*x^3 + 9*(c^6*d^7*e^2 - c^4*d^5*e^4)*x^2 +
2*(2*c^5*d^8 + c^3*d^6*e^2 + (2*c^5*d^5*e^3 + c^3*d^3*e^5)*x^3 + 3*(2*c...

```

3.7.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)**4, x)`

output `Integral(acosh(c*x)/(d + e*x)**4, x)`

3.7.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.7.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*x)/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.7.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*x)/(d + e*x)^4,x)`

output `int(acosh(c*x)/(d + e*x)^4, x)`

3.8 $\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$

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3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 334

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = & 2d^3x + \frac{4de^2x}{3c^2} + \frac{3}{4}d^2ex^2 + \frac{3e^3x^2}{32c^2} + \frac{2}{9}de^2x^3 \\ & + \frac{e^3x^4}{32} - \frac{2d^3\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{32c} \\ & - \frac{4de^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c^3} \\ & - \frac{3d^2ex\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c} \\ & - \frac{3e^3x\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{16c^3} \\ & - \frac{2de^2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c} \\ & - \frac{e^3x^3\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{8c} \\ & - \frac{d^4\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4e} - \frac{3d^2e\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4c^2} \\ & - \frac{3e^3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{32c^4} + \frac{(d + ex)^4\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

output $2*d^3*x+4/3*d*e^2*x/c^2+3/4*d^2*e*x^2+3/32*e^3*x^2/c^2+2/9*d*e^2*x^3+1/32*e^3*x^4-1/4*d^4*arccosh(c*x)^2/e-3/4*d^2*e*arccosh(c*x)^2/c^2-3/32*e^3*arccosh(c*x)^2/c^4+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*arccosh(c*x)^2/e-2*d^3*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c-4/3*d*e^2*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3-3/2*d^2*e*x*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c-3/16*e^3*x*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3-2/3*d*e^2*x^2*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c-1/8*e^3*x^3*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c$

3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 x (3e^2 (128d + 9ex) + c^2 (576d^3 + 216d^2 ex + 64de^2 x^2 + 9e^3 x^3)) - 6c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(e^2(64d + 9ex) +$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x]^2,x]`

output $(c^2*x*(3*e^2*(128*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(576*d^3 + 216*d^2*e*x + 64*d*e^2*x^2 + 9*e^3*x^3)) - 6*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3))*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x] + 9*(-24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3 + 8*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3))*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(288*c^4)$

3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {6378, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^3 dx$$

↓ 6378

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \frac{c \int \frac{(d+ex)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6390} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \\
& \frac{c \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^4}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{4ex \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{6e^2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{4e^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{e^4x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{2e} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2(d+ex)^4}{4e} - \\
& \frac{c \left(\frac{3e^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{16c^5} + \frac{8de^3 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c^4} + \frac{3e^4x \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{8c^4} + \frac{3d^2e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2c^3} + \frac{4d^3e \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{c^2} \right)}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x]^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
& ((d + e*x)^4 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(4*e) - (c*((-4*d^3*e*x)/c - (8*d*e^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*d^2*e^2*x^2)/(2*c) - (3*e^4*x^2)/(16*c^3) - (4*d*e^3*x^3)/(9*c) - (e^4*x^4)/(16*c) + (4*d^3*e*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/c^2 + (8*d*e^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(3*c^4) + (3*d^2*e^2*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/c^2 + (3*e^4*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(8*c^4) + (4*d*e^3*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(3*c^2) + (e^4*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(4*c^2) + (d^4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(2*c) + (3*d^2*e^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(2*c^3) + (3*e^4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(16*c^5)))/(2*e)
\end{aligned}$$

3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((
d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] &&
EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[
d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1
] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.8.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$288 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^3 x + 432 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 288 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 72 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 e^3 c^4 x^4 - 576 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)$
default	$288 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^3 x + 432 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 288 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 72 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 e^3 c^4 x^4 - 576 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*arccosh(c*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/288/c^4*(288*arccosh(c*x)^2*c^4*d^3*x+432*arccosh(c*x)^2*c^4*d^2*e*x^2+2
88*arccosh(c*x)^2*c^4*d*e^2*x^3+72*arccosh(c*x)^2*e^3*c^4*x^4-576*arccosh(
c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*d^3-432*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c
*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*d^2*e*x-192*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*d
*e^2*x^2-36*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*e^3*c^3*x^3-216*arcco
sh(c*x)^2*c^2*d^2*e-384*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*d*e^2-5
4*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*e^3*c*x+576*x*c^4*d^3+216*c^4*x
^2*d^2*e+64*c^4*d*e^2*x^3+9*c^4*x^4*e^3-27*arccosh(c*x)^2*e^3+384*c^2*x*d*
e^2+27*c^2*x^2*e^3)
```

3.8.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9c^4e^3x^4 + 64c^4de^2x^3 + 27(8c^4d^2e + c^2e^3)x^2 + 9(8c^4e^3x^4 + 32c^4de^2x^3 + 48c^4d^2ex^2 + 32c^4d^3x - 24c^2d^2e)}{1}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)^3*arccosh(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.8. $\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$

output `1/288*(9*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 64*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 27*(8*c^4*d^2*e + c^2*e^3)*x^2 + 9*(8*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 48*c^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 32*c^4*d^3*x - 24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 6*(6*c^3*e^3*x^3 + 32*c^3*d*e^2*x^2 + 96*c^3*d^3 + 64*c*d*e^2 + 9*(8*c^3*d^2*e + c*e^3)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + 192*(3*c^4*d^3 + 2*c^2*d*e^2)*x)/c^4`

3.8.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(cx) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*acosh(c*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*acosh(c*x)**2, x)`

3.8.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int (ex + d)^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*arccosh(c*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(e^3*x^4 + 4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*d^3*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)^2 - integrate(1/2*(c^3*e^3*x^6 + 4*c^3*d*e^2*x^5 - 6*c*d^2*e*x^2 - 4*c*d^3*x + (6*c^3*d^2*e - c*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(c^3*d^3 - c*d*e^2)*x^3 + (c^2*e^3*x^5 + 4*c^2*d*e^2*x^4 + 6*c^2*d^2*e*x^3 + 4*c^2*d^3*x^2)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))*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)`

3.8.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*arccosh(c*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`

3.8.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*x)^2*(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int(acosh(c*x)^2*(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.9 $\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$

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3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = 2d^2x + \frac{4e^2x}{9c^2} + \frac{1}{2}dex^2 + \frac{2e^2x^3}{27} - \frac{2d^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c} - \frac{4e^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{9c^3} - \frac{dex\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c} - \frac{2e^2x^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{9c} - \frac{d^3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{3e} - \frac{de\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2c^2} + \frac{(d + ex)^3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{3e}$$

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

3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

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

$$= \frac{cx(24e^2 + c^2(108d^2 + 27dex + 4e^2x^2)) - 6\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4e^2 + c^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2)) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + (-3cde + 2c^3x(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2)) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{54c^3}$$

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

output `(c*x*(24*e^2 + c^2*(108*d^2 + 27*d*e*x + 4*e^2*x^2)) - 6*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(4*e^2 + c^2*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2))*ArcCosh[c*x] + 9*(-3*c*d*e + 2*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2))*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/(54*c^3)`

3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {6378, 6390, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 6378$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{2c \int \frac{(d+ex)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 6390$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{2c \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{3ex \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{3e^2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{e^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2(d+ex)^3}{3e} - \frac{2c \left(\frac{2e^3 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3c^4} + \frac{3de^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4c^3} + \frac{3d^2 e \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{3de^2 x \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^2} + \frac{e^3 x^2}{3c} \right)}{3e}$$

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

output `((d + e*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/(3*e) - (2*c*((-3*d^2*e*x)/c - (2*e^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*d*e^2*x^2)/(4*c) - (e^3*x^3)/(9*c) + (3*d^2*e*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*ArcCosh[c*x])/c^2 + (2*e^3*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*ArcCosh[c*x])/(3*c^4) + (3*d*e^2*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*ArcCosh[c*x])/(2*c^2) + (e^3*x^2*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*ArcCosh[c*x])/(3*c^2) + (d^3*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/(2*c) + (3*d*e^2*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/(4*c^3)))/(3*e)`

3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^q*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.9.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^3 d^2 x + 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^3 d e x^2 + 18 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 e^2 c^3 x^3 - 108 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} c^2 d^2 - 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} c^2 d e x^2 - 18 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) e^2 c^3 x^3$
default	$54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^3 d^2 x + 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^3 d e x^2 + 18 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 e^2 c^3 x^3 - 108 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} c^2 d^2 - 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} c^2 d e x^2 - 18 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) e^2 c^3 x^3$

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

output $\frac{1}{54} c^{-3} (54 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 c^3 d^2 x + 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 c^3 d e x^2 + 18 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 e^2 c^3 x^3 - 108 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x + 1)^{1/2} (c x - 1)^{1/2} c^2 d^2 - 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x + 1)^{1/2} (c x - 1)^{1/2} c^2 d e x^2 - 12 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} (c x + 1)^{1/2} c^2 x^2 e^2 - 27 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 c^3 d e - 24 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} (c x + 1)^{1/2} e^2 + 108 c^3 x d^2 + 27 c^3 x^2 d e + 4 c^3 x^3 e^2 + 24 c x e^2)$

3.9.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \frac{4c^3e^2x^3 + 27c^3dex^2 + 9(2c^3e^2x^3 + 6c^3dex^2 + 6c^3d^2x - 3cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})^2 - 6(2c^2e^2x^2 + 9c^2dex + 9c^2d^2x - 3cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})}{54c^3}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{54} (4c^3e^2x^3 + 27c^3dex^2 + 9(2c^3e^2x^3 + 6c^3dex^2 + 6c^3d^2x - 3cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})^2 - 6(2c^2e^2x^2 + 9c^2dex + 9c^2d^2x - 3cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + 12(9c^3d^2 + 2c^3e^2)x) / c^3$

3.9.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(cx) dx$$

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

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

3.9.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int (ex + d)^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)^2 dx$$

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

output `1/3*(e^2*x^3 + 3*d*e*x^2 + 3*d^2*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))
^2 - integrate(2/3*(c^3*e^2*x^5 + 3*c^3*d*e*x^4 - 3*c*d*e*x^2 - 3*c*d^2*x
+ (3*c^3*d^2 - c*e^2)*x^3 + (c^2*e^2*x^4 + 3*c^2*d*e*x^3 + 3*c^2*d^2*x^2)*
sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))*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)`

3.9.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*arccosh(c*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`

3.9.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^2 dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*x)^2*(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `int(acosh(c*x)^2*(d + e*x)^2, x)`

3.10 $\int (d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$

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3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int (d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = 2dx + \frac{ex^2}{4} - \frac{2d\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c} - \frac{ex\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c} - \frac{d^2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e} - \frac{e\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{(d + ex)^2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e}$$

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

3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = 2dx + \frac{ex^2}{4} - \frac{2d\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c} - \frac{ex\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c} + dx\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + \frac{e(-1 + 2c^2x^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4c^2}$$

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

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

3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6378, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^2}{2e} - \frac{c \int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6390} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^2}{2e} - \frac{c \int \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{2ex \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{e^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex)^2}{e} - \frac{c \left(\frac{e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4c^3} + \frac{2de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{e^2 x \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2c^2} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2c} - \frac{2dex}{c} - \frac{e^2 x^2}{4c} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.10.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^2 c^2 - 2\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} cx - \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + c^2 x^2\right)}{4c} + d\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}\right)$
default	$\frac{e\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^2 c^2 - 2\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} cx - \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + c^2 x^2\right)}{4c} + d\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}\right)$

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

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

3.10. $\int (d + ex)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx$

3.10.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

$$= \frac{c^2 ex^2 + 8c^2 dx + (2c^2 ex^2 + 4c^2 dx - e) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})^2 - 2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}(cex + 4cd) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})}{4c^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(c^2*e*x^2 + 8*c^2*d*x + (2*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*c^2*d*x - e)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*e*x + 4*c*d)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/c^2`

3.10.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int (d + ex) \operatorname{acosh}^2(cx) dx$$

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

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

3.10.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int (ex + d) \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)^2 dx$$

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

output `1/2*(e*x^2 + 2*d*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))^2 - integrate((c^3*e*x^4 + 2*c^3*d*x^3 - c*e*x^2 - 2*c*d*x + (c^2*e*x^3 + 2*c^2*d*x^2)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))*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)`

3.10.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)*arccosh(c*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`

3.10.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(cx)^2 (d + ex) dx$$

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

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

3.11 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx$

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3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 272

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

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

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

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

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

output

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


3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^3 - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right) - 6\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (eE^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)})/(-(c*d) + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 - e^2})] - 6\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(eE^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)})/(c*d + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 - e^2})] + 6\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (eE^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)})/(-(c*d) + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 - e^2})] + 6\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(eE^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)})/(c*d + \sqrt{c^2*d^2 - e^2})])}{e}$$

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

output `-1/3*(ArcCosh[c*x]^3 - 3*ArcCosh[c*x]^2*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])] - 3*ArcCosh[c*x]^2*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])] - 6*ArcCosh[c*x]*PolyLog[2, (e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(-(c*d) + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])] - 6*ArcCosh[c*x]*PolyLog[2, -(e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])] + 6*PolyLog[3, (e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(-(c*d) + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])] + 6*PolyLog[3, -(e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])])/e`

3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6377, 6096, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{d+ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6377} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{cd+ce x} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\ & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^3}{3e} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
rule 6096 Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_) + (d_
)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6377 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

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

3.11.4 Maple [F]

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

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

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

3.11.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

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

3.11.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.11.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

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

3.11.8 Giac [F]

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

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

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

3.11.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.12 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

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3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 259

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

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

3.12.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 848, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

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

$$c \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{cd+ecx} + \frac{2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \arctan \left(\frac{(cd+e) \coth \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \right)}{\sqrt{-c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right) - 2i \arccos \left(-\frac{cd}{e} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{(-cd+e) \tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \right)}{\sqrt{-c^2 d^2 + e^2}} \right)}{\right)}{\right)}$$

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

output

```

-((c*(ArcCosh[c*x]^2/(c*d + c*e*x) + (2*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)]*ArcTan[(-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[(-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]))*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[c*d + c*e*x]) + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[(-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]))*Log[(Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[c*d + c*e*x]) - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*ArcTan[(-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]]*Log[((c*d + e)*(c*d - e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(-1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*ArcTan[(-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]]*Log[((c*d + e)*(-(c*d) + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((c*d - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(c*d + e - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - PolyLog[2, ((c*d + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(c*d + e - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I...

```

3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6378, 6395, 3042, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6395} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+ce^x} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{e(d+ex)} + \frac{2c \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+e \sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & \frac{4c \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2ce^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}d+e^2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+e} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2(cd+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2(cd+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{e(d+ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4c \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right)}{e} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} e}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}+cd}+1\right)}{e} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} e}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right)}{e} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} e}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}+cd}+1\right)}{e} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} e}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & 4c \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}+1\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}+cd}+1\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

```
output -(ArcCosh[c*x]^2/(e*(d + e*x))) + (4*c*((e*((ArcCosh[c*x]*Log[1 + (e*E^Arc
Cosh[c*x])/(c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]]))/e + PolyLog[2, -((e*E^ArcCosh[c*x
])/ (c*d - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]]))/e))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]) - (e*((ArcCos
h[c*x]*Log[1 + (e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]]))/e + PolyLo
g[2, -((e*E^ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*d + Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]]))/e))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*d^
2 - e^2])))/e
```

3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

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

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

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

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3801 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Comple
x[0, fz_] *(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e
+ f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)
*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6395 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(
Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(
c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x],
x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ
[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2,
0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

3.12.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

```
input int(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

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

3.12.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

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

3.12.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.12.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.12.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d)^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
```

3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.13 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

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3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 352

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

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

3.13.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 936, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx = c^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(cd-e)(cd+e)(cd+ce)} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(cd+ce)^2} + \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{c^2d^2e-e^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{cd \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \arctan\left(\frac{(cd+e)\coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}}\right) - 2i \arccos\left(-\frac{cd}{e}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{(-cd+e)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[c*x]^2/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output

```
c^2*((-((Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x])/((c*d - e)*(c*d + e)*(c*d + c*e*x))) - ArcCosh[c*x]^2/(2*e*(c*d + c*e*x)^2) + Log[1 + (e*x)/d]/(c^2*d^2*e - e^3) + (c*d*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)]*ArcTan[((- (c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[((- (c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])))*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[c*d + c*e*x])) + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[((- (c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])))*Log[(Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[c*d + c*e*x])) - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*ArcTan[((- (c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])))*Log[((c*d + e)*(c*d - e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(-1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*ArcTan[((- (c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])))*Log[((c*d + e)*(- (c*d) + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((c*d - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(c*d + e - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))]
```

3.13.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {6378, 6395, 3042, 3805, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 16, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6395} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(cd+cex)^2} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(cd+e \sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{ie \int -\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{cd+cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+cex)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{cd+cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+cex)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c^2 \left(\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{e \int -\frac{i \cos\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{cd-e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+ce x)}}{e} \right)$$

e

↓ 26

$$c^2 \left(\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{ie \int \frac{\cos\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{cd-e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+ce x)}}{e} \right)$$

e

↓ 3147

$$c^2 \left(\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{cd+ce x} d(ce x)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+ce x)}}{e} \right)$$

e

↓ 16

$$c^2 \left(\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+ce x)} + \frac{\log(cd+ce x)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}{e} \right)$$

e

↓ 3801

$$c^2 \left(\frac{2cd \int \frac{e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2ce \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d + e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + e} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd+ce x)} + \frac{\log(cd+ce x)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}{e} \right)$$

$$\frac{e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2694

3.13. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

$$c^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2(cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2(cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right)}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}} (cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(cd+cex)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$c^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right)}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}} (cx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(cd+cex)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2620

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2715

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2838

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(d+ex)^2}$$

e

input `Int[ArcCosh[c*x]^2/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

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

3.13. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3801 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6395 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

3.13.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) (c^2 d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + 2\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} cde + 2\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} e^2 cx - 2c^2 d^2 - 4d c^2 ex - 2e^2 c^2 x^2 - e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2e(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(ecx + cd)^2} + \frac{c^4 d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx + cd)^2}$
default	$-\frac{c^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) (c^2 d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + 2\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} cde + 2\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} e^2 cx - 2c^2 d^2 - 4d c^2 ex - 2e^2 c^2 x^2 - e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2e(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(ecx + cd)^2} + \frac{c^4 d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx + cd)^2}$

input `int(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{c} \left(-\frac{1}{2} c^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) (c^2 d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + 2(c^2 d^2 - e^2) \sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} cde + 2\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cx-1} e^2 cx - 2c^2 d^2 - 4d c^2 ex - 2e^2 c^2 x^2 - e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2e(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(ecx + cd)^2} + \frac{c^4 d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx + cd)^2} \right)$$

3.13.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(ex+d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3), x)`

3.13.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^2(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(c*x)**2/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(c*x)**2/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.13.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.13.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*x)^2/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(cx)^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*x)^2/(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `int(acosh(c*x)^2/(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.14 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 191

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

$$= -\frac{7bd\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(d + ex)^2}{48c} - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(d + ex)^3}{16c}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4d(19c^2d^2 + 16e^2) + e(26c^2d^2 + 9e^2)x)}{96c^3}$$

$$- \frac{b(8c^4d^4 + 24c^2d^2e^2 + 3e^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{32c^4e} + \frac{(d + ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4e}$$

output `-1/32*b*(8*c^4*d^4+24*c^2*d^2*e^2+3*e^4)*arccosh(c*x)/c^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/e-7/48*b*d*(e*x+d)^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-1/16*b*(e*x+d)^3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-1/96*b*(4*d*(19*c^2*d^2+16*e^2)+e*(26*c^2*d^2+9*e^2)*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3`

3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

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

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

output $(24*a*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3) - b*c*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3)) + 24*b*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3)*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - 9*b*e*(8*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*\text{Log}[c*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]])/(96*c^4)$

3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6378, 111, 170, 27, 164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc \left(\int \frac{(d+ex)^2 (4d^2c^2 + 7dexc^2 + 3e^2)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{170} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^2(d+ex)(d(12c^2d^2 + 23e^2) + e(26c^2d^2 + 9e^2)x)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{7}{3}de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2 + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4e} - \\
 & bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(d+ex)(d(12c^2d^2+23e^2)+e(26c^2d^2+9e^2)x)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4e} - \\
 & bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(8c^4d^4+24c^2d^2e^2+3e^4)}{2c^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(ex(26c^2d^2+9e^2)+4d(19c^2d^2+16e^2))}{2c^2} \right) + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 43 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{4e} - \\
 & bc \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(8c^4d^4+24c^2d^2e^2+3e^4)}{2c^3} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(ex(26c^2d^2+9e^2)+4d(19c^2d^2+16e^2))}{2c^2} \right) + \frac{7}{3} de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3}{4c^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.14.3.1 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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^4}{4e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)cx d^3 + \frac{3c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^2 e x^2}{2} + c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d x^3 + \frac{c e^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^4}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}}{4} \right)}{4c^3 e}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(ex+cd)^4}{4c^3 e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^4 d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^4 d^3 x + \frac{3e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^4 d^2 x^2}{2} + e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^4 d x^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^3 c^4 x^4}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}}{4} \right)}{4c^3 e}$
default	$\frac{a(ex+cd)^4}{4c^3 e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^4 d^4}{4e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^4 d^3 x + \frac{3e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^4 d^2 x^2}{2} + e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^4 d x^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^3 c^4 x^4}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}}{4} \right)}{4c^3 e}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{4} a (e x + d)^4 / e + b / c * \left(\frac{1}{4} c / e * \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) * d^4 + \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) * c x * d^3 + \frac{3}{2} c * \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) * d^2 * e x^2 + c * e^2 * \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) * d * x^3 + \frac{1}{4} c * e^3 * \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) * x^4 - \frac{1}{96} / c^3 / e * (c x - 1)^{(1/2)} * (c x + 1)^{(1/2)} * (24 * c^4 * d^4 * \ln(c x + (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)}) + 96 * c^3 * d^3 * e * (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} + 72 * c^3 * d^2 * e^2 * x * (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} + 32 * c^3 * d * e^3 * (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} * x^2 + 6 * e^4 * c^3 * x^3 * (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} + 72 * c^2 * d^2 * e^2 * \ln(c x + (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)}) + 64 * c * d * e^3 * (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} + 9 * e^4 * c * x * (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} + 9 * e^4 * \ln(c x + (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)})) / (c^2 * x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \right)$$

3.14.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

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

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

3.14.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.14.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx &= \frac{1}{4} ae^3 x^4 + ade^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ad^2 ex^2 \\ &+ \frac{3}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} x}{c^2} + \frac{\log(2c^2 x + 2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}c)}{c^3} \right) \right) bd^2 e \\ &+ \frac{1}{3} \left(3x^3 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} x^2}{c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}{c^4} \right) \right) bde^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{32} \left(8x^4 \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} x^3}{c^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} x}{c^4} + \frac{3 \log(2c^2 x + 2\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}c)}{c^5} \right) c \right) be^3 \\ &+ ad^3 x + \frac{(cx \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) bd^3}{c} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.14.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(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 ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.15 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 132

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

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

3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4e^2 + c^2(18d^2 + 9dex + 2e^2x^2))}{18c^3} + \frac{1}{3}bx(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{bde \log (cx + \sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx})}{2c^2}$$

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

output `a*d^2*x + a*d*e*x^2 + (a*e^2*x^3)/3 - (b*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(4*e^2 + c^2*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)))/(18*c^3) + (b*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2)*ArcCosh[c*x])/3 - (b*d*e*Log[c*x + Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(2*c^2)`

3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6378, 111, 164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \left(\int \frac{(d+ex)(3d^2c^2 + 5dexc^2 + 2e^2)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{164} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}d(2c^2d^2 + 3e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(4(4c^2d^2 + e^2) + 5c^2dex)}{2c^2}}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{3d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(2c^2d^2+3e^2)}{2c} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(4(4c^2d^2+e^2)+5c^2dex)}{3c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2}{3c^2} \right)}{3e}$$

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

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

3.15.3.1 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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)cx d^2 + c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)de x^2 + \frac{c e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (6c^3 d^3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{c^2} \right)}{c^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(e cx + cd)^3}{3c^2 e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^3 d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^3 d^2 x + e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^3 d x^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^2 c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (6c^3 d^3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{c^2} \right)}{c^2}$
default	$\frac{a(e cx + cd)^3}{3c^2 e} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^3 d^3}{3e} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^3 d^2 x + e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^3 d x^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)e^2 c^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (6c^3 d^3 \ln(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}))}{c^2} \right)}{c^2}$

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

```
output 1/3*a*(e*x+d)^3/e+b/c*(1/3*c/e*arccosh(c*x)*d^3+arccosh(c*x)*c*x*d^2+c*arc
cosh(c*x)*d*e*x^2+1/3*c*e^2*arccosh(c*x)*x^3-1/18/c^2/e*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x
+1)^(1/2)*(6*c^3*d^3*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+18*c^2*d^2*e*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1
/2)+9*c^2*d*e^2*x*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+2*e^3*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+9*c*d*
e^2*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+4*e^3*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.15.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

$$= \frac{6ac^3e^2x^3 + 18ac^3dex^2 + 18ac^3d^2x + 3(2bc^3e^2x^3 + 6bc^3dex^2 + 6bc^3d^2x - 3bcde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})}{18c^3}$$

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

3.15. $\int (d + ex)^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$

output $\frac{1}{18}(6ac^3e^{2x^3} + 18ac^3d^2e^{2x} + 18ac^3d^2x + 3(2b^2c^3e^{2x^3} + 6b^2c^3d^2e^{2x} + 6b^2c^3d^2x - 3b^2cd^2e))\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) - (2b^2c^2e^{2x^2} + 9b^2c^2d^2e^{2x} + 18b^2c^2d^2 + 4b^2e^2)\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}/c^3$

3.15.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)**2, x)`

3.15.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex)^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + adex^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x}{c^2} + \frac{\log(2cx + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c)}{c^3} \right) \right) bde \\ &+ \frac{1}{9} \left(3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - c \left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x^2}{c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}{c^4} \right) \right) be^2 \\ &+ ad^2x + \frac{(cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})bd^2}{c} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + ad^2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}(2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - c(\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x/c^2 + \log(2cx + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}c)/c^3))b^2d^2e + \frac{1}{9}(3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - c(\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}x^2/c^2 + 2\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}/c^4))b^2e^2 + ad^2x + (cx \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1})b^2d^2/c$

3.15.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)^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 ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.16 $\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

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

output
$$-1/4*b*(2*d^2+e^2/c^2)*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/e-3/4*b*d*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c-1/4*b*(e*x+d)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c$$

3.16.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 - \frac{bd\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{c} \\ - \frac{bex\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{4c} + bdx\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \\ + \frac{1}{2}bex^2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{bearctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{2c^2}$$

input
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(d + e*x)*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]), x]$$

output $a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 - (b*d*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/c - (b*e*x*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/(4*c) + b*d*x*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + (b*e*x^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])/2 - (b*e*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]])/(2*c^2)$

3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6378, 101, 90, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex)(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6378 \\ & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2e} \\ & \quad \downarrow 101 \\ & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{2d^2c^2 + 3dexc^2 + e^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{(2c^2d^2 + e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx + 3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2c^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \\ & \quad \downarrow 43 \\ & \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{\text{arccosh}(cx)(2c^2d^2 + e^2)}{c} + 3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} + \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)}{2c^2} \right)}{2e} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(d + e*x)*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]), x]$

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

3.16.3.1 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 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

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

- rule 6378 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.16.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e x^2 + dx\right) + \frac{b\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)dcx + \frac{c \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)x^2 e - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\left(4dc\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}+ecx\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}+e \ln\left(cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}\right)\right)}{4c\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(d c^2 x+\frac{1}{2} c^2 e x^2\right)}{c} + \frac{b\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^2 x d+\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^2 e x^2 - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\left(4dc\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}+ecx\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}+e \ln\left(cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right)}{c}$
default	$\frac{a\left(d c^2 x+\frac{1}{2} c^2 e x^2\right)}{c} + \frac{b\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^2 x d+\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)c^2 e x^2 - \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\left(4dc\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}+ecx\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}+e \ln\left(cx+\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{c^2x^2-1}}\right)}{c}$

3.16. $\int (d + ex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$

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

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

3.16.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

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

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

3.16.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(d + ex) dx$$

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

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

3.16.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

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

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a*e*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*e + a*d*x + (c*x*arccosh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))*b*d/c`**3.16.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

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

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

$$+ adx$$

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

3.16.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

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

3.17 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d+ex} dx$

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3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 195

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

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

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

output

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

3.17.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

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

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

3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6377, 6096, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d + ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6377} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\ & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) - \\ & \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2be} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
rule 6096 Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d
.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6377 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] :> Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

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

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

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

3.17.5 Fracas [F]

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

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

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

3.17.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.17.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

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

3.17.8 Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

3.17.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(d + e*x), x)`

3.18 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

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3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)} + \frac{2bc\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd+e}\sqrt{1+cx}}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{-1+cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{cd - ee}\sqrt{cd + e}}$$

output $(-a-b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/e/(e*x+d)+2*b*c*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*d+e)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*d-e)^{(1/2)/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)})}/e/(c*d-e)^{(1/2)/(c*d+e)^{(1/2)}$

3.18.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(d + e*x)^2, x]$

output $-((a/(d + e*x) + (b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(d + e*x) - (b*c*\operatorname{Log}[d + e*x])/Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2] + (b*c*\operatorname{Log}[e + c^2*d*x - Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/Sqrt[c^2*d^2 - e^2])/e)$

3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6378, 104, 221}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6378}$$

$$\frac{bc \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{104}$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \frac{1}{cd - e - \frac{(cd+e)(cx+1)}{cx-1}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}}}{e} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{221}$$

$$\frac{2bc \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cd+e}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cd-e}}\right)}{e\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{cd+e}} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)}$$

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

output `-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x))) + (2*b*c*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d + e]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(Sqrt[c*d - e]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])])/(Sqrt[c*d - e]*e*Sqrt[c*d + e])`

3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.18.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{a}{(ex+d)e} - \frac{bc \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{bc\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e\right)}{ecx+cd}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}$	141
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a c^2}{(ecx+cd)e} + b c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e\right)}{ecx+cd}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)$	153
default	$-\frac{a c^2}{(ecx+cd)e} + b c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(ecx+cd)e} - \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e\right)}{ecx+cd}\right)}{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}} \right)$	153

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

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

3.18. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

3.18.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

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

$$= \left[\frac{ac^2d^3 - ade^2 - (bc^2d^2e - be^3)x \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) - (bcdex + bcd^2)\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2} \log\left(\frac{c^3d^2x + cde + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}{c^2d^4e - d^2e^3 + (c^2d^3e^2 - d^2e^4)x}\right)}{c^2d^4e - d^2e^3 + (c^2d^3e^2 - d^2e^4)x}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{ac^2d^3 - ade^2 - (bc^2d^2e - be^3)x \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}) + 2(bcdex + bcd^2)\sqrt{-c^2d^2 + e^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-c^2d^2 + e^2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 - 1}}\right)}{c^2d^4e - d^2e^3 + (c^2d^3e^2 - d^2e^4)x} \right]$$

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

output `[-(a*c^2*d^3 - a*d*e^2 - (b*c^2*d^2*e - b*e^3)*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (b*c*d*e*x + b*c*d^2)*sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*log((c^3*d^2*x + c*d*e + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(c^2*d*x + e) + (c^2*d^2 + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*c*d - e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(e*x + d)) - (b*c^2*d^3 - b*d*e^2 + (b*c^2*d^2*e - b*e^3)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*d^4*e - d^2*e^3 + (c^2*d^3*e^2 - d*e^4)*x), -(a*c^2*d^3 - a*d*e^2 - (b*c^2*d^2*e - b*e^3)*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + 2*(b*c*d*e*x + b*c*d^2)*sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e - sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(c*e*x + c*d))/(c^2*d^2 - e^2)) - (b*c^2*d^3 - b*d*e^2 + (b*c^2*d^2*e - b*e^3)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)))/(c^2*d^4*e - d^2*e^3 + (c^2*d^3*e^2 - d*e^4)*x)]`

3.18.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.18. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$

3.18.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

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

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

3.18.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

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

$$= \left(\frac{c \log \left(\left| c^2 d e - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} |c| |e| \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{e x + d} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(e)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} |e|} - \frac{\log (c x + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})}{(e x + d) e} - \frac{c \log \left(\left| c^2 d e - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} |e|} \right) - \frac{a}{(e x + d) e}$$

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

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

3.18.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

3.19 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

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3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = -\frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{2(c^2d^2 - e^2)(d + ex)} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{bc^3 \operatorname{darctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd+e}\sqrt{1+cx}}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{-1+cx}}\right)}{(cd - e)^{3/2}e(cd + e)^{3/2}}$$

output $1/2*(-a-b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/e/(e*x+d)^2+b*c^3*d*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*d+e)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*d-e)^{(1/2)/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)})/(c*d-e)^{(3/2)}/e/(c*d+e)^{(3/2)}-1/2*b*c*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)/(e*x+d)$

3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a}{e(d + ex)^2} - \frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{(c^2d^2 - e^2)(d + ex)} - \frac{b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{bc^3 d \log(d + ex)}{e(c^2d^2 - e^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{bc^3 d \log(e + c^2dx - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx})}{e(c^2d^2 - e^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-a/(e*(d + e*x)^2)) - (b*c*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/((c^2*d^2 - e^2) \\ &)*(d + e*x)) - (b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (b*c^3*d*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(\\ & e*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)^{(3/2)}) - (b*c^3*d*\text{Log}[e + c^2*d*x - \text{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2]* \\ & \text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]])/(e*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)^{(3/2)))/2 \end{aligned}$$

3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6378, 107, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\ & \frac{bc \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2e} - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{2c^2 d \int \frac{1}{cd-e-\frac{(cd+e)(cx+1)}{cx-1}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}}}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{2c^2 d \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cd+e}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cd-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{cd+e}(c^2 d^2 - e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2e} - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$3.19. \quad \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

output
$$-1/2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (b*c*(-((e*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/((c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(d + e*x))) + (2*c^2*d*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c*d + e]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[c*d - e]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])]))/(\text{Sqrt}[c*d - e]*\text{Sqrt}[c*d + e]*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)))/(2*e)$$

3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104
$$\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)), x_] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m + 1) - 1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)}/(c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$$

rule 107
$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + p + 3], 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] || \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1])$$

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 6378
$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

3.19.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

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

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

output
$$-1/2*a/(e*x+d)^2/e+b/c*(-1/2*c^3/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+1/2*c^3/e^2*(-\ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)}*e+e)/(c*e*x+c*d))*c^2*d^2-\ln(-2*(d*c^2*x-(c^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)}*e+e)/(c*e*x+c*d))*c^2*d*e*x-e^2*(c^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2))*((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)})*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*d-e)/(c*d+e)/(c*e*x+c*d)/((c^2*d^2-e^2)/e^2)^{(1/2)})$$

$$3.19. \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

3.19.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1132, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.20

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

$$= \frac{(a + b)c^4d^6 - (2a + b)c^2d^4e^2 + ad^2e^4 + (bc^4d^4e^2 - bc^2d^2e^4)x^2 + (bc^3d^3e^2x^2 + 2bc^3d^4ex + bc^3d^5)\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}{(a + b)c^4d^6 - (2a + b)c^2d^4e^2 + ad^2e^4 + (bc^4d^4e^2 - bc^2d^2e^4)x^2 + 2(bc^3d^3e^2x^2 + 2bc^3d^4ex + bc^3d^5)\sqrt{-c^2d^2 + e^2}}$$

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

```
output [-1/2*((a + b)*c^4*d^6 - (2*a + b)*c^2*d^4*e^2 + a*d^2*e^4 + (b*c^4*d^4*e^2 - b*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (b*c^3*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c^3*d^4*e*x + b*c^3*d^5)*sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*log((c^3*d^2*x + c*d*e - sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(c^2*d*x + e) + (c^2*d^2 - sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*c*d - e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(e*x + d)) + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e - b*c^2*d^3*e^3)*x - ((b*c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e - 2*b*c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (b*c^4*d^6 - 2*b*c^2*d^4*e^2 + b*d^2*e^4 + (b*c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e - 2*b*c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + (b*c^3*d^5*e - b*c*d^3*e^3 + (b*c^3*d^4*e^2 - b*c*d^2*e^4)*x)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(c^4*d^8*e - 2*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^4*e^5 + (c^4*d^6*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^4*e^5 + d^2*e^7)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^7*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^5*e^4 + d^3*e^6)*x), -1/2*((a + b)*c^4*d^6 - (2*a + b)*c^2*d^4*e^2 + a*d^2*e^4 + (b*c^4*d^4*e^2 - b*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^3*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c^3*d^4*e*x + b*c^3*d^5)*sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*e - sqrt(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(c*e*x + c*d))/(c^2*d^2 - e^2)) + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e - b*c^2*d^3*e^3)*x - ((b*c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e - 2*b*c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - (b*c^4*d^6 - 2*b*c^2*d^4*e^2 + b*d^2*e^4 + (b*c^4*d^4*e^2 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(b*c^4*d^5*e - 2*b*c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) + (b*c^3*d^5*e - b*...
```

3.19.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.19.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.19.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.19.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

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

3.20 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$

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3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = -\frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{6(c^2d^2 - e^2)(d + ex)^2} - \frac{bc^3d\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{2(cd - e)^2(cd + e)^2(d + ex)}$$

$$- \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} + \frac{bc^3(2c^2d^2 + e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd+e}\sqrt{1+cx}}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{-1+cx}}\right)}{3(cd - e)^{5/2}e(cd + e)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/3*(-a-b*arccosh(c*x))/e/(e*x+d)^3+1/3*b*c^3*(2*c^2*d^2+e^2)*arctanh((c*d+e)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*d-e)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2))/(c*d-e)^(5/2)/e/(c*d+e)^(5/2)-1/6*b*c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*b*c^3*d*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)^2/(e*x+d)
```

3.20.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a + \frac{bce\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(d+ex)(-e^2+c^2d(4d+3ex))}{(-c^2d^2+e^2)^2}}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{2b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{ibc^3(2c^2d^2+e^2) \log\left(\frac{12e^2(-cd+e)^2(cd+e)^2(-ie-ic^2dx+\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}\sqrt{cd+e})}{bc^3\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}(2c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}\right)}{(-cd+e)^2(cd+e)^2\sqrt{-c^2d^2+e^2}}$$

6e

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

output
$$\frac{-1/6*((2*a + (b*c*e*\sqrt{-1 + c*x})*\sqrt{1 + c*x}*(d + e*x)*(-e^2 + c^2*d*(4*d + 3*e*x)))/(-c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2)/(d + e*x)^3 + (2*b*ArcCosh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^3 + (I*b*c^3*(2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*\text{Log}[(12*e^2*(-c*d) + e)^2*(c*d + e)^2*((-I)*e - I*c^2*d*x + \sqrt{-(c^2*d^2) + e^2}*\sqrt{-1 + c*x}*\sqrt{1 + c*x})])/(b*c^3*\sqrt{-(c^2*d^2) + e^2}*(2*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)))/((-c*d + e)^2*(c*d + e)^2*\sqrt{-(c^2*d^2) + e^2})/e$$

3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {6378, 114, 25, 27, 168, 25, 27, 104, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6378 \\ & \frac{bc \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^3} dx}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 114 \\ & \frac{bc \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{c^2(2d-ex)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^2(2d-ex)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 \int \frac{2d-ex}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 168 \end{aligned}$$

3.20. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$

$$bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{2c^2d^2+e^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

25

$$bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2c^2d^2+e^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

27

$$bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{(2c^2d^2+e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

104

$$bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{2(2c^2d^2+e^2) \int \frac{1}{cd-e-\frac{(cd+e)(cx+1)}{cx-1}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}}} dx}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

221

$$bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{2(2c^2d^2+e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cd+e}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cd-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{cd+e}(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{3de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)} \right)}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)} - \frac{e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2(c^2d^2-e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/(d + e*x)^4, x]`

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

3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 104 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)
/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && L
tQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
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 168 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +
d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + S
imp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n
*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*
h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

3.20.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 638 vs. 2(176) = 352.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 639, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{3(ex+d)^3e} + b \left(-\frac{c^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3(ex+cd)^3e} - \frac{c^4 \left(2 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ex+cd} \right) c^4 d^4 + 4 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \right)}{ex+cd} \right)}{ex+cd} \right)}{3(ex+cd)^3e}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a c^4}{3(ex+cd)^3e} + b c^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3(ex+cd)^3e} - \frac{\left(2 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ex+cd} \right) c^4 d^4 + 4 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \right)}{ex+cd} \right)}{ex+cd} \right)}{3(ex+cd)^3e}$
default	$-\frac{a c^4}{3(ex+cd)^3e} + b c^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{3(ex+cd)^3e} - \frac{\left(2 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} e + e \right)}{ex+cd} \right) c^4 d^4 + 4 \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(d c^2 x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2 - e^2}{e^2}} \right)}{ex+cd} \right)}{ex+cd} \right)}{3(ex+cd)^3e}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

$$3.20. \int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4} dx$$

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

3.20.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 971 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1963, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.72

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output [-1/6*((2*a + 3*b)*c^6*d^9 - 3*(2*a + b)*c^4*d^7*e^2 + 6*a*c^2*d^5*e^4 - 2
*a*d^3*e^6 + 3*(b*c^6*d^6*e^3 - b*c^4*d^4*e^5)*x^3 + 9*(b*c^6*d^7*e^2 - b*
c^4*d^5*e^4)*x^2 - (2*b*c^5*d^8 + b*c^3*d^6*e^2 + (2*b*c^5*d^5*e^3 + b*c^3
*d^3*e^5)*x^3 + 3*(2*b*c^5*d^6*e^2 + b*c^3*d^4*e^4)*x^2 + 3*(2*b*c^5*d^7*e
+ b*c^3*d^5*e^3)*x)*sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*log((c^3*d^2*x + c*d*e + sqrt(c^2
*d^2 - e^2)*(c^2*d*x + e) + (c^2*d^2 + sqrt(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*c*d - e^2)*sqrt
(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(e*x + d)) + 9*(b*c^6*d^8*e - b*c^4*d^6*e^3)*x - 2*((b*c^6
*d^6*e^3 - 3*b*c^4*d^4*e^5 + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^7 - b*e^9)*x^3 + 3*(b*c^6*d^7*e^
2 - 3*b*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^6 - b*d*e^8)*x^2 + 3*(b*c^6*d^8*e - 3*
b*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 3*b*c^2*d^4*e^5 - b*d^2*e^7)*x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1
)) - 2*(b*c^6*d^9 - 3*b*c^4*d^7*e^2 + 3*b*c^2*d^5*e^4 - b*d^3*e^6 + (b*c^6
*d^6*e^3 - 3*b*c^4*d^4*e^5 + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^7 - b*e^9)*x^3 + 3*(b*c^6*d^7*e
^2 - 3*b*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^6 - b*d*e^8)*x^2 + 3*(b*c^6*d^8*e - 3
*b*c^4*d^6*e^3 + 3*b*c^2*d^4*e^5 - b*d^2*e^7)*x)*log(-c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 -
1)) + (4*b*c^5*d^8*e - 5*b*c^3*d^6*e^3 + b*c*d^4*e^5 + 3*(b*c^5*d^6*e^3 -
b*c^3*d^4*e^5)*x^2 + (7*b*c^5*d^7*e^2 - 8*b*c^3*d^5*e^4 + b*c*d^3*e^6)*x)
*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/(c^6*d^12*e - 3*c^4*d^10*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^8*e^5 - d^6*e^7
+ (c^6*d^9*e^4 - 3*c^4*d^7*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^5*e^8 - d^3*e^10)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d
^10*e^3 - 3*c^4*d^8*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^6*e^7 - d^4*e^9)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^11*e^2 -
3*c^4*d^9*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^7*e^6 - d^5*e^8)*x), -1/6*((2*a + 3*b)*c^6*d^9...
```

3.20.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/(e*x+d)**4,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(d + e*x)**4, x)
```

3.20.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{(ex + d)^4} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/6*(6*c*integrate(1/3/(c^3*e^4*x^6 + 3*c^3*d*e^3*x^5 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 -
c*d^3*e*x + (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - c*e^4)*x^4 + (c^3*d^3*e - 3*c*d*e^3)*x^3 + (
c^2*e^4*x^5 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x^4 - 3*d^2*e^2*x - d^3*e + (3*c^2*d^2*e^2 - e^4
)*x^3 + (c^2*d^3*e - 3*d*e^3)*x^2)*e^(1/2*log(c*x + 1) + 1/2*log(c*x - 1))
), x) + 2*(c^6*d^3 + 3*c^4*d*e^2)*log(e*x + d)/(c^6*d^6*e - 3*c^4*d^4*e^3
+ 3*c^2*d^2*e^5 - e^7) - (3*c^6*d^6 - 2*c^4*d^4*e^2 - c^2*d^2*e^4 + 2*(c^6
*d^4*e^2 - c^2*e^6)*x^2 + (5*c^6*d^5*e - 2*c^4*d^3*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^5)*x -
2*(c^6*d^6 - 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4 - e^6)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*
sqrt(c*x - 1)) + (c^6*d^6 + 3*c^5*d^5*e + 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 + c^3*d^3*e^3 + (c
^6*d^3*e^3 + 3*c^5*d^2*e^4 + 3*c^4*d*e^5 + c^3*e^6)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^4*e^2 +
3*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 3*c^4*d^2*e^4 + c^3*d*e^5)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^5*e + 3*c^5*d^4
*e^2 + 3*c^4*d^3*e^3 + c^3*d^2*e^4)*x)*log(c*x + 1) + (c^6*d^6 - 3*c^5*d^5
*e + 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 - c^3*d^3*e^3 + (c^6*d^3*e^3 - 3*c^5*d^2*e^4 + 3*c^4*d
e^5 - c^3*e^6)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^4*e^2 - 3*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 3*c^4*d^2*e^4 - c^3
d*e^5)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^5*e - 3*c^5*d^4*e^2 + 3*c^4*d^3*e^3 - c^3*d^2*e^4)*x
)*log(c*x - 1))/(c^6*d^9*e - 3*c^4*d^7*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^5*e^5 - d^3*e^7 + (c
^6*d^6*e^4 - 3*c^4*d^4*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^8 - e^10)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^7*e^3 - 3
*c^4*d^5*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^7 - d*e^9)*x^2 + 3*(c^6*d^8*e^2 - 3*c^4*d^6*e^4
+ 3*c^2*d^4*e^6 - d^2*e^8)*x)*b - 1/3*a/(e^4*x^3 + 3*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*d^2*e
^2*x + d^3*e)
```

3.20.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{(ex + d)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d)^4, x)`

3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^4, x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(d + e*x)^4, x)`

3.21 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

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3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 398

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = & 2b^2 d^3 x + \frac{4b^2 de^2 x}{3c^2} + \frac{3}{4} b^2 d^2 ex^2 \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 e^3 x^2}{32c^2} + \frac{2}{9} b^2 de^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{32} b^2 e^3 x^4 \\
 & - \frac{2bd^3 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c} \\
 & - \frac{4bde^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^3} \\
 & - \frac{3bd^2 ex \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} \\
 & - \frac{3be^3 x \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{16c^3} \\
 & - \frac{2bde^2 x^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c} \\
 & - \frac{be^3 x^3 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c} \\
 & - \frac{d^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \frac{3d^2 e (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4c^2} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32c^4} \\
 & + \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4e}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $2*b^2*d^3*x+4/3*b^2*d*e^2*x/c^2+3/4*b^2*d^2*e*x^2+3/32*b^2*e^3*x^2/c^2+2/9*b^2*d*e^2*x^3+1/32*b^2*e^3*x^4-1/4*d^4*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/e-3/4*d^2*e*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/c^2-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/c^4+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/e-2*b*d^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-4/3*b*d*e^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3-3/2*b*d^2*e*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-3/16*b*e^3*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3-2/3*b*d*e^2*x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-1/8*b*e^3*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c$

3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{c(72a^2c^3x(4d^3 + 6d^2ex + 4de^2x^2 + e^3x^3) - 6ab\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(e^2(64d + 9ex) + c^2(96d^3 + 72d^2ex + 3$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2,x]`

output $(c*(72*a^2*c^3*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3) - 6*a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3)) + b^2*c*x*(3*e^2*(128*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(576*d^3 + 216*d^2*e*x + 64*d*e^2*x^2 + 9*e^3*x^3))) - 6*b*c*(-24*a*c^3*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3) + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(e^2*(64*d + 9*e*x) + c^2*(96*d^3 + 72*d^2*e*x + 32*d*e^2*x^2 + 6*e^3*x^3)))*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x] + 9*b^2*(-24*c^2*d^2*e - 3*e^3 + 8*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3))*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 - 54*a*b*e*(8*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*\operatorname{Log}[c*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]])/(288*c^4)$

3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6378, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^4 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6390} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \\
 & \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d^4}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{4ex(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{6e^2x^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{4e^3x^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{e^4x^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4e} - \\
 & \frac{bc \left(\frac{3e^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc^5} + \frac{8de^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^4} + \frac{3e^4x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^4} + \frac{3d^2e^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2bc^3} \right)}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2,x]`

output $((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2)/(4*e) - (b*c*((-4*b*d^3*e*x)/c - (8*b*d*e^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*b*d^2*e^2*x^2)/(2*c) - (3*b*e^4*x^2)/(16*c^3) - (4*b*d*e^3*x^3)/(9*c) - (b*e^4*x^4)/(16*c) + (4*d^3*e*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/c^2 + (8*d*e^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (3*d^2*e^2*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/c^2 + (3*e^4*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/(8*c^4) + (4*d*e^3*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (e^4*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/(4*c^2) + (d^4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) + (3*d^2*e^2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^3) + (3*e^4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c^5))/(2*e)$

3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.21.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^4}{4c^3e} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e^3(8 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^4 c^4 - 4\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} e^3 x^3 - 6\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} cx + c^4 x^4 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2)}{32} \right)}{32}$
default	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^4}{4c^3e} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e^3(8 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^4 c^4 - 4\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} e^3 x^3 - 6\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} cx + c^4 x^4 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2)}{32} \right)}{32}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(ex+d)^4}{4e} + \frac{b^2 \left(288 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^3 x + 432 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 288 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 72 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 e^3 c^4 x^4 \right)}{4e}$

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

3.21. $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

output $\frac{1}{c} \frac{(1/4 a^2/c^3 (c e^x + c d)^4 / e + b^2/c^3 (1/32 e^3 (8 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x))^2 x^4 c^4 - 4 (c x + 1)^{1/2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} c^3 x^3 - 6 (c x + 1)^{1/2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} c x + c^4 x^4 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 + 3 c^2 x^2) + 1/9 c d e^2 (9 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x))^2 x^3 c^3 - 6 (c x + 1)^{1/2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} c^2 x^2 - 12 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} (c x + 1)^{1/2} + 2 c^3 x^3 + 12 c x) + 3/4 d^2 e^2 c^2 (2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x))^2 x^2 c^2 - 2 (c x + 1)^{1/2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} c x - \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 + c^2 x^2) + c^3 d^3 (\operatorname{arccosh}(c x)^2 x c - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) (c x - 1)^{1/2} (c x + 1)^{1/2} + 2 c x) + 2 a b / c^3 (1/4 e \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) c^4 d^4 + \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) c^4 d^3 x + 3/2 e \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) c^4 d^2 x^2 + e^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) c^4 d x^3 + 1/4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x) e^3 c^4 x^4 - 1/96 e (c x - 1)^{1/2} (c x + 1)^{1/2} (24 c^4 d^4 \ln(c x + (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}) + 96 c^3 d^3 e (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 72 c^3 d^2 e^2 x (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 32 c^3 d e^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} x^2 + 6 e^4 c^3 x^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 72 c^2 d^2 e^2 \ln(c x + (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2}) + 64 c d e^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 9 e^4 c x (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 9 e^4 \ln(c x + (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2})) / (c^2 x^2 - 1)^{1/2})$

3.21.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx \\ = \frac{9(8a^2 + b^2)c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32(9a^2 + 2b^2)c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 27(8(2a^2 + b^2)c^4 d^2 e + b^2 c^2 e^3)x^2 + 9(8b^2 c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32b^2 c^4 d^2 e + 48b^2 c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 32b^2 c^4 d^3 x - 24b^2 c^2 d^2 e - 3b^2 e^3) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 96(3(a^2 + 2b^2)c^4 d^3 + 4b^2 c^2 d e^2) x + 6(24a b c^4 e^3 x^4 + 96a b c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 144a b c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 96a b c^4 d^3 x - 72a b c^2 d^2 e - 9a b e^3 - (6b^2 c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32b^2 c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96b^2 c^3 d^3 + 64b^2 c d e^2 + 9(8b^2 c^3 d^2 e + b^2 c e^3) x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - 6(6a b c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32a b c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96a b c^3 d^3 + 64a b c d e^2 + 9(8a b c^3 d^2 e + a b c e^3) x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}{c^4}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $\frac{1}{288} (9 (8 a^2 + b^2) c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32 (9 a^2 + 2 b^2) c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 27 (8 (2 a^2 + b^2) c^4 d^2 e + b^2 c^2 e^3) x^2 + 9 (8 b^2 c^4 e^3 x^4 + 32 b^2 c^4 d^2 e + 48 b^2 c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 32 b^2 c^4 d^3 x - 24 b^2 c^2 d^2 e - 3 b^2 e^3) \log(c x + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 96 (3 (a^2 + 2 b^2) c^4 d^3 + 4 b^2 c^2 d e^2) x + 6 (24 a b c^4 e^3 x^4 + 96 a b c^4 d e^2 x^3 + 144 a b c^4 d^2 e x^2 + 96 a b c^4 d^3 x - 72 a b c^2 d^2 e - 9 a b e^3 - (6 b^2 c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32 b^2 c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96 b^2 c^3 d^3 + 64 b^2 c d e^2 + 9 (8 b^2 c^3 d^2 e + b^2 c e^3) x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) \log(c x + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) - 6 (6 a b c^3 e^3 x^3 + 32 a b c^3 d e^2 x^2 + 96 a b c^3 d^3 + 64 a b c d e^2 + 9 (8 a b c^3 d^2 e + a b c e^3) x) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}) / c^4$

3.21. $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.21.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.21.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (ex + d)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + b^2*d^3*x*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 3/2*(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))*a*b*d^2*e + 2/3*(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))*a*b*d*e^2 + 1/16*(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)*a*b*e^3 + 2*b^2*d^3*(x - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*arccosh(c*x)/c) + a^2*d^3*x + 2*(c*x*arccosh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))*a*b*d^3/c + 1/4*(b^2*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*e*x^2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))^2 - integrate(1/2*(b^2*c^3*e^3*x^6 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*e^2*x^5 - 4*b^2*c*d*e^2*x^3 - 6*b^2*c*d^2*e*x^2 + (6*c^3*d^2*e - c*e^3)*b^2*x^4 + (b^2*c^2*e^3*x^5 + 4*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x^4 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*x^3)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))*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)`

3.21.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

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

3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2*(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.22 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

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3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = 2b^2 d^2 x + \frac{4b^2 e^2 x}{9c^2} + \frac{1}{2} b^2 dex^2 + \frac{2}{27} b^2 e^2 x^3$$

$$- \frac{2bd^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c}$$

$$- \frac{4be^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{9c^3}$$

$$- \frac{bdex \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2 x^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{9c}$$

$$- \frac{d^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3e} - \frac{de (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3e}$$

output

```
2*b^2*d^2*x+4/9*b^2*e^2*x/c^2+1/2*b^2*d*e*x^2+2/27*b^2*e^2*x^3-1/3*d^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/e-1/2*d*e*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/c^2+1/3*(e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/e-2*b*d^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-4/9*b*e^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3-b*d*e*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c-2/9*b*e^2*x^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c
```

3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = a^2d^2x + 2b^2d^2x + \frac{4b^2e^2x}{9c^2} + a^2dex^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^2dex^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2x^3 + \frac{2}{27}b^2e^2x^3 - \frac{2abd^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{c} - \frac{4abe^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{9c^3} - \frac{abdex\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{c} - \frac{2abe^2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{9c} - \frac{b(-6ac^3x(3d^2+3dex+e^2x^2)+b\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(4e^2+c^2(18d^2+9dex+2e^2x^2)))\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{9c^3} + \frac{1}{6}b^2\left(-\frac{3de}{c^2}+2x(3d^2+3dex+e^2x^2)\right)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 - \frac{abde\log(cx+\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx})}{c^2}$$

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

output `a^2*d^2*x + 2*b^2*d^2*x + (4*b^2*e^2*x)/(9*c^2) + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (b^2*d*e*x^2)/2 + (a^2*e^2*x^3)/3 + (2*b^2*e^2*x^3)/27 - (2*a*b*d^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/c - (4*a*b*e^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(9*c^3) - (a*b*d*e*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/c - (2*a*b*e^2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(9*c) - (b*(-6*a*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(4*e^2 + c^2*(18*d^2 + 9*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2)))*ArcCosh[c*x])/(9*c^3) + (b^2*((-3*d*e)/c^2 + 2*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2))*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/6 - (a*b*d*e*Log[c*x + Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/c^2`

3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6378, 6390, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 6378$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3e} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{3e}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 6390 \\
 \frac{(d+ex)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3e} \\
 2bc \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{3ex(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{3e^2x^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{e^3x^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx \\
 \frac{3e}{\downarrow 2009} \\
 \frac{(d+ex)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{3e} \\
 2bc \left(\frac{2e^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^4} + \frac{3de^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{3d^2e\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{3de^2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

3e

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

output `((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(3*e) - (2*b*c*((-3*b*d^2*e*x)/c - (2*b*e^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*b*d*e^2*x^2)/(4*c) - (b*e^3*x^3)/(9*c) + (3*d^2*e*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/c^2 + (2*e^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (3*d*e^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (e^3*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (d^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) + (3*d*e^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/(3*e)`

3.22.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((
d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] &&
EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[
d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1
] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.22.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e^2(9 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^3 c^3 - 6\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} c^2 x^2 - 12 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} + 2c^3 x^3 + 12cx)}{27} + cde(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} + c^2 x^2) \right)}{27}$
default	$\frac{a^2(ecx+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e^2(9 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^3 c^3 - 6\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} c^2 x^2 - 12 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} + 2c^3 x^3 + 12cx)}{27} + cde(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} + c^2 x^2) \right)}{27}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(ex+d)^3}{3e} + \frac{b^2(54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^3 d^2 x + 54 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 c^3 d e x^2 + 18 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 e^2 c^3 x^3 - 108 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\sqrt{cx+1}\sqrt{cx-1} c^2 x^2)}{27}$

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

```
output 1/c*(1/3*a^2/c^2*(c*e*x+c*d)^3/e+b^2/c^2*(1/27*e^2*(9*arccosh(c*x)^2*x^3*c
^3-6*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-12*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x
-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+2*c^3*x^3+12*c*x)+1/2*c*d*e*(2*arccosh(c*x)^2*x^2*
c^2-2*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c*x-arccosh(c*x)^2+c^2*x^2)
+c^2*d^2*(arccosh(c*x)^2*x*c-2*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+2*
c*x))+2*a*b/c^2*(1/3/e*arccosh(c*x)*c^3*d^3+arccosh(c*x)*c^3*d^2*x+e*arcco
sh(c*x)*c^3*d*x^2+1/3*arccosh(c*x)*e^2*c^3*x^3-1/18/e*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1
)^(1/2)*(6*c^3*d^3*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+18*c^2*d^2*e*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2
)+9*c^2*d*e^2*x*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+2*e^3*c^2*x^2*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+9*c*d*e^
2*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))+4*e^3*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.22. $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

3.22.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

$$= \frac{2(9a^2 + 2b^2)c^3 e^2 x^3 + 27(2a^2 + b^2)c^3 dex^2 + 9(2b^2 c^3 e^2 x^3 + 6b^2 c^3 dex^2 + 6b^2 c^3 d^2 x - 3b^2 cde) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})}{c^3}$$

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

output `1/54*(2*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 27*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 9*(2*b^2*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 6*b^2*c^3*d^2*x - 3*b^2*c*d*e)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))^2 + 6*(9*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^3*d^2 + 4*b^2*c*e^2)*x + 6*(6*a*b*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 18*a*b*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 18*a*b*c^3*d^2*x - 9*a*b*c*d*e - (2*b^2*c^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*b^2*c^2*d*e*x + 18*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 4*b^2*e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)) - 6*(2*a*b*c^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*c^2*d*e*x + 18*a*b*c^2*d^2 + 4*a*b*e^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))/c^3`

3.22.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**2, x)`

3.22.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

```
output 1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + b^2*d^2*x*arccosh(c*x)^2 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (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))*a*b*d*e + 2/9*(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))*a*b*e^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*(x - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1)*arccosh
(c*x)/c) + a^2*d^2*x + 2*(c*x*arccosh(c*x) - sqrt(c^2*x^2 - 1))*a*b*d^2/c
+ 1/3*(b^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*d*e*x^2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))
^2 - integrate(2/3*(b^2*c^3*e^2*x^5 + 3*b^2*c^3*d*e*x^4 - b^2*c*e^2*x^3 -
3*b^2*c*d*e*x^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^2*x^4 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e*x^3)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt
(c*x - 1))*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)
```

3.22.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

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

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

3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.23 $\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

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3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (d + ex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = 2b^2dx + \frac{1}{4}b^2ex^2 - \frac{2bd\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c} - \frac{bex\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c} - \frac{d^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e} - \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4c^2} + \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e}$$

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

3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

$$= \frac{c(2a^2cx(2d + ex) - 2ab\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(4d + ex) + b^2cx(8d + ex)) - 2bc(-2acx(2d + ex) + b\sqrt{-1 + cx})}{4c^2}$$

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

output `(c*(2*a^2*c*x*(2*d + e*x) - 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(4*d + e*x) + b^2*c*x*(8*d + e*x)) - 2*b*c*(-2*a*c*x*(2*d + e*x) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(4*d + e*x))*ArcCosh[c*x] + b^2*(4*c^2*d*x + e*(-1 + 2*c^2*x^2))*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 - 2*a*b*e*Log[c*x + Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(4*c^2)`

3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6378, 6390, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6378}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6390}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e} - \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{2ex(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))d}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{e^2x^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{bc \left(\frac{e^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{2de\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{e^2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{d^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc} \right) - \frac{2e}{e}}$$

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

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

3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(q_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^q*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.23.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
parts	$a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} e x^2 + dx \right) + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^2 c^2 - 2\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx-1} cx - \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + c^2 x^2 \right)}{4c} + d \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 xc - \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \right) \right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(d c^2 x + \frac{1}{2} c^2 e x^2 \right)}{c} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^2 c^2 - 2\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx-1} cx - \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + c^2 x^2 \right)}{4} + d c \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \right) \right)}{c}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(d c^2 x + \frac{1}{2} c^2 e x^2 \right)}{c} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{e \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 x^2 c^2 - 2\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \sqrt{cx-1} cx - \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + c^2 x^2 \right)}{4} + d c \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 xc - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \right) \right)}{c}$

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

output
$$a^2*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)+b^2/c*(1/4*e*(2*arccosh(c*x)^2*x^2*c^2-2*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c*x-arccosh(c*x)^2+c^2*x^2)/c+d*(arccosh(c*x)^2*x*c-2*arccosh(c*x)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+2*c*x))+2*a*b/c*(arccosh(c*x)*d*c*x+1/2*c*arccosh(c*x)*x^2*e-1/4/c*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(4*d*c*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+e*c*x*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)+e*ln(c*x+(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))$$

3.23.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)c^2 ex^2 + 4(a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 dx + (2b^2 c^2 ex^2 + 4b^2 c^2 dx - b^2 e) \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1})^2 + 2(2abc^2 ex^2 + 4a^2 c^2 dx - b^2 e) \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1}}{4c^2}$$

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

output
$$1/4*((2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2*d*x + (2*b^2*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*d*x - b^2*e)*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c^2*x^2 - 1})^2 + 2*(2*a*b*c^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b*c^2*d*x - a*b*e - (b^2*c*e*x + 4*b^2*c*d)*\sqrt{c^2*x^2 - 1})*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c^2*x^2 - 1}) - 2*(a*b*c*e*x + 4*a*b*c*d)*\sqrt{c^2*x^2 - 1})/c^2$$

3.23.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x), x)`

3.23.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

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

3.23.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

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

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

3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

3.24 $\int \frac{(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))^2}{d+ex} dx$

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3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 303

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{arccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{(a + \text{arccosh}(cx))^3}{3be} + \frac{(a + \text{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\text{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \text{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\text{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{2b(a + \text{arccosh}(cx)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\text{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e} + \frac{2b(a + \text{arccosh}(cx)) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\text{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e} - \frac{2b^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\text{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e} - \frac{2b^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{ee^{\text{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

output
$$-1/3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^3/b/e+(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e+(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e+2*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e+2*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e-2*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e-2*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e$$

3.24.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

$$= \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3}{b} + 3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right) + 3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^3}{b} + 3*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2 * \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{(e * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})}{(c*d - \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2])}\right] + 3*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^2 * \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{(e * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})}{(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2])}\right] + 6*b*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]) * \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, \frac{(e * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})}{-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2]}] + 6*b*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]) * \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -\frac{(e * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})}{(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2])}] \right] - 6*b^2 * \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, \frac{(e * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})}{-(c*d) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2]}] - 6*b^2 * \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -\frac{(e * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]})}{(c*d + \operatorname{Sqrt}[c^2*d^2 - e^2])}] \right) / (3 * e) \end{aligned}$$

3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6377, 6096, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

3.24.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{d+ex} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6377} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\
& \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{cd + ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}e}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} - \\
& \frac{2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}e}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} + \\
& \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& \frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right) \right)}{e} \\
& \frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) - (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right) \right)}{e} + \\
& \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \left(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{3be} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) - (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) - (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \right)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1 \right)}{e} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log \left(\frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1 \right)}{e} - \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{3be}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

$$3.24. \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

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

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

```
rule 6096 Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_
  .)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
  x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
  , x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
  , x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6377 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
  l] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x
  ]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

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

3.24.4 Maple [F]

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

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

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

3.24.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.24.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

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

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

3.24.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.24.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} dx$$

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

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

3.24.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

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

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

3.25 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

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3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 279

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

output

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

3.25.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 950, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{d+ex} + 2abc \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd+cex} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd-e}\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}}{\sqrt{-cd-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-cd-e}\sqrt{cd-e}} \right) + b^2c \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{cd+cex} + \frac{2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \arctan\left(\frac{(cd+e) \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-cd-e}}\right)}{\sqrt{-cd-e}} \right)}{\sqrt{-cd-e}\sqrt{cd-e}} \right)$$

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

output

```

-((a^2/(d + e*x) + 2*a*b*c*(ArcCosh[c*x]/(c*d + c*e*x) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c*d - e]*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)])/Sqrt[-(c*d) - e]])/(Sqrt[-(c*d) - e]*Sqrt[c*d - e])) + b^2*c*(ArcCosh[c*x]^2/(c*d + c*e*x) + (2*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)]*ArcTan[((-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[((-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]))*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x)])] + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[((-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]))*Log[(Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x)])] - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*ArcTan[((-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]])*Log[((c*d + e)*(c*d - e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(-1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*ArcTan[((-(c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]])*Log[((c*d + e)*(-(c*d) + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((c*d - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(c*d + e - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sq...

```

3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6378, 6395, 3042, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{2bc \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)} dx}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6395} \\
 & \frac{2bc \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} + \frac{2bc \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{cd + e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & \frac{4bc \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2ce^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}d + ee^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + e} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2(cd + ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2})} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2(cd + ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2})} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e}{e(d + ex)} \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd+e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd+e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} - b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right) d e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \frac{e}{e(d+ex)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & 4bc \left(\frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} + 1\right)}{e} + b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + cd} + 1\right)}{e} + b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + cd}\right)}{e} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{e}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} \\
 & \frac{e}{e(d+ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

3.25. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

```
output  $-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^2}{(e(d + e x))} + \frac{4 b c \left( e \left( \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}[1 + (e E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]}) / (c d - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2})]}{e} + (b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((e E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]}) / (c d - \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}))]}{e}) \right) / (2 \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}) - (e \left( \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}[1 + (e E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]}) / (c d + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2})]}{e} + (b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((e E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]}) / (c d + \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}))]}{e}) \right) / (2 \sqrt{c^2 d^2 - e^2}) \right)}{e}$ 
```

3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

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

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)] / ((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g x)^m * (F^u / (b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g x)^m * (F^u / (b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

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

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3801 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_] * (f_.)*(x_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6395 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

3.25.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

3.25. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

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

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

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

3.25.5 Fracas [F]

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

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

3.25. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

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

3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.25.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

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

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

3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.25. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$

3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

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

3.26 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

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3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 380

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = -\frac{bc\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2 - e^2)(d + ex)} - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^3d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd - \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e(c^2d^2 - e^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{bc^3d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cd + \sqrt{c^2d^2 - e^2}}\right)}{e(c^2d^2 - e^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

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

output $-1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2/e/(e*x+d)^2+b^2*c^2*\ln(e*x+d)/e/(c^2*d^2-e^2)+b*c^3*d*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e/(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(3/2)-b*c^3*d*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\ln(1+e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e/(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(3/2)+b^2*c^2*\ln(d+e*x)/e/(c^2*d^2-e^2)+b^2*c^3*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d-(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e/(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(3/2)-b^2*c^3*d*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-e*(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/(c*d+(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(1/2)))/e/(c^2*d^2-e^2)^(3/2)-b*c*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)/(c^2*d^2-e^2)/(e*x+d)$

3.26.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1099, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + abc^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}{(cd - e)(cd + e)(cd + cex)} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{e(cd + cex)^2} + \frac{2cd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd - e}\sqrt{\frac{-1 + cx}{1 + cx}}}{\sqrt{-cd - e}}\right)}{(-cd - e)^{3/2}(cd - e)^{3/2}e} \right) + b^2 c^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1 + cx}{1 + cx}}(1 + cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(cd - e)(cd + e)(cd + cex)} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2e(cd + cex)^2} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{c^2 d^2 e - e^3} + \frac{cd \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \arctan\left(\frac{(cd + e) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{-cd - e}}\right) \right)}{c^2 d^2 e - e^3} \right)$$

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

output

```
-1/2*a^2/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + a*b*c^2*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/((c*d
- e)*(c*d + e)*(c*d + c*e*x))) - ArcCosh[c*x]/(e*(c*d + c*e*x)^2) + (2*c*
d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c*d - e]*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)])/Sqrt[-(c*d - e)]]/((-
(c*d - e)^(3/2)*(c*d - e)^(3/2)*e)) + b^2*c^2*(-((Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*
x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x])/((c*d - e)*(c*d + e)*(c*d + c*e*x))) - ArcCosh
[c*x]^2/(2*e*(c*d + c*e*x)^2) + Log[1 + (e*x)/d]/(c^2*d^2*e - e^3) + (c*d*
(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) +
e^2]] - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)]*ArcTan[((-c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]
)/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Cot
h[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan[((-c*d) + e)*Tanh[Arc
Cosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]))*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]/(Sqrt[2
]*Sqrt[e]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x)])] + (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2
*(ArcTan[((c*d + e)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]] + ArcTan
[((-c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]))*Log[(Sqrt[-
(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[c*(d + e*x)])]
- (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] + 2*ArcTan[((-c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[
-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]]*Log[((c*d + e)*(c*d - e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2])*(-
1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(e*(c*d + e + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]*Tanh[Arc
Cosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*d)/e)] - 2*ArcTan[((-c*d) + e)*Tanh[ArcCos
h[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*d^2) + e^2]]*Log[((c*d + e)*(-(c*d) + e + I*Sqrt...
```

3.26.3 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6378, 6395, 3042, 3805, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 16, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & \frac{bc \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(d+ex)^2} dx}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6395} \\
 & \frac{bc^2 \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(cd + cex)^2} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{bc^2 \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(cd + e \sin(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & -\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \\
 & bc^2 \left(\frac{cd \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{ibe \int -\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & bc^2 \left(\frac{cd \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{be \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{cd + cex} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.26. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{-(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd + e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{be \int \frac{i \cos\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{cd - e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} \right)$$

e

↓ 26

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{-(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd + e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{ibe \int \frac{\cos\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{cd - e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} \right)$$

e

↓ 3147

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{-(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd + e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{cd + cex} d(cex)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} \right)$$

e

↓ 16

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{-(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{cd \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cd + e \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} + \frac{b \log(cd + cex)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} \right)$$

e

↓ 3801

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \int \frac{e \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2ce \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) d + ee^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + e} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 d^2 - e^2)(cd + cex)} + \frac{b \log(cd + cex)}{c^2 d^2 - e^2} \right)$$

e

$$\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

↓ 2694

3.26. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right)}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}} (cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(cd+ce)} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \quad e$$

↓ 27

$$bc^2 \left(\frac{2cd \left(\frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} - \frac{e \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cd+ee^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2d^2-e^2}} \right)}{c^2d^2-e^2} - \frac{e \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}} (cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2d^2-e^2)(cd+ce)} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \quad e$$

↓ 2620

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

$$\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} \quad e$$

↓ 2715

3.26. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

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

$$\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

↓ 2838

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

$$\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

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

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

3.26. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3801 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6395 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

3.26.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 878 vs. $2(410) = 820$.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 879, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 c^3}{2(e c x+c d)^2 e}+b^2 c^3\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c x)\left(c^2 d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)+2 \sqrt{c x+1} \sqrt{c x-1} c d e+2 \sqrt{c x+1} \sqrt{c x-1} e^2 c x-2 c^2 d^2-4 d c^2 e x-2 e^2 c^2 x^2-e^2 a\right)}{2 e\left(c^2 d^2-e^2\right)(e c x+c d)^2}\right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2 c^3}{2(e c x+c d)^2 e}+b^2 c^3\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c x)\left(c^2 d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)+2 \sqrt{c x+1} \sqrt{c x-1} c d e+2 \sqrt{c x+1} \sqrt{c x-1} e^2 c x-2 c^2 d^2-4 d c^2 e x-2 e^2 c^2 x^2-e^2 a\right)}{2 e\left(c^2 d^2-e^2\right)(e c x+c d)^2}\right)$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2(e x+d)^2 e}+\frac{b^2\left(-\frac{c^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)\left(c^2 d^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c x)+2 \sqrt{c x+1} \sqrt{c x-1} c d e+2 \sqrt{c x+1} \sqrt{c x-1} e^2 c x-2 c^2 d^2-4 d c^2 e x-2 e^2 c^2 x^2-e^2 a\right)}{2 e\left(c^2 d^2-e^2\right)(e c x+c d)^2}\right)}{2(e x+d)^2 e}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

3.26.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(c*x) + a^2)/(e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3), x)`

3.26.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**2/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

3.26. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

3.26.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.26.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^2/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

3.26.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))^2/(d + e*x)^3, x)`

3.26. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$

3.27 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.27.1	Optimal result	301
3.27.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	302
3.27.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	303
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3.27.7	Maxima [F]	305
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3.27.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	306

3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 394

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = & -\frac{d^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc} \\ & -\frac{3de^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4bc^3} \\ & -\frac{3d^2e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bc^2} \\ & -\frac{e^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4bc^4} \\ & -\frac{3de^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{4bc^3} \\ & -\frac{e^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4a}{b} + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8bc^4} \\ & +\frac{d^3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{bc} \\ & +\frac{3de^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} \\ & +\frac{3d^2e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2bc^2} \\ & +\frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^4} \\ & +\frac{3de^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} \\ & +\frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4a}{b} + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{8bc^4} \end{aligned}$$

output $d^3 \cosh(a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(a/b + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) / b/c + 3/4 d^2 e^2 \cosh(a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(a/b + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) / b/c^3 + 3/2 d^2 e \cosh(2a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(2a/b + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) / b/c^2 + 1/4 e^3 \cosh(2a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(2a/b + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) / b/c^4 + 3/4 d e^2 \cosh(3a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(3a/b + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) / b/c^3 + 1/8 e^3 \cosh(4a/b) \operatorname{Shi}(4a/b + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) / b/c^4 - d^3 \operatorname{Chi}(a/b + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sinh(a/b) / b/c - 3/4 d^2 e^2 \operatorname{Chi}(a/b + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sinh(a/b) / b/c^3 - 3/2 d^2 e \operatorname{Chi}(2a/b + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sinh(2a/b) / b/c^2 - 1/4 e^3 \operatorname{Chi}(2a/b + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sinh(2a/b) / b/c^4 - 3/4 d e^2 \operatorname{Chi}(3a/b + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sinh(3a/b) / b/c^3 - 1/8 e^3 \operatorname{Chi}(4a/b + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sinh(4a/b) / b/c^4$

3.27.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \frac{-2cd(4c^2d^2+3e^2) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 2e(6c^2d^2+e^2) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \dots}{(8b^4c^4)}$$

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

output $(-2*c*d*(4*c^2*d^2 + 3*e^2)*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - 2*e*(6*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] - 6*c*d*e^2*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - e^3*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(4*a)/b] + 8*c^3*d^3*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 6*c*d*e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 12*c^2*d^2*e*\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + 2*e^3*\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + 6*c*d*e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + e^3*\operatorname{Cosh}[(4*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])])/(8*b*c^4)$

3.27.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6380, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6380} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(cd+cex)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{d^3 \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)c^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \frac{e^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)c^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \frac{3de^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)c^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \frac{3d^2 ex \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)c^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{e^3 d^3 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} + \frac{e^3 d^3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{3c^2 d^2 e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2b} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2b}}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-((c^3*d^3*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b])/b) - (3*c*d*e^2*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b])/(4*b) - (3*c^2*d^2*e*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/(2*b) - (e^3*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/(4*b) - (3*c*d*e^2*CoshIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/(4*b) - (e^3*CoshIntegral[(4*a)/b + 4*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/(8*b) + (c^3*d^3*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/b + (3*c*d*e^2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (3*c^2*d^2*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(2*b) + (e^3*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (3*c*d*e^2*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (e^3*Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*a)/b + 4*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(8*b))/c^4`

3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6380 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]*(c*d + e*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`
]

3.27.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{4a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{4a}{b}\right) + 3e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) d^2 + e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{16c^3 b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{4a}{b}\right) + 3e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) d^2 + e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8c^3 b}$
default	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{4a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{4a}{b}\right) + 3e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) d^2 + e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{16c^3 b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{4a}{b}\right) + 3e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) d^2 + e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8c^3 b}$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/c*(1/16/c^3*e^3/b*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,4*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+4*a/b)-1/16/c^3*e^3/b* \\ & \exp(-4*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-4*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-4*a/b)+3/4/c*e/b*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,2*\operatorname{arccosh} \\ & (c*x)+2*a/b)*d^2+1/8/c^3*e^3/b*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+2*a/b)-3/4/c \\ & *e/b*\exp(-2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-2*a/b)*d^2-1/8/c^3*e^3/b*\exp(-2*a/b) \\ & *\operatorname{Ei}(1,-2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-2*a/b)+3/8/c^2*d*e^2/b*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,3*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x) \\ &)+3*a/b)-3/8/c^2*d*e^2/b*\exp(-3*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-3*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-3*a/b)+1/2*d^3/b \\ & *\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+a/b)+3/8/c^2*d/b*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+a/ \\ & b)*e^2-1/2*d^3/b*\exp(-a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-a/b)-3/8/c^2*d/b*\exp(-a/b)*\operatorname{E} \\ & i(1,-\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-a/b)*e^2) \end{aligned}$$

3.27.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

output `integral((e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3)/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.27.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.27.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.27.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.27.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.28 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

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3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = -\frac{d^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc} - \frac{e^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4bc^3} - \frac{de\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{bc^2} - \frac{e^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{bc} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3} + \frac{de \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{bc^2} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + 3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{4bc^3}$$

output

```
d^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi(a/b+arccosh(c*x))/b/c+1/4*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi(a/b+arccosh(c*x))/b/c^3+d*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*a/b+2*arccosh(c*x))/b/c^2+1/4*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*a/b+3*arccosh(c*x))/b/c^3-d^2*Chi(a/b+arccosh(c*x))*sinh(a/b)/b/c-1/4*e^2*Chi(a/b+arccosh(c*x))*sinh(a/b)/b/c^3-d*e*Chi(2*a/b+2*arccosh(c*x))*sinh(2*a/b)/b/c^2-1/4*e^2*Chi(3*a/b+3*arccosh(c*x))*sinh(3*a/b)/b/c^3
```

3.28.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx = -\left((4c^2d^2+e^2)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)-4cde\operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)-e^2\operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)\right)/(4bc^3)$$

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

output `(-((4*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b]) - 4*c*d*e*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - e^2*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b] + 4*c^2*d^2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + e^2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + 4*c*d*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])] + e^2*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])])/(4*b*c^3)`

3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6380, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6380} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(cd+ce^2x)^2}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\ & \int \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)d^2}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \frac{ce\sinh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))d}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} + \frac{c^2e^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

3.28. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)} dx$

$$-\frac{c^2 d^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} + \frac{c^2 d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{c d e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2 \text{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b}$$

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

output `(-((c^2*d^2*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b])/b) - (e^2*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b])/(4*b) - (c*d*e*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/b - (e^2*CoshIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/(4*b) + (c^2*d^2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/b + (e^2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/(4*b) + (c*d*e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]])/b + (e^2*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(4*b))/c^3`

3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6380 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]*(c*d + e*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.28.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3 \text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-3 \text{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d^2}{2b} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) e^2}{8c^2 b}$
default	$\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3 \text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} - \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-3 \text{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2 b} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d^2}{2b} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) e^2}{8c^2 b}$

3.28. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\text{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

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

output `1/c*(1/8/c^2*e^2/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(c*x)+3*a/b)-1/8/c^2*e^2/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(c*x)-3*a/b)+1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(c*x)+a/b)*d^2+1/8/c^2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(c*x)+a/b)*e^2-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(c*x)-a/b)*d^2-1/8/c^2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(c*x)-a/b)*e^2+1/2/c*d*e/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/2/c*d*e/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(c*x)-2*a/b))`

3.28.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

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

3.28.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.28.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.28.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.28.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.29 $\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

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3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = -\frac{d\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc} - \frac{e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bc^2} + \frac{d \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{bc} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2bc^2}$$

output `d*cosh(a/b)*Shi(a/b+arccosh(c*x))/b/c+1/2*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*a/b+2*arccosh(c*x))/b/c^2-d*Chi(a/b+arccosh(c*x))*sinh(a/b)/b/c-1/2*e*Chi(2*a/b+2*arccosh(c*x))*sinh(2*a/b)/b/c^2`

3.29.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \frac{-2cd\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - e\operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + 2cd \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2bc^2}$$

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

output `(-2*c*d*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - e*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + 2*c*d*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])])/(2*b*c^2)`

3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6380, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + ex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6380} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(cd+cex)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{cd \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} + \frac{ce x \sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \right) d \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{cd \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2b} + \frac{cd \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{b} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{2b}}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-((c*d*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[a/b])/b) - (e*CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b])/(2*b) + (c*d*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]])/b + (e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(2*b))/c^2`

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

3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6380 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]*(c*d + e*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

3.29.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d - e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right) d}{2b} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb}$
default	$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right) d - e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right) d}{2b} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4cb}$

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

```
output 1/c*(1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(c*x)+a/b)*d-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(c*x)-a/b)*d+1/4*e/c/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/c/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(c*x)-2*a/b))
```

3.29.5 Fracas [F]

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

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

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

3.29.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.29.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.29.8 Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.29.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.30 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.30.1	Optimal result	317
3.30.2	Mathematica [N/A]	317
3.30.3	Rubi [N/A]	318
3.30.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	318
3.30.5	Fricas [N/A]	319
3.30.6	Sympy [N/A]	319
3.30.7	Maxima [N/A]	319
3.30.8	Giac [N/A]	320
3.30.9	Mupad [N/A]	320

3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.30.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])), x]`

3.30.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6409}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6409

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.30.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.30.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*e*x + a*d + (b*e*x + b*d)*arccosh(c*x)), x)`**3.30.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)), x)`**3.30.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((e*x + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)), x)`

3.30. $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.30.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((e*x + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)), x)`**3.30.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)), x)`

3.31 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.31.1	Optimal result	321
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3.31.3	Rubi [N/A]	322
3.31.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	322
3.31.5	Fricas [N/A]	323
3.31.6	Sympy [N/A]	323
3.31.7	Maxima [N/A]	323
3.31.8	Giac [N/A]	324
3.31.9	Mupad [N/A]	324

3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.31.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])), x]`

3.31.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6409}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6409

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.31.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.31.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*x + a*d^2 + (b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2)*arccosh(c*x)), x)`**3.31.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)**2), x)`**3.31.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

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

3.31. $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.31.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((e*x + d)^2*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)), x)`**3.31.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))(d+ex)^2} dx$$

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

3.32 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

3.32.1	Optimal result	325
3.32.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	326
3.32.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	327
3.32.4	Maple [A] (verified)	328
3.32.5	Fricas [F]	329
3.32.6	Sympy [F]	329
3.32.7	Maxima [F]	329
3.32.8	Giac [F]	330
3.32.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	330

3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 374

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = -\frac{d^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{2dex\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$- \frac{e^2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} + \frac{d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2de \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

$$- \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

$$- \frac{2de \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

$$- \frac{3e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3}$$

output $d^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c + 1/4 e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c^3 + 2 d e \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c^2 + 3/4 e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c^3 - d^2 \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c - 1/4 e^2 \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c^3 - 2 d e \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c^2 - 3/4 e^2 \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) / b^2 / c^3 - d^2 (cx-1)^{1/2} (cx+1)^{1/2} / b / c / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - 2 d e x (cx-1)^{1/2} (cx+1)^{1/2} / b / c / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - e^2 x^2 (cx-1)^{1/2} (cx+1)^{1/2} / b / c / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))$

3.32.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \frac{4bc^2 d^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + 4bc^3 d^2 x \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + 8bc^2 dex \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + 8bc^3 dex^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + 4bc^2 e^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + 4bc^3 e^2 x^3}{\dots}$$

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

output $-1/4*(4*b*c^2*d^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)] + 4*b*c^3*d^2*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)] + 8*b*c^2*d*e*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)] + 8*b*c^3*d*e*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)] + 4*b*c^2*e^2*x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)] + 4*b*c^3*e^2*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)] - (4*c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])* \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]* \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 8*c*d*e*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])* \operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]* \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] - 3*a*e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]* \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] - 3*b*e^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]* \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]* \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + 4*a*c^2*d^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + a*e^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 4*b*c^2*d^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]* \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + b*e^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]* \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 8*a*c*d*e*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + 8*b*c*d*e*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]* \operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + 3*a*e^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])] + 3*b*e^2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]* \operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]* \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])])/(b^2*c^3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))$

3.32.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6379, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6379} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{d^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} + \frac{2dex}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} + \frac{e^2x^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} + \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} - \\
 & \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} - \frac{3e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2c^3} + \\
 & \frac{2de \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2de \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2} + \\
 & \frac{d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} - \frac{d^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} - \\
 & \frac{2dex \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} - \frac{e^2x^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{bc(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `$$\begin{aligned}
 & -((d^2\sqrt{-1+c*x}*\sqrt{1+c*x})/(b*c*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]))) - (2*d*e* \\
 & x*\sqrt{-1+c*x}*\sqrt{1+c*x})/(b*c*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])) - (e^2*x^2*\sqrt{ \\
 & [-1+c*x]}\sqrt{1+c*x})/(b*c*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])) + (d^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{Cosh} \\
 & \operatorname{Integral}[(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c) + (e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[(a \\
 & +b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/b])/(4*b^2*c^3) + (2*d*e*\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[(2* \\
 & (a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c^2) + (3*e^2*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[(3 \\
 & *(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/b])/(4*b^2*c^3) - (d^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[(a+ \\
 & b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c) - (e^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \\
 & *x])/b])/(4*b^2*c^3) - (2*d*e*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[(2*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh} \\
 & [c*x])/b])/(b^2*c^2) - (3*e^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[(3*(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCos} \\
 & h[c*x])/b])/(4*b^2*c^3)
 \end{aligned}$$`

3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6379 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.32.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c^2x^2+\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}+4c^3x^3-3cx)e^2}{8c^2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2b^2} - \frac{e^2(4c^3x^3-3cx+4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c^2x^2)}{8bc^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$
default	$\frac{(-4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c^2x^2+\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}+4c^3x^3-3cx)e^2}{8c^2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8c^2b^2} - \frac{e^2(4c^3x^3-3cx+4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c^2x^2)}{8bc^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/c*(1/8*(-4*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & +4*c^3*x^3-3*c*x)*e^2/c^2/b/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-3/8*e^2/c^2/b^2*\exp(3*a/b) \\ &)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(c*x)+3*a/b)-1/8/b*e^2/c^2*(4*c^3*x^3-3*c*x+4*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)} \\ &)*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-3/ \\ & 8/b^2*e^2/c^2*\exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(c*x)-3*a/b)+1/2*(-(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}* \\ & (c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+c*x)*d^2/b/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-1/2*d^2/b^2*\exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arcc \\ & osh(c*x)+a/b)+1/8*(-(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+c*x)*e^2/c^2/b/(a+b*arccos \\ & h(c*x))-1/8/c^2*e^2/b^2*\exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(c*x)+a/b)-1/2/b*d^2*(c*x+(c \\ & x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-1/2/b^2*d^2*\exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-a \\ & rccosh(c*x)-a/b)-1/8/c^2/b*e^2*(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arcc \\ & osh(c*x))-1/8/c^2/b^2*e^2*\exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(c*x)-a/b)+1/2*(-2*(c*x-1) \\ &)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c*x+2*c^2*x^2-1)*d*e/c/b/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-e*d/c/b^ \\ & 2*\exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/2/b*e*d/c*(2*c^2*x^2-1+2*(c*x-1) \\ &)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c*x)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-1/b^2*e*d/c*\exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1, \\ & -2*arccosh(c*x)-2*a/b) \end{aligned}$$

3.32.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.32.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.32.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output $-(c^3e^{2x^5} + 2c^3d^2e^{2x^4} - 2cd^2e^{2x^2} - cd^2x + (c^3d^2 - ce^2)x^3 + (c^2e^{2x^4} + 2c^2d^2e^{2x^3} - 2d^2e^{2x} + (c^2d^2 - e^2)x^2 - d^2)\sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1})/(ab^2c^3x^2 + \sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1})ab^2c^2x - abc + (b^2c^3x^2 + \sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1})b^2c^2x - b^2c) \log(cx + \sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1}) + \text{integrate}((3c^5e^{2x^6} + 4c^5d^2e^{2x^5} - 8c^3d^2e^{2x^3} + (c^5d^2 - 6c^3e^2)x^4 + 4cd^2e^{2x} + (3c^3e^{2x^4} + 4c^3d^2e^{2x^3} + cd^2 + (c^3d^2 - ce^2)x^2)(cx + 1)(cx - 1) + cd^2 - (2c^3d^2 - 3ce^2)x^2 + (6c^4e^{2x^5} + 8c^4d^2e^{2x^4} - 8c^2d^2e^{2x^2} + (2c^4d^2 - 7c^2e^2)x^3 + 2d^2e - (c^2d^2 - 2e^2)x)\sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1})/(ab^2c^5x^4 + (cx + 1)(cx - 1)ab^2c^3x^2 - 2ab^2c^3x^2 + abc + 2(ab^2c^4x^3 - ab^2c^2x)\sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1} + (b^2c^5x^4 + (cx + 1)(cx - 1)b^2c^3x^2 - 2b^2c^3x^2 + b^2c + 2(b^2c^4x^3 - b^2c^2x)\sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1}) \log(cx + \sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{cx - 1})), x)$

3.32.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.32.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

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3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = -\frac{d\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{ex\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{bc(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}$$

$$+ \frac{d \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

$$- \frac{d \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2c}$$

$$- \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2c^2}$$

output `d*Chi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b^2/c+e*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/c^2-d*Shi((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/c-e*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/c^2-d*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))-e*x*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))`

3.33.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

$$\frac{bcd\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + bc^2 dx\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + bcecx\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} + bc^2 ex^2\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} - cd(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \right)}{}$$

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

output

```

-((b*c*d*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)] + b*c^2*d*x*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]
+ b*c*e*x*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)] + b*c^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c
*x)] - c*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]]
- e*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]
)] + a*c*d*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + b*c*d*ArcCosh[c*x]
*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + a*e*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegr
al[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])] + b*e*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2
*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])])/(b^2*c^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))

```

3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6379, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6379}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} + \frac{ex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{b^2 c^2} +$$

$$\frac{d \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{d \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{b^2 c} - \frac{d\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} -$$

$$\frac{ex\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{bc(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))}$$

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

output `-((d*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))) - (e*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])/(b*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])) + (d*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c) + (e*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c^2) - (d*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c) - (e*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(b^2*c^2)`

3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6379 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^m, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]`

3.33.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1+cx})d}{2b(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right)d}{2b^2} - \frac{(cx + \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})d}{2b(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-\text{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right)d}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})d}{4cb(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} + \frac{d}{c}$
default	$\frac{(-\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1+cx})d}{2b(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\text{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{a}{b}\right)d}{2b^2} - \frac{(cx + \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})d}{2b(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-\text{arccosh}(cx) - \frac{a}{b}\right)d}{2b^2} + \frac{(-2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})d}{4cb(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} + \frac{d}{c}$

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

3.33. $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

output $1/c*(1/2*(-(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+c*x)*d/b/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))-1/2/b^2*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+a/b)*d-1/2/b*(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*d-1/2/b^2*\exp(-a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-a/b)*d+1/4*(-2*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c*x+2*c^2*x^2-1)*e/c/b/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))-1/2*e/c/b^2*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/c/b*(2*c^2*x^2-1+2*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c*x)/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))-1/2*e/c/b^2*\exp(-2*a/b)*\operatorname{Ei}(1,-2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)-2*a/b))$

3.33.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.33.8 Giac [F]

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

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

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

3.33.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.34 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

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3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.34.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2), x]`

3.34.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6409}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6409

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.34.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2, x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2, x)`

3.34.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a^2*e*x + a^2*d + (b^2*e*x + b^2*d)*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*e*x + a*b*d)*arccosh(c*x)), x)`**3.34.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)), x)`**3.34.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 798, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.34.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.34.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 (d+ex)} dx$$

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

3.35 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

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3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.35.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2), x]`

3.35.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6409}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6409

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.35.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.35.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*d*e*x + a^2*d^2 + (b^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*e*x + b^2*d^2)*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*e*x + a*b*d^2)*arcosh(c*x)), x)`**3.35.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(a+b*acosh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**2), x)`**3.35.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1104, normalized size of antiderivative = 61.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(c^3*x^3 + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1) - c*x)/(a*b*c^3*e^2*
x^4 + 2*a*b*c^3*d*e*x^3 - 2*a*b*c*d*e*x - a*b*c*d^2 + (c^3*d^2 - c*e^2)*a*
b*x^2 + (a*b*c^2*e^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^2*d*e*x^2 + a*b*c^2*d^2*x)*sqrt(c*x + 1
)*sqrt(c*x - 1) + (b^2*c^3*e^2*x^4 + 2*b^2*c^3*d*e*x^3 - 2*b^2*c*d*e*x - b
^2*c*d^2 + (c^3*d^2 - c*e^2)*b^2*x^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^2*x^3 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*e*x^
2 + b^2*c^2*d^2*x)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sq
rt(c*x - 1))) - integrate((c^5*e*x^5 - c^5*d*x^4 - 2*c^3*e*x^3 + 2*c^3*d*x
^2 + (c^3*e*x^3 - c^3*d*x^2 - 3*c*e*x - c*d)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1) + c*e*x +
(2*c^4*e*x^4 - 2*c^4*d*x^3 - 5*c^2*e*x^2 + c^2*d*x + 2*e)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*s
qrt(c*x - 1) - c*d)/(a*b*c^5*e^3*x^7 + 3*a*b*c^5*d*e^2*x^6 + (3*c^5*d^2*e
- 2*c^3*e^3)*a*b*x^5 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*e*x + (c^5*d^3 - 6*c^3*d*e^2)*a*b*x^4 +
a*b*c*d^3 - (6*c^3*d^2*e - c*e^3)*a*b*x^3 - (2*c^3*d^3 - 3*c*d*e^2)*a*b*x
^2 + (a*b*c^3*e^3*x^5 + 3*a*b*c^3*d*e^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*c^3*d^2*e*x^3 + a*b*c^
3*d^3*x^2)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1) + 2*(a*b*c^4*e^3*x^6 + 3*a*b*c^4*d*e^2*x^5
- 3*a*b*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 - a*b*c^2*d^3*x + (3*c^4*d^2*e - c^2*e^3)*a*b*x^4 +
(c^4*d^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^2)*a*b*x^3)*sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1) + (b^2*c^5*e^
3*x^7 + 3*b^2*c^5*d*e^2*x^6 + (3*c^5*d^2*e - 2*c^3*e^3)*b^2*x^5 + 3*b^2*c*
d^2*e*x + (c^5*d^3 - 6*c^3*d*e^2)*b^2*x^4 + b^2*c*d^3 - (6*c^3*d^2*e - c*e
^3)*b^2*x^3 - (2*c^3*d^3 - 3*c*d*e^2)*b^2*x^2 + (b^2*c^3*e^3*x^5 + 3*b^2*c
^3*d*e^2*x^4 + 3*b^2*c^3*d^2*e*x^3 + b^2*c^3*d^3*x^2)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - ...

```

3.35.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.35.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2(d+ex)^2} dx$$

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

3.36 $\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 dx$

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3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 dx = \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{e(1 + m)} - \frac{3bc \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^{1+m} (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*x+d)^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^3/e/(1+m)-3*b*c*Unintegrable((e*x+d)^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.36.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^3, x]`

3.36.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6378, 6409}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6378}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{3bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6409}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{3bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.36.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^3,x)`output `int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^3,x)`**3.36.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^3*arccosh(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(c*x) + a^3)*(e*x + d)^m, x)`**3.36.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 36.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^3 (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**3,x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**3*(d + e*x)**m, x)`

3.36.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.50

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^3 (ex + d)^m dx$$

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

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

3.36.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^3 (ex + d)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^3*(e*x + d)^m, x)`

3.36.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^3 (d + ex)^m dx$$

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

3.37 $\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx$

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3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(1 + m)} - \frac{2bc \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*x+d)^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2/e/(1+m)-2*b*c*Unintegrable((e*x+d)^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.37.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2, x]`

3.37.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6378, 6409}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6378}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6409}$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.37.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`output `int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`**3.37.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

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

input `integrate((e*x+d)^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)*(e*x + d)^m, x)`**3.37.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^m dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**m*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**m, x)`

3.37.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.89

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

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

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

3.37.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^2*(e*x + d)^m, x)`

3.37.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 (d + ex)^m dx$$

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

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

3.38 $\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.38.7	Maxima [F]	359
3.38.8	Giac [F]	360
3.38.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	360

3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}b(cd + e)\sqrt{-1 + cx}(d + ex)^m \left(\frac{c(d+ex)}{cd+e}\right)^{-m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - cx), \frac{e(1-cx)}{cd+e}\right)}{ce(1 + m)} + \frac{(d + ex)^{1+m}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{e(1 + m)}$$

output $(e*x+d)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/e/(1+m)-b*(c*d+e)*(e*x+d)^m*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, -1-m, 1/2, 3/2, e*(-c*x+1)/(c*d+e), -1/2*c*x+1/2)*2^{(1/2)}*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/c/e/(1+m)/((c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+e))^m)$

3.38.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{(d + ex)^m \left(\frac{c(d+ex)}{cd+e}\right)^{-m} \left(-2be\sqrt{-2 + 2cx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{cx}{2}, \frac{e-cex}{cd+e}\right) + b(-cd + e)\sqrt{-2 + 2cx}\right)}{ce(1 + m)}$$

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

output $((d + e*x)^m*(-2*b*e*\sqrt{-2 + 2*c*x})*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -1/2, -m, 3/2, 1/2 - (c*x)/2, (e - c*e*x)/(c*d + e)] + b*(-(c*d) + e)*\sqrt{-2 + 2*c*x}*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, 1/2 - (c*x)/2, (e - c*e*x)/(c*d + e)] + c*(d + e*x)*((c*(d + e*x))/(c*d + e))^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]))/(c*e*(1 + m)*((c*(d + e*x))/(c*d + e))^m)$

3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {6378, 156, 155}

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

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6378$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{bc \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{b(cd + e)(d + ex)^m \left(\frac{c(d+ex)}{cd+e}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(\frac{cd}{cd+e} + \frac{cex}{cd+e}\right)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{e(m + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{e(m + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{cx-1}(cd + e)(d + ex)^m \left(\frac{c(d+ex)}{cd+e}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m - 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - cx), \frac{e(1-cx)}{cd+e}\right)}{ce(m + 1)}$$

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

```
output -((Sqrt[2]*b*(c*d + e)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*(d + e*x)^m*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1 -
m, 3/2, (1 - c*x)/2, (e*(1 - c*x))/(c*d + e)]/(c*e*(1 + m)*((c*(d + e*x))
/(c*d + e))^m)) + ((d + e*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(e*(1 + m))
```

3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 155 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplrQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

```
rule 156 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &&
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

3.38.4 Maple [F]

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

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

```
output int((e*x+d)^m*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)
```

3.38.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)(ex + d)^m dx$$

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

output `integral((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*(e*x + d)^m, x)`

3.38.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(d + ex)^m dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)**m, x)`

3.38.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)(ex + d)^m dx$$

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

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

3.38.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)(ex + d)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*(e*x + d)^m, x)`

3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d + ex)^m dx$$

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

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d + e*x)^m, x)`

3.39 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.39.1	Optimal result	361
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3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((e*x+d)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x)`

3.39.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]), x]`

3.39.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6409}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

↓ 6409

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.39.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.39.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

output `integral((e*x + d)^m/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`

3.39.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

3.39.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

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

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

3.39. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx$

3.39.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((e*x + d)^m/(b*arccosh(c*x) + a), x)`**3.39.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c*x)),x)`output `int((d + e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c*x)), x)`

3.40 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

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3.40.7	Maxima [N/A]	367
3.40.8	Giac [N/A]	368
3.40.9	Mupad [N/A]	368

3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((e*x+d)^m/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2,x)`

3.40.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2, x]`

3.40.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6409}

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

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

↓ 6409

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

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

output `$Aborted`

3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*(u_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.40.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.40.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.40.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

3.40.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.33

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^m}{(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^2} dx$$

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


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

3.40.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^m}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

3.40.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

3.40. $\int \frac{(d+ex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2} dx$

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

3.41 $\int (c + dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

3.41.1	Optimal result	370
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3.41.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	375
3.41.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	376
3.41.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	376

3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 370

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{(315a^8c^4 + 420a^6c^3d + 378a^4c^2d^2 + 180a^2cd^3 + 35d^4)(1 - a^2x^2)}{315a^9\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} - \frac{4d(105a^6c^3 + 189a^4c^2d + 135a^2cd^2 + 35d^3)(1 - a^2x^2)^2}{945a^9\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + \frac{2d^2(63a^4c^2 + 90a^2cd + 35d^2)(1 - a^2x^2)^3}{525a^9\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} - \frac{4d^3(9a^2c + 7d)(1 - a^2x^2)^4}{441a^9\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + \frac{d^4(1 - a^2x^2)^5}{81a^9\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + c^4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

```
output c^4*x*arccosh(a*x)+4/3*c^3*d*x^3*arccosh(a*x)+6/5*c^2*d^2*x^5*arccosh(a*x)
+4/7*c*d^3*x^7*arccosh(a*x)+1/9*d^4*x^9*arccosh(a*x)+1/315*(315*a^8*c^4+42
0*a^6*c^3*d+378*a^4*c^2*d^2+180*a^2*c*d^3+35*d^4)*(-a^2*x^2+1)/a^9/(a*x-1)
^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)-4/945*d*(105*a^6*c^3+189*a^4*c^2*d+135*a^2*c*d^2+35*d
^3)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^2/a^9/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)+2/525*d^2*(63*a^4*c^2+9
0*a^2*c*d+35*d^2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^3/a^9/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)-4/441*d^3
*(9*a^2*c+7*d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^4/a^9/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)+1/81*d^4*(-a
^2*x^2+1)^5/a^9/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)
```

3.41.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(4480d^4 + 320a^2d^3(81c + 7dx^2) + 48a^4d^2(1323c^2 + 270cdx^2 + 35d^2x^4) + 8a^6d(11025c^3 + 3969c^2dx^2 + 1215cd^2x^4 + 175d^3x^6) + a^8(99225c^4 + 44100c^3dx^2 + 23814c^2d^2x^4 + 8100cd^3x^6 + 1225d^4x^8))}{a^9 + (x(315c^4 + 420c^3dx^2 + 378c^2d^2x^4 + 180cd^3x^6 + 35d^4x^8)) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]} + \frac{1}{315}x(315c^4 + 420c^3dx^2 + 378c^2d^2x^4 + 180cd^3x^6 + 35d^4x^8) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^2)^4*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `-1/99225*(Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(4480*d^4 + 320*a^2*d^3*(81*c + 7*d*x^2) + 48*a^4*d^2*(1323*c^2 + 270*c*d*x^2 + 35*d^2*x^4) + 8*a^6*d*(11025*c^3 + 3969*c^2*d*x^2 + 1215*c*d^2*x^4 + 175*d^3*x^6) + a^8*(99225*c^4 + 44100*c^3*d*x^2 + 23814*c^2*d^2*x^4 + 8100*c*d^3*x^6 + 1225*d^4*x^8)))/a^9 + (x*(315*c^4 + 420*c^3*d*x^2 + 378*c^2*d^2*x^4 + 180*c*d^3*x^6 + 35*d^4*x^8))*ArcCosh[a*x])/315`

3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 2113, 2331, 2389, 2009}

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (c + dx^2)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6323$$

$$-a \int \frac{x(35d^4x^8 + 180cd^3x^6 + 378c^2d^2x^4 + 420c^3dx^2 + 315c^4)}{315\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + c^4x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{315}a \int \frac{x(35d^4x^8 + 180cd^3x^6 + 378c^2d^2x^4 + 420c^3dx^2 + 315c^4)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + c^4x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2113} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x(35d^4x^8+180cd^3x^6+378c^2d^2x^4+420c^3dx^2+315c^4)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx}{315\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^4x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2331} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{35d^4x^8+180cd^3x^6+378c^2d^2x^4+420c^3dx^2+315c^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx^2}{630\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^4x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2389} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \left(\frac{35(a^2x^2-1)^{7/2}d^4}{a^8} + \frac{20(9ca^2+7d)(a^2x^2-1)^{5/2}d^3}{a^8} + \frac{6(63c^2a^4+90cda^2+35d^2)(a^2x^2-1)^{3/2}d^2}{a^8} + \frac{4(105c^3a^6+189c^2da^4}{a^8} \right)}{630\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
& c^4x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{40d^3(a^2x^2-1)^{7/2}(9a^2c+7d)}{7a^{10}} + \frac{70d^4(a^2x^2-1)^{9/2}}{9a^{10}} + \frac{12d^2(a^2x^2-1)^{5/2}(63a^4c^2+90a^2cd+35d^2)}{5a^{10}} + \frac{8d(a^2x^2-1)^{3/2}(105a^6c^3+189a^4cd+35d^3)}{a^{10}} \right)}{630\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
& c^4x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{3}c^3dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{6}{5}c^2d^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{4}{7}cd^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{9}d^4x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^2)^4*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

```
output -1/630*(a*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*(315*a^8*c^4 + 420*a^6*c^3*d + 378*a^4*c^
2*d^2 + 180*a^2*c*d^3 + 35*d^4)*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/a^10 + (8*d*(105*a^6*c
^3 + 189*a^4*c^2*d + 135*a^2*c*d^2 + 35*d^3)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^10
) + (12*d^2*(63*a^4*c^2 + 90*a^2*c*d + 35*d^2)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*a^
10) + (40*d^3*(9*a^2*c + 7*d)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(7/2))/(7*a^10) + (70*d^4*(-1
+ a^2*x^2)^(9/2))/(9*a^10))/Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x] + c^4*x*ArcCo
sh[a*x] + (4*c^3*d*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/3 + (6*c^2*d^2*x^5*ArcCosh[a*x])/5 +
(4*c*d^3*x^7*ArcCosh[a*x])/7 + (d^4*x^9*ArcCosh[a*x])/9
```

3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

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

```
rule 2113 Int[(Px_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.
)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^FracPart[m]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[
m]/(a*c + b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]) Int[Px*(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && EqQ[b*c + a
*d, 0] && EqQ[m, n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 2331 Int[(Pq_)*(x_)^((m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 S
ubst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*SubstFor[x^2, Pq, x]*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

```
rule 2389 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^((p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand
[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p
, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])
```

```
rule 6323 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symb
ol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u,
x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0]
|| ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])
```

3.41.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
parts	$\frac{d^4 x^9 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{9} + \frac{4c d^3 x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5} + \frac{4c^3 d x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} + c^4 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^4 ax + \frac{4a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^3 d x^3}{3} + \frac{6a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^2 d^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{4a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c d^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)d^4 x^9}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^4 ax + \frac{4a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^3 d x^3}{3} + \frac{6a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^2 d^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{4a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c d^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)d^4 x^9}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}$

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

output $\frac{1}{9}d^4x^9\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{4}{7}c*d^3*x^7*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{6}{5}c^2*d^2*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{4}{3}c^3*d*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+c^4*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-\frac{1}{99225}a^9*(ax-1)^{(1/2)}*(ax+1)^{(1/2)}*(1225*a^8*d^4*x^8+8100*a^8*c*d^3*x^6+23814*a^8*c^2*d^2*x^4+1400*a^6*d^4*x^6+44100*a^8*c^3*d*x^2+9720*a^6*c*d^3*x^4+99225*a^8*c^4+31752*a^6*c^2*d^2*x^2+1680*a^4*d^4*x^4+88200*a^6*c^3*d+12960*a^4*c*d^3*x^2+63504*a^4*c^2*d^2+2240*a^2*d^4*x^2+25920*a^2*c*d^3+4480*d^4)$

3.41.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{315 (35 a^9 d^4 x^9 + 180 a^9 c d^3 x^7 + 378 a^9 c^2 d^2 x^5 + 420 a^9 c^3 d x^3 + 315 a^9 c^4 x) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (1225 a^8 d^4 x^8 + 99225 a^8 c^4 + 88200 a^6 c^3 d + 63504 a^4 c^2 d^2 + 100 (81 a^8 c^3 d^3 + 14 a^6 d^4) x^6 + 25920 a^2 c^3 d + 6 (3969 a^8 c^2 d^2 + 1620 a^6 c^3 d + 280 a^4 d^4) x^4 + 4480 d^4 + 4 (11025 a^8 c^3 d + 7938 a^6 c^2 d^2 + 3240 a^4 c^3 d + 560 a^2 d^4) x^2) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^9}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{99225}*(315*(35*a^9*d^4*x^9 + 180*a^9*c*d^3*x^7 + 378*a^9*c^2*d^2*x^5 + 420*a^9*c^3*d*x^3 + 315*a^9*c^4*x)*\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) - (1225*a^8*d^4*x^8 + 99225*a^8*c^4 + 88200*a^6*c^3*d + 63504*a^4*c^2*d^2 + 100*(81*a^8*c^3*d^3 + 14*a^6*d^4)*x^6 + 25920*a^2*c^3*d + 6*(3969*a^8*c^2*d^2 + 1620*a^6*c^3*d + 280*a^4*d^4)*x^4 + 4480*d^4 + 4*(11025*a^8*c^3*d + 7938*a^6*c^2*d^2 + 3240*a^4*c^3*d + 560*a^2*d^4)*x^2)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/a^9$

3.41.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.41.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{99225} \left(\frac{1225 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} d^4 x^8}{a^2} + \frac{8100 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c d^3 x^6}{a^2} + \frac{23814 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2 d^2 x^4}{a^2} + \frac{1400 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} d^4 x^2}{a^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{315} (35 d^4 x^9 + 180 c d^3 x^7 + 378 c^2 d^2 x^5 + 420 c^3 d x^3 + 315 c^4 x) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

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

output `-1/99225*(1225*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^4*x^8/a^2 + 8100*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^3*x^6/a^2 + 23814*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*d^2*x^4/a^2 + 1400*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^4*x^2/a^4 + 44100*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^3*d*x^2/a^2 + 9720*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^3*x^4/a^4 + 99225*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^4/a^2 + 31752*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*d^2*x^2/a^4 + 1680*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^4*x^4/a^6 + 88200*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^3*d/a^4 + 12960*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^3*x^2/a^6 + 63504*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*d^2/a^6 + 2240*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^4*x^2/a^8 + 25920*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^3/a^8 + 4480*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^4/a^10)*a + 1/315*(35*d^4*x^9 + 180*c*d^3*x^7 + 378*c^2*d^2*x^5 + 420*c^3*d*x^3 + 315*c^4*x)*arccosh(a*x)`

3.41.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx^2)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{315} (35 d^4 x^9 + 180 cd^3 x^7 + 378 c^2 d^2 x^5 + 420 c^3 dx^3 + 315 c^4 x) \log \left(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{(315 a^8 c^4 + 420 a^6 c^3 d + 378 a^4 c^2 d^2 + 180 a^2 c d^3 + 35 d^4) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{315 a^9} - \frac{44100 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^6 c^3 d + 23814 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4 c^2 d^2 + 79380 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 c^2 d^2 + 8100 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 c d^3 + 34020 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 c d^3 + 1225 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{9}{2}} d^4 + 56700 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 c d^3 + 6300 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{7}{2}} d^4 + 13230 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} d^4 + 14700 (a^2 x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} d^4}{a^9}$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^4*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/315*(35*d^4*x^9 + 180*c*d^3*x^7 + 378*c^2*d^2*x^5 + 420*c^3*d*x^3 + 315*c^4*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 1/315*(315*a^8*c^4 + 420*a^6*c^3*d + 378*a^4*c^2*d^2 + 180*a^2*c*d^3 + 35*d^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^9 - 1/99225*(44100*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^6*c^3*d + 23814*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(5/2)*a^4*c^2*d^2 + 79380*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^4*c^2*d^2 + 8100*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(7/2)*a^2*c*d^3 + 34020*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(5/2)*a^2*c*d^3 + 1225*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(9/2)*d^4 + 56700*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^2*c*d^3 + 6300*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(7/2)*d^4 + 13230*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(5/2)*d^4 + 14700*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*d^4)/a^9`**3.41.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

3.42 $\int (c + dx^2)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

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3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{(35a^6c^3 + 35a^4c^2d + 21a^2cd^2 + 5d^3)(1 - a^2x^2)}{35a^7\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} - \frac{d(35a^4c^2 + 42a^2cd + 15d^2)(1 - a^2x^2)^2}{105a^7\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + \frac{3d^2(7a^2c + 5d)(1 - a^2x^2)^3}{175a^7\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} - \frac{d^3(1 - a^2x^2)^4}{49a^7\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

```
output c^3*x*arccosh(a*x)+c^2*d*x^3*arccosh(a*x)+3/5*c*d^2*x^5*arccosh(a*x)+1/7*d
^3*x^7*arccosh(a*x)+1/35*(35*a^6*c^3+35*a^4*c^2*d+21*a^2*c*d^2+5*d^3)*(-a^
2*x^2+1)/a^7/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/105*d*(35*a^4*c^2+42*a^2*c*d+15
*d^2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^2/a^7/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)+3/175*d^2*(7*a^2*c+5*
d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^3/a^7/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)-1/49*d^3*(-a^2*x^2+1)^4/
a^7/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)
```

3.42.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(240d^3 + 24a^2d^2(49c + 5dx^2) + 2a^4d(1225c^2 + 294cdx^2 + 45d^2x^4) + a^6(3675c^3 + 1225c^2dx^2 + 441cd^2x^4 + 75d^3x^6))}{3675a^7} + \frac{1}{35}x(35c^3 + 35c^2dx^2 + 21cd^2x^4 + 5d^3x^6) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^2)^3*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `-1/3675*(Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(240*d^3 + 24*a^2*d^2*(49*c + 5*d*x^2) + 2*a^4*d*(1225*c^2 + 294*c*d*x^2 + 45*d^2*x^4) + a^6*(3675*c^3 + 1225*c^2*d*x^2 + 441*c*d^2*x^4 + 75*d^3*x^6)))/a^7 + (x*(35*c^3 + 35*c^2*d*x^2 + 21*c*d^2*x^4 + 5*d^3*x^6)*ArcCosh[a*x])/35`

3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 2113, 2331, 2389, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{6323}$$

$$-a \int \frac{x(5d^3x^6 + 21cd^2x^4 + 35c^2dx^2 + 35c^3)}{35\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$-\frac{1}{35}a \int \frac{x(5d^3x^6 + 21cd^2x^4 + 35c^2dx^2 + 35c^3)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2113}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x(5d^3x^6+21cd^2x^4+35c^2dx^2+35c^3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx}{35\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2331} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{5d^3x^6+21cd^2x^4+35c^2dx^2+35c^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx^2}{70\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2389} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \left(\frac{5(a^2x^2-1)^{5/2}d^3}{a^6} + \frac{3(7ca^2+5d)(a^2x^2-1)^{3/2}d^2}{a^6} + \frac{(35c^2a^4+42cda^2+15d^2)\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}d}{a^6} + \frac{35c^3a^6+35c^2da^4+21cd^2a^2+5d^3}{a^6\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} \right)}{70\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
& \quad c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{6d^2(a^2x^2-1)^{5/2}(7a^2c+5d)}{5a^8} + \frac{10d^3(a^2x^2-1)^{7/2}}{7a^8} + \frac{2d(a^2x^2-1)^{3/2}(35a^4c^2+42a^2cd+15d^2)}{3a^8} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(35a^6c^3+35a^4cd+5d^3)}{a^8} \right)}{70\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
& \quad c^3x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^2dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{7}d^3x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^2)^3*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `-1/70*(a*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*(35*a^6*c^3 + 35*a^4*c^2*d + 21*a^2*c*d^2 + 5*d^3)*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/a^8 + (2*d*(35*a^4*c^2 + 42*a^2*c*d + 15*d^2)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^8) + (6*d^2*(7*a^2*c + 5*d)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*a^8) + (10*d^3*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(7/2))/(7*a^8)))/(sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x]) + c^3*x*ArcCosh[a*x] + c^2*d*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x] + (3*c*d^2*x^5*ArcCosh[a*x])/5 + (d^3*x^7*ArcCosh[a*x])/7`

3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 2113 `Int[(P_x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^FracPart[m]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c + b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]) Int[P_x*(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[P_x, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[m, n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2331 `Int[(P_q_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*SubstFor[x^2, P_q, x]*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[P_q, x^2] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2389 `Int[(P_q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[P_q*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[P_q, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

rule 6323 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u, x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])`

3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
parts	$\frac{d^3 x^7 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7} + \frac{3c d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5} + c^2 d x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + c^3 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{a}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^3 ax + a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^2 d x^3 + \frac{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c d^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)d^3 x^7}{7} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (75a^6 d^3 x^6 + 441a^6 c d^2 x^4}{a}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^3 ax + a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^2 d x^3 + \frac{3a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c d^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)d^3 x^7}{7} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (75a^6 d^3 x^6 + 441a^6 c d^2 x^4}{a}$

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

output $\frac{1}{7}d^3x^7\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+\frac{3}{5}c*d^2*x^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+c^2*d*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)+c^3*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)-\frac{1}{3675}a^7*(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(75*a^6*d^3*x^6+441*a^6*c*d^2*x^4+1225*a^6*c^2*d*x^2+90*a^4*d^3*x^4+3675*a^6*c^3+588*a^4*c*d^2*x^2+2450*a^4*c^2*d+120*a^2*d^3*x^2+1176*a^2*c*d^2+240*d^3)$

3.42.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{105 (5 a^7 d^3 x^7 + 21 a^7 c d^2 x^5 + 35 a^7 c^2 d x^3 + 35 a^7 c^3 x) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (75 a^6 d^3 x^6 + 3675 a^6 c^3 + 2450 a^4 c^2 d + 1176 a^2 c d^2 + 9 (49 a^6 c d^2 + 10 a^4 d^3) x^4 + 240 d^3 + (1225 a^6 c^2 d + 588 a^4 c d^2 + 120 a^2 d^3) x^2) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{a^7}$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $\frac{1}{3675}*(105*(5*a^7*d^3*x^7 + 21*a^7*c*d^2*x^5 + 35*a^7*c^2*d*x^3 + 35*a^7*c^3*x)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}) - (75*a^6*d^3*x^6 + 3675*a^6*c^3 + 2450*a^4*c^2*d + 1176*a^2*c*d^2 + 9*(49*a^6*c*d^2 + 10*a^4*d^3)*x^4 + 240*d^3 + (1225*a^6*c^2*d + 588*a^4*c*d^2 + 120*a^2*d^3)*x^2)*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/a^7$

3.42.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.42.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3675} \left(\frac{75 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} d^3 x^6}{a^2} + \frac{441 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c d^2 x^4}{a^2} + \frac{1225 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} c^2 d x^2}{a^2} + \frac{90 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1} d^3 x^4}{a^4} + \frac{3675}{a^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{35} (5 d^3 x^7 + 21 c d^2 x^5 + 35 c^2 d x^3 + 35 c^3 x) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

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

output `-1/3675*(75*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^3*x^6/a^2 + 441*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^2*x^4/a^2 + 1225*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*d*x^2/a^2 + 90*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^3*x^4/a^4 + 3675*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^3/a^2 + 588*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^2*x^2/a^4 + 2450*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2*d/a^4 + 120*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^3*x^2/a^6 + 1176*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d^2/a^6 + 240*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^3/a^8)*a + 1/35*(5*d^3*x^7 + 21*c*d^2*x^5 + 35*c^2*d*x^3 + 35*c^3*x)*arccosh(a*x)`

3.42.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

$$= \frac{1}{35} (5d^3x^7 + 21cd^2x^5 + 35c^2dx^3 + 35c^3x) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1})$$

$$- \frac{(35a^6c^3 + 35a^4c^2d + 21a^2cd^2 + 5d^3)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{35a^7}$$

$$- \frac{1225(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4c^2d + 441(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2cd^2 + 1470(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2cd^2 + 75(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}d^3 + 315(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}d^3}{3675a^7}$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/35*(5*d^3*x^7 + 21*c*d^2*x^5 + 35*c^2*d*x^3 + 35*c^3*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 1/35*(35*a^6*c^3 + 35*a^4*c^2*d + 21*a^2*c*d^2 + 5*d^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^7 - 1/3675*(1225*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^4*c^2*d + 441*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(5/2)*a^2*c*d^2 + 1470*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^2*c*d^2 + 75*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(7/2)*d^3 + 315*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(5/2)*d^3 + 525*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*d^3)/a^7`**3.42.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(acosh(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^3,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)*(c + d*x^2)^3, x)`

3.43 $\int (c + dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

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3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{(15a^4c^2 + 10a^2cd + 3d^2)(1 - a^2x^2)}{15a^5\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} - \frac{2d(5a^2c + 3d)(1 - a^2x^2)^2}{45a^5\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + \frac{d^2(1 - a^2x^2)^3}{25a^5\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}} + c^2x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2}{3}cdx^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5}d^2x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

```
output c^2*x*arccosh(a*x)+2/3*c*d*x^3*arccosh(a*x)+1/5*d^2*x^5*arccosh(a*x)+1/15*
(15*a^4*c^2+10*a^2*c*d+3*d^2)*(-a^2*x^2+1)/a^5/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)
-2/45*d*(5*a^2*c+3*d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)^2/a^5/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)+1/25*
d^2*(-a^2*x^2+1)^3/a^5/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)
```

3.43.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + ax}\sqrt{1 + ax}(24d^2 + 4a^2d(25c + 3dx^2) + a^4(225c^2 + 50cdx^2 + 9d^2x^4))}{225a^5} + \left(c^2x + \frac{2}{3}cdx^3 + \frac{d^2x^5}{5}\right) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

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

output
$$-1/225*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]*(24*d^2 + 4*a^2*d*(25*c + 3*d*x^2) + a^4*(225*c^2 + 50*c*d*x^2 + 9*d^2*x^4)))/a^5 + (c^2*x + (2*c*d*x^3)/3 + (d^2*x^5)/5)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x]$$

3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 1905, 1576, 1140, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (c + dx^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6323} \\ & -a \int \frac{x(3d^2x^4 + 10cdx^2 + 15c^2)}{15\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + c^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2}{3} cdx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{1}{15} a \int \frac{x(3d^2x^4 + 10cdx^2 + 15c^2)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + c^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2}{3} cdx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1905} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x(3d^2x^4+10cdx^2+15c^2)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx}{15\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2}{3} cdx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1576} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{3d^2x^4+10cdx^2+15c^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} dx^2}{30\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2}{3} cdx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1140} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \left(\frac{3(a^2x^2-1)^{3/2}d^2}{a^4} + \frac{2(5ca^2+3d)\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}d}{a^4} + \frac{15c^2a^4+10cda^2+3d^2}{a^4\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}} \right) dx^2}{30\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\ & \quad \frac{2}{3} cdx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

3.43. $\int (c + dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\left(\frac{4d(a^2x^2-1)^{3/2}(5a^2c+3d)}{3a^6} + \frac{6d^2(a^2x^2-1)^{5/2}}{5a^6} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(15a^4c^2+10a^2cd+3d^2)}{a^6}\right)}{30\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + c^2x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{2}{3}cdx^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{5}d^2x^5\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

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

output `-1/30*(a*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*(15*a^4*c^2 + 10*a^2*c*d + 3*d^2)*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/a^6 + (4*d*(5*a^2*c + 3*d)*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^6) + (6*d^2*(-1 + a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*a^6)))/(Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]) + c^2*x*ArcCosh[a*x] + (2*c*d*x^3*ArcCosh[a*x])/3 + (d^2*x^5*ArcCosh[a*x])/5`

3.43.3.1 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 1140 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1576 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 1905 `Int[((f_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d1_) + (e1_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(q_)*((d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]*((d2 + e2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[q]/(d1*d2 + e1*e2*x^n)^FracPart[q]) Int[(f*x)^m*(d1*d2 + e1*e2*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[non2, n/2] && EqQ[d2*e1 + d1*e2, 0]`

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

```
rule 6323 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u, x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])
```

3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
parts	$\frac{d^2 x^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5} + \frac{2cdx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} + c^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(9a^4 d^2 x^4 + 50a^4 cdx^2 + 225a^4 c^2)}{225a^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^2 ax + \frac{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)cdx^3}{3} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)d^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(9a^4 d^2 x^4 + 50a^4 cdx^2 + 225a^4 c^2 + 12a^2 d^2 x^2 + 100a^2 c^2)}{225a^4}}{a}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)c^2 ax + \frac{2a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)cdx^3}{3} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)d^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(9a^4 d^2 x^4 + 50a^4 cdx^2 + 225a^4 c^2 + 12a^2 d^2 x^2 + 100a^2 c^2)}{225a^4}}{a}$

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

```
output 1/5*d^2*x^5*arccosh(a*x)+2/3*c*d*x^3*arccosh(a*x)+c^2*x*arccosh(a*x)-1/225
/a^5*(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)*(9*a^4*d^2*x^4+50*a^4*c*d*x^2+225*a^4*c^2
+12*a^2*d^2*x^2+100*a^2*c*d+24*d^2)
```

3.43.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

$$= \frac{15(3a^5 d^2 x^5 + 10a^5 cdx^3 + 15a^5 c^2 x) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}) - (9a^4 d^2 x^4 + 225a^4 c^2 + 100a^2 cd + 2(25a^4 c^2 + 12a^2 d^2 x^2 + 100a^2 c^2)) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - 1}}{225a^5}$$

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

```
output 1/225*(15*(3*a^5*d^2*x^5 + 10*a^5*c*d*x^3 + 15*a^5*c^2*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a
^2*x^2 - 1)) - (9*a^4*d^2*x^4 + 225*a^4*c^2 + 100*a^2*c*d + 2*(25*a^4*c^2
+ 6*a^2*d^2)*x^2 + 24*d^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/a^5
```

3.43. $\int (c + dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

3.43.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x**2+c)**2*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x**2)**2*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.43.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

$$-\frac{1}{225} \left(\frac{9\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}d^2x^4}{a^2} + \frac{50\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}cdx^2}{a^2} + \frac{225\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}c^2}{a^2} + \frac{12\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}d^2x^2}{a^4} + \frac{100\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{a^4} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{15} (3d^2x^5 + 10cdx^3 + 15c^2x) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)$$

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

output `-1/225*(9*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^2*x^4/a^2 + 50*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d*x^2/a^2 + 225*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c^2/a^2 + 12*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^2*x^2/a^4 + 100*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*c*d/a^4 + 24*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*d^2/a^6)*a + 1/15*(3*d^2*x^5 + 10*c*d*x^3 + 15*c^2*x)*arccosh(a*x)`

3.43.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{15} (3d^2x^5 + 10cdx^3 + 15c^2x) \log \left(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \right)$$

$$- \frac{(15a^4c^2 + 10a^2cd + 3d^2)\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1}}{15a^5}$$

$$- \frac{50(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2cd + 9(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}d^2 + 30(a^2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}d^2}{225a^5}$$

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

output `1/15*(3*d^2*x^5 + 10*c*d*x^3 + 15*c^2*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 1/15*(15*a^4*c^2 + 10*a^2*c*d + 3*d^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)/a^5 - 1/225*(50*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a^2*c*d + 9*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(5/2)*d^2 + 30*(a^2*x^2 - 1)^(3/2)*d^2)/a^5`

3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.44 $\int (c + dx^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

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3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 84

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

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

3.44.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

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

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

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

3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, 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 = {6323, 27, 960, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) (c + dx^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6323} \\
 & -a \int \frac{x(dx^2 + 3c)}{3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + cx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{3} dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x(dx^2 + 3c)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + cx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{3} dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{960} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2d}{a^2} + 9c \right) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} dx + \frac{dx^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) + cx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1} \left(\frac{2d}{a^2} + 9c \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{dx^2 \sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a^2} \right) + cx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \frac{1}{3} dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.44.3.1 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 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 960 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^(n/2))^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^(n/2))^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*e*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[(a1*a2*d*(m + 1) - b1*b2*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(b1*b2*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a1 + b1*x^(n/2))^p*(a2 + b2*x^(n/2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, d, e, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[non2, n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && NeQ[m + n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 6323 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u, x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])`

3.44.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{dx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3} + cx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 dx^2 + 9ca^2 + 2d)}{9a^3}$	56
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)cx + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)dx^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 dx^2 + 9ca^2 + 2d)}{9a^2}}{a}$	62
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)cx + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)dx^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1} (a^2 dx^2 + 9ca^2 + 2d)}{9a^2}}{a}$	62

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

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

3.44.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

3.44.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x**2+c)*acosh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x**2)*acosh(a*x), x)`

3.44.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

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

3.44.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

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

3.44.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.45 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx$

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3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 481

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 - (ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} - (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 + (ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} - (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 - (ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} + (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(1 + (ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} + (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} - (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{polylog}(2, (ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} - (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{polylog}(2, -(ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} + (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{polylog}(2, (ax + (ax-1)^{1/2})(ax+1)^{1/2}) d^{1/2} / (a(-c)^{1/2} + (-a^2c-d)^{1/2}) / (-c)^{1/2} / d^{1/2}$

3.45.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c - \sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{-a\sqrt{-c + \sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c - \sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right) - \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{-a\sqrt{-c + \sqrt{-a^2c-d}}}\right)}{2}$$

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

output $(-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])]) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (-a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])] + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])] - \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])] + \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (-a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d]))] + \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (\operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a*x]}) / (a * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2*c) - d])]) / (2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-c] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d])$

3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6324, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6324} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{-c}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2c(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\sqrt{-c}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{2c(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca}+\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca}+\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d+a\sqrt{-c}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d+a\sqrt{-c}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6324 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (d + e*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && (p > 0 || IGtQ[n, 0])`

3.45.4 Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 31.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \frac{\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(d_Z^4+(4ca^2+2d)_Z^2+d)} \frac{-R1 \left(\text{arccosh}(ax) \ln \left(\frac{-R1-ax-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{-R1} \right) + \text{dilog} \left(\frac{-R1-ax-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{-R1} \right) \right)}{-R1^2 d+2ca^2+d}}{2}$
default	$a^2 \frac{\sum_{-R1=\text{RootOf}(d_Z^4+(4ca^2+2d)_Z^2+d)} \frac{-R1 \left(\text{arccosh}(ax) \ln \left(\frac{-R1-ax-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{-R1} \right) + \text{dilog} \left(\frac{-R1-ax-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{-R1} \right) \right)}{-R1^2 d+2ca^2+d}}{2}$

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

output `1/a*(1/2*a^2*sum(_R1/(_R1^2*d+2*a^2*c+d)*(arccosh(a*x)*ln((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)+dilog((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)),_R1=RootOf(d*_Z^4+(4*a^2*c+2*d)*_Z^2+d))-1/2*a^2*sum(1/_R1/(_R1^2*d+2*a^2*c+d)*(arccosh(a*x)*ln((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)+dilog((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)),_R1=RootOf(d*_Z^4+(4*a^2*c+2*d)*_Z^2+d))`

3.45. $\int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{c+dx^2} dx$

3.45.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

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

3.45.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

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

3.45.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

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

3.45.8 Giac [F]

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

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

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

3.45.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.46 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$$

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3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 774

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx = & -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx})} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1+ax}}}{\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+ax}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d}}}} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1+ax}}}{\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+ax}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d}}}} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*arccosh(a*x)*ln(1-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(
1/2)-(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*arccosh(a*x)*ln(1+(a*x+(a*x
-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)-(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/
2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*arccosh(a*x)*ln(1-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)
/(a*(-c)^(1/2)+(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*arccosh(a*x)*ln(1
+(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)+(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2))
)/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1
/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)-(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*polylog(2,(a*x
+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)-(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c
)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*polylog(2,-(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/(
a*(-c)^(1/2)+(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*polylog(2,(a*x+(a*x
-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)+(-a^2*c-d)^(1/2)))/(-c)^(3/
2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*arccosh(a*x)/c/d^(1/2)/((-c)^(1/2)-x*d^(1/2))+1/4*arccosh(a
*x)/c/d^(1/2)/((-c)^(1/2)+x*d^(1/2))+1/2*a*arctanh((a*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*(-c)^(
1/2)-d^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)+d^(1/2))^(1/2))/c/d^(1/2)/
(a*(-c)^(1/2)-d^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)+d^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/2*a*arctanh((a
*x+1)^(1/2)*(a*(-c)^(1/2)+d^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)-d^(1/
2))^(1/2))/c/d^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)-d^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*(-c)^(1/2)+d^(1/2))^(
1/2)

```

3.46.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

$$= 2\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{-i\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2d(i\sqrt{d}+a^2\sqrt{cx}-i\sqrt{-a^2c-d}\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax})}{a\sqrt{-a^2c-d}(\sqrt{c}+i\sqrt{dx})}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2c-d}} \right) - 2\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{i\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2d(-\sqrt{d}-ia^2\sqrt{cx}+\sqrt{-a^2c-d}\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax})}{a\sqrt{-a^2c-d}(\sqrt{c}-i\sqrt{dx})}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2c-d}} \right)$$

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

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c]*(ArcCosh[a*x]/((-I)*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x) + (a*Log[(2*d*(I*Sqrt[d] + a^2*Sqrt[c]*x - I*Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]*(Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d]*x))])/Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]) - 2*Sqrt[c]*(-(ArcCosh[a*x]/(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x)) - (a*Log[(2*d*(-Sqrt[d] - I*a^2*Sqrt[c]*x + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]))/(a*Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]*(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x))])/Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]) + I*(ArcCosh[a*x]*(-ArcCosh[a*x] + 2*(Log[1 + (Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/(I*a*Sqrt[c] - Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]]) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/(I*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]]))) + 2*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/((-I)*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]]) + 2*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/(I*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]])]) - I*(ArcCosh[a*x]*(-ArcCosh[a*x] + 2*(Log[1 + (Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/((-I)*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]]) + Log[1 - (Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/(I*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, -((Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/((-I)*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[d]*E^ArcCosh[a*x])/(I*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[-(a^2*c) - d]])])/(8*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[d])
```

3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6324, 2009}

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

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

↓ 6324

$$\int \left(-\frac{\operatorname{darccosh}(ax)}{2c(-cd-d^2x^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{darccosh}(ax)}{4c(\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}-dx)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{darccosh}(ax)}{4c(\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}+dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca+\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \\
& \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-ca+\sqrt{-ca^2-d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \\
& \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{a\sqrt{-c-\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d+a\sqrt{-c}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} + \\
& \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}e^{\text{arccosh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2(-c)-d+a\sqrt{-c}}}\right)}{4(-c)^{3/2}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}\left(\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{dx}\right)} + \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{4c\sqrt{d}\left(\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{dx}\right)} + \\
& \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}}}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}-\sqrt{d}}\sqrt{a\sqrt{-c}+\sqrt{d}}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6324 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (d + e*x^2)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p] &&
(p > 0 || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

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

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

Time = 27.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 790, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)a^3x}{2c(a^2dx^2+ca^2)} + \frac{a^2 \left(\sum_{R1=\operatorname{RootOf}(dZ^4+(4ca^2+2d)Z^2+d)} \frac{-R1 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln \left(\frac{R1-ax-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{-R1} \right) + \operatorname{dilog} \right)}{-R1^2_{d+2ca^2+d}} \right)}{4c}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)a^3x}{2c(a^2dx^2+ca^2)} + \frac{a^2 \left(\sum_{R1=\operatorname{RootOf}(dZ^4+(4ca^2+2d)Z^2+d)} \frac{-R1 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln \left(\frac{R1-ax-\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{-R1} \right) + \operatorname{dilog} \right)}{-R1^2_{d+2ca^2+d}} \right)}{4c}$

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

3.46. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$

```
output 1/a*(1/2*arccosh(a*x)*a^3*x/c/(a^2*d*x^2+a^2*c)+1/4/c*a^2*sum(_R1/(_R1^2*d
+2*a^2*c+d)*(arccosh(a*x)*ln((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)+di
log((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)),_R1=RootOf(d*_Z^4+(4*a^2*c
+2*d)*_Z^2+d))+1/2*((2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)+d)*d)^(1/2)*(-2*(a^
2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)*a^2*c+2*a^4*c^2+2*a^2*c*d-(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)*d)*
a^2*arctan(d*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/((2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d
))^(1/2)+d)*d)^(1/2))/c/(a^2*c+d)/d^3-1/2*((2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1
/2)+d)*d)^(1/2)*(2*c*a^2-2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)+d)*arctan(d*(a*x+(a*x-1
)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/((2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)+d)*d)^(1/2))*a^
2/c/d^3+1/2*(-(2*c*a^2-2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)+d)*d)^(1/2)*(2*(a^2*c*(a^
2*c+d))^(1/2)*a^2*c+2*a^4*c^2+2*a^2*c*d+(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)*d)*a^2*arc
tanh(d*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/((-2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1
/2)-d)*d)^(1/2))/c/(a^2*c+d)/d^3-1/2*(-(2*c*a^2-2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)+
d)*d)^(1/2)*(2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)+d)*arctanh(d*(a*x+(a*x-1)^(
1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/((-2*c*a^2+2*(a^2*c*(a^2*c+d))^(1/2)-d)*d)^(1/2))*a^2/
c/d^3-1/4/c*a^2*sum(1/_R1/(_R1^2*d+2*a^2*c+d)*(arccosh(a*x)*ln((_R1-a*x-(a
*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2))/_R1)+dilog((_R1-a*x-(a*x-1)^(1/2)*(a*x+1)^(1/2)
)/_R1)),_R1=RootOf(d*_Z^4+(4*a^2*c+2*d)*_Z^2+d)))
```

3.46.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

```
output integral(arccosh(a*x)/(d^2*x^4 + 2*c*d*x^2 + c^2), x)
```

3.46.6 SymPy [F]

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

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

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

3.46. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$

3.46.7 Maxima [F]

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

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

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

3.46.8 Giac [F]

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

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

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

3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.47 $\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$

3.47.1	Optimal result	409
3.47.2	Mathematica [N/A]	409
3.47.3	Rubi [N/A]	410
3.47.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	410
3.47.5	Fricas [N/A]	411
3.47.6	Sympy [N/A]	411
3.47.7	Maxima [N/A]	411
3.47.8	Giac [N/A]	412
3.47.9	Mupad [N/A]	412

3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax), x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x),x)`

3.47.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*ArcCosh[a*x],x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

3.47.3 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 = {6325}

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{c + dx^2} dx$$

↓ 6325

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \sqrt{c + dx^2} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*ArcCosh[a*x], x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6325 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

3.47.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x), x)`

output `int((d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.47.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*arccosh(a*x), x)`**3.47.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate((d*x**2+c)**(1/2)*acosh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x**2)*acosh(a*x), x)`**3.47.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*arccosh(a*x), x)`

3.47.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx = \int \sqrt{dx^2 + c} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*arccosh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*arccosh(a*x), x)`**3.47.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

3.48 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$

3.48.1	Optimal result	413
3.48.2	Mathematica [N/A]	413
3.48.3	Rubi [N/A]	414
3.48.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	414
3.48.5	Fricas [N/A]	415
3.48.6	Sympy [N/A]	415
3.48.7	Maxima [N/A]	415
3.48.8	Giac [N/A]	416
3.48.9	Mupad [N/A]	416

3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

3.48.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x]`

3.48.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (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 = {6325}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

↓ 6325

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{c+dx^2}} dx$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6325 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

3.48.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2), x)`

3.48.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arccosh(a*x)/sqrt(d*x^2 + c), x)`**3.48.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/sqrt(c + d*x**2), x)`**3.48.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/sqrt(d*x^2 + c), x)`

3.48.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/sqrt(d*x^2 + c), x)`**3.48.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

3.49 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.49.1	Optimal result	417
3.49.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	417
3.49.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	418
3.49.4	Maple [F]	420
3.49.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	420
3.49.6	Sympy [F]	421
3.49.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	421
3.49.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	422
3.49.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	422

3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 96

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

output

```
-arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/a/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2))*(a^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)/c/d^(1/2)/(a*x-1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2)+x*arccosh(a*x)/c/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

3.49.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(-1+ax)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{(a\sqrt{c}-i\sqrt{d})(1+ax)}{(a\sqrt{c}+i\sqrt{d})(-1+ax)}} \left(\frac{a(-ia\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{d})(i\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{dx}) \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{ia\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}-ax+\frac{i\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}}}{1-ax}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{-1+ax}\right)}{(-1+ax)^{3/2}} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output `(x*ArcCosh[a*x] + (2*(-1 + a*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[((a*Sqrt[c] - I*Sqrt[d])*(1 + a*x))/((a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])*(-1 + a*x))]*((a*(-I)*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d])*(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x)*Sqrt[(1 + (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] - a*x + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c])]/(1 - a*x))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(2 - 2*a*x))]], ((4*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])^2))/(-1 + a*x) + a*Sqrt[c]*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + I*Sqrt[d])*Sqrt[((a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2))/(c*d*(-1 + a*x)^2)]*Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(1 - a*x))]*EllipticPi[(2*a*Sqrt[c])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d]), ArcSin[Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(2 - 2*a*x))]], ((4*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])^2))/((a*(a^2*c + d)*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(1 - a*x))]))/(c*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])`

3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 2038, 353, 66, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6323} \\
 & \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - a \int \frac{x}{c\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2038} \\
 & \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx}{c\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx^2}{2c\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.49. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 66 \\
 \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{1}{a^2-dx^4} d\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}}}{c\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

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

3.49.3.1 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 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 2038 Int[(u_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(non2_.))^(p_)
_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(non2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a1 + b1*x^(n/2))
^FracPart[p]*((a2 + b2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[p]/(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^FracPart[p]
) Int[u*(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2,
b2, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[non2, n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && !(Eq
Q[n, 2] && IGtQ[q, 0])
```

```
rule 6323 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symb
ol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u,
x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x]
, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0]
|| ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])
```

3.49.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2),x)
```

3.49.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{dx^2+c}dx \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1}) + (dx^2+c)\sqrt{d} \log(8a^4d^2x^4 + a^4c^2 - 6a^2cd + 8cd^2x^2 + c^2d)}{4(cd^2x^2 + c^2d)}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output [1/4*(4*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*d*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + (d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d)*log(8*a^4*d^2*x^4 + a^4*c^2 - 6*a^2*c*d + 8*(a^4*c*d - a^2*d^2)*x^2 - 4*(2*a^3*d*x^2 + a^3*c - a*d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d) + d^2))/(c*d^2*x^2 + c^2*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*d*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) + (d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*(2*a^2*d*x^2 + a^2*c - d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-d)/(a^3*d^2*x^4 - a*c*d + (a^3*c*d - a*d^2)*x^2)))/(c*d^2*x^2 + c^2*d)]
```

3.49.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(acosh(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x**2)**(3/2), x)
```

3.49.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

3.49.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*c) + a*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d) + sqrt(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d)))/(c*sqrt(d)*abs(a))`**3.49.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.50 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

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3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 180

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

output $1/3*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/c/(d*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}-2/3*\operatorname{arctanh}(d^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/a/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})*(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/c^2/d^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+2/3*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/c^2/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+1/3*a*(-a^2*x^2+1)/c/(a^2*c+d)/(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

3.50.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4(-1+ax)^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{(a\sqrt{c}-i\sqrt{d})(1+ax)}{(a\sqrt{c}+i\sqrt{d})(-1+ax)}}(c+dx^2)}{a^2c+d} - \frac{ac\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(c+dx^2)}{a^2c+d} + x(3c+2dx^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax) + \dots$$

3.50. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\left((a*c*\sqrt{-1+a*x})*\sqrt{1+a*x}*(c+d*x^2) \right) / (a^2*c+d) + x*(3*c+2*d*x^2)*\text{ArcCosh}[a*x] + (4*(-1+a*x)^{3/2}*\sqrt{(a*\sqrt{c}-I*\sqrt{d})*(1+a*x)}) / ((a*\sqrt{c}+I*\sqrt{d})*(-1+a*x)) \right) * (c+d*x^2) * \left((a*((-I)*a*\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{d})*(I*\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{d}*x)*\sqrt{(1+(I*a*\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}-a*x+(I*\sqrt{d}*x)/\sqrt{c})}) / (1-a*x) \right) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{-((-1+(I*\sqrt{d}*x)/\sqrt{c}+a*((I*\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(2-2*a*x))}], (4*I)*a*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{d}) / (a*\sqrt{c}+I*\sqrt{d})^2) / (-1+a*x) + a*\sqrt{c}*(-(a*\sqrt{c}+I*\sqrt{d})*\sqrt{(a^2*c+d)*(c+d*x^2)}) / (c*d*(-1+a*x)^2) * \sqrt{-((-1+(I*\sqrt{d}*x)/\sqrt{c}+a*((I*\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(1-a*x))} * \text{EllipticPi}[2*a*\sqrt{c}) / (a*\sqrt{c}+I*\sqrt{d}), \text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{-((-1+(I*\sqrt{d}*x)/\sqrt{c}+a*((I*\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(2-2*a*x))}], (4*I)*a*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{d}) / (a*\sqrt{c}+I*\sqrt{d})^2) / (a*(a^2*c+d)*\sqrt{1+a*x}*\sqrt{-((-1+(I*\sqrt{d}*x)/\sqrt{c}+a*((I*\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(1-a*x))}) / (3*c^2*(c+d*x^2)^{3/2}) \end{aligned}$$

3.50.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 1076, 435, 87, 66, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6323} \\ & -a \int \frac{x(2dx^2+3c)}{3c^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2x\text{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\text{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{a \int \frac{x(2dx^2+3c)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{2x\text{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\text{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1076} \\ & -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x(2dx^2+3c)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx}{3c^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{2x\text{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\text{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.50. $\int \frac{\text{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 435 \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{2dx^2+3c}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx^2}{6c^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{2x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 87 \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx^2 + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{6c^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{2x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 66 \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(4 \int \frac{1}{a^2-dx^4} d\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{6c^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{2x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{6c^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{2x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{3c(c+dx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(3*c*(c + d*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (a*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*c*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/((a^2*c + d)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])])/(a*Sqrt[d]))) / (6*c^2*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])`

3.50.3.1 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 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`

- rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[e, 0] || (EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 435 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q*(e + f*x)^r, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 1076 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((e1_) + (f1_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^r_.)*((e2_) + (f2_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^r_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e1 + f1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[r]*((e2 + f2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[r]/(e1*e2 + f1*f2*x^n)^FracPart[r]) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q*(e1*e2 + f1*f2*x^n)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e1, f1, e2, f2, g, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[n2, n/2] && EqQ[e2*f1 + e1*f2, 0]`
- rule 6323 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u, x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])`

3.50.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2), x)`

3.50. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

3.50.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left((a^2c^3 + (a^2cd^2 + d^3)x^4 + c^2d + 2(a^2c^2d + cd^2)x^2)\sqrt{d} \log\left(8a^4d^2x^4 + a^4c^2 - 6a^2cd + \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/6*((a^2*c^3 + (a^2*c*d^2 + d^3)*x^4 + c^2*d + 2*(a^2*c^2*d + c*d^2)*x^2)*sqrt(d)*log(8*a^4*d^2*x^4 + a^4*c^2 - 6*a^2*c*d + 8*(a^4*c*d - a^2*d^2)*x^2 - 4*(2*a^3*d*x^2 + a^3*c - a*d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d) + d^2) + 2*(2*(a^2*c*d^2 + d^3)*x^3 + 3*(a^2*c^2*d + c*d^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - 2*(a*c*d^2*x^2 + a*c^2*d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c^5*d + c^4*d^2 + (a^2*c^3*d^3 + c^2*d^4)*x^4 + 2*(a^2*c^4*d^2 + c^3*d^3)*x^2), 1/3*((a^2*c^3 + (a^2*c*d^2 + d^3)*x^4 + c^2*d + 2*(a^2*c^2*d + c*d^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*(2*a^2*d*x^2 + a^2*c - d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-d)/(a^3*d^2*x^4 - a*c*d + (a^3*c*d - a*d^2)*x^2)) + (2*(a^2*c*d^2 + d^3)*x^3 + 3*(a^2*c^2*d + c*d^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (a*c*d^2*x^2 + a*c^2*d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c))/(a^2*c^5*d + c^4*d^2 + (a^2*c^3*d^3 + c^2*d^4)*x^4 + 2*(a^2*c^4*d^2 + c^3*d^3)*x^2)]`

3.50.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x**2)**(5/2), x)`

3.50.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.50.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}a^2c^3|a|}{(a^4c^5+a^2c^4d)\sqrt{a^2c+(a^2x^2-1)d+d}} - \frac{2|a|\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{a^2c+(a^2x^2-1)d+d}\right|\right)}{a^2c^2\sqrt{d}} \right) a$$

$$+ \frac{x\left(\frac{2dx^2}{c^2}+\frac{3}{c}\right)\log(ax+\sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{3(dx^2+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*a^2*c^3*abs(a)/((a^4*c^5 + a^2*c^4*d)*sqrt(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d)) - 2*abs(a)*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d) + sqrt(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d)))/(a^2*c^2*sqrt(d)))*a + 1/3*x*(2*d*x^2/c^2 + 3/c)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(d*x^2 + c)^(3/2)`

3.50.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.51 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

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3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a(1-a^2x^2)}{15c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2a(3a^2c+2d)(1-a^2x^2)}{15c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{15c^3\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}$$

output $1/5*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/c/(d*x^2+c)^{(5/2)}+4/15*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/c^2/(d*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/15*a*(-a^2*x^2+1)/c/(a^2*c+d)/(d*x^2+c)^{(3/2)}/(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}-8/15*\operatorname{arctanh}(d^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/a/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)})*(a^2*x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/c^3/d^{(1/2)}/(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}+8/15*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x)/c^3/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}+2/15*a*(3*a^2*c+2*d)*(-a^2*x^2+1)/c^2/(a^2*c+d)^2/(a*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(d*x^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

3.51.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(c+dx^2)(d(5c+4dx^2)+a^2c(7c+6dx^2))}{c^2(a^2c+d)^2} + \frac{x(15c^2+20cdx^2+8d^2x^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{c^3} + \frac{16(-1+ax)^{3/2}\sqrt{(a\sqrt{c}-I\sqrt{d})(1+ax)}}{(a\sqrt{c}+I\sqrt{d})(-1+ax)}(c+dx^2)^2((a((-I)a\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{d})(I\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{d}x)\sqrt{(1+(Ia\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}-ax+(I\sqrt{d}x)/\sqrt{c})/(1-ax))\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{-((-1+(I\sqrt{d}x)/\sqrt{c}+a((I\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(2-2ax))}]}, ((4I)a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d})/(a\sqrt{c}+I\sqrt{d})^2)/(-1+ax)+a\sqrt{c}((-a\sqrt{c}+I\sqrt{d})\sqrt{((a^2c+d)(c+dx^2))/(cd(-1+ax)^2)})\sqrt{-((-1+(I\sqrt{d}x)/\sqrt{c}+a((I\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(1-ax))}\operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2a\sqrt{c})/(a\sqrt{c}+I\sqrt{d}), \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{-((-1+(I\sqrt{d}x)/\sqrt{c}+a((I\sqrt{c})/\sqrt{d}+x))/(2-2ax))}]}, ((4I)a\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d})/(a\sqrt{c}+I\sqrt{d})^2))/((a\sqrt{c}+I\sqrt{d})^2)}{(15(c+dx^2)^{5/2})}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(-((a*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(c + d*x^2)*(d*(5*c + 4*d*x^2) + a^2*c*(7*c + 6*d*x^2)))/(c^2*(a^2*c + d)^2)) + (x*(15*c^2 + 20*c*d*x^2 + 8*d^2*x^4)*ArcCosh[a*x])/c^3 + (16*(-1 + a*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[((a*Sqrt[c] - I*Sqrt[d])*(1 + a*x))/((a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])*(-1 + a*x))]*(c + d*x^2)^2*((a*((-I)*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d])*(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x)*Sqrt[(1 + (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] - a*x + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c])/(1 - a*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(2 - 2*a*x))]]], ((4*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])^2))/(-1 + a*x) + a*Sqrt[c]*((-a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])*Sqrt[((a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2))/(c*d*(-1 + a*x)^2)])*Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(1 - a*x))]*EllipticPi[(2*a*Sqrt[c])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d]), ArcSin[Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(2 - 2*a*x))]]], ((4*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])^2))/((a*c^3*(a^2*c + d)*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(1 - a*x))]))/(15*(c + d*x^2)^(5/2))
```

3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 2038, 7266, 1193, 27, 87, 66, 221}

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

3.51. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6323} \\
& -a \int \frac{x(8d^2x^4+20cdx^2+15c^2)}{15c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{a \int \frac{x(8d^2x^4+20cdx^2+15c^2)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx}{15c^3} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2038} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x(8d^2x^4+20cdx^2+15c^2)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx}{15c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7266} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{8d^2x^4+20cdx^2+15c^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx^2}{30c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1193} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{3(4d(ca^2+d)x^2+c(7ca^2+6d))}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx^2}{3(a^2c+d)} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{30c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{4d(ca^2+d)x^2+c(7ca^2+6d)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx^2}{a^2c+d} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{30c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{87}
\end{aligned}$$

3.51. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \left(4(a^2c+d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx^2 + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(3a^2c+2d)}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{a^2c+d} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\frac{30c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 66 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \left(8(a^2c+d) \int \frac{1}{a^2-dx^4} d \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(3a^2c+2d)}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{a^2c+d} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\frac{30c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}}} + \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{8(a^2c+d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right) + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(3a^2c+2d)}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\frac{30c^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{15c^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{4x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{15c^2(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{5c(c+dx^2)^{5/2}}} +
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(5*c*(c + d*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(15*c^2*(c + d*x^2)^(3/2)) + (8*x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(15*c^3*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (a*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*c^2*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/((a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*((2*c*(3*a^2*c + 2*d)*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/((a^2*c + d)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (8*(a^2*c + d)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])])/(a*Sqrt[d])))/(a^2*c + d))/(30*c^3*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x])`

3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !EqQ[e, 0] || !EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 1193 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, d + e*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, d + e*x, x]}, Simp[R*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((f + g*x)^(n + 1)/((m + 1)*(e*f - d*g))], x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(e*f - d*g)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f + g*x)^n*ExpandToSum[(m + 1)*(e*f - d*g)*Qx - g*R*(m + n + 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[2*m, -2] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[m, -2] && EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0])`
- rule 2038 `Int[(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a1 + b1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[p]*((a2 + b2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[p]/(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[non2, n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && !(EqQ[n, 2] && IGtQ[q, 0])`

```
rule 6323 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u, x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])
```

```
rule 7266 Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && FunctionOfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]
```

3.51.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(7/2),x)
```

3.51.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 543 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1098, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left[2(a^4c^5 + 2a^2c^4d + (a^4c^2d^3 + 2a^2cd^4 + d^5)x^6 + c^3d^2 + 3(a^4c^3d^2 + 2a^2c^2d^3 + cd^4)x^4 \right]}{(c + dx^2)^{7/2}}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(2*(a^4*c^5 + 2*a^2*c^4*d + (a^4*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2*c*d^4 + d^5)*x^6 +
c^3*d^2 + 3*(a^4*c^3*d^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^3 + c*d^4)*x^4 + 3*(a^4*c^4*d + 2*a
^2*c^3*d^2 + c^2*d^3)*x^2)*sqrt(d)*log(8*a^4*d^2*x^4 + a^4*c^2 - 6*a^2*c*d
+ 8*(a^4*c*d - a^2*d^2)*x^2 - 4*(2*a^3*d*x^2 + a^3*c - a*d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2
- 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d) + d^2) + (8*(a^4*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2*c*d^4 + d^5)
*x^5 + 20*(a^4*c^3*d^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^3 + c*d^4)*x^3 + 15*(a^4*c^4*d + 2*a^
2*c^3*d^2 + c^2*d^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (7*
a^3*c^4*d + 5*a*c^3*d^2 + 2*(3*a^3*c^2*d^3 + 2*a*c*d^4)*x^4 + (13*a^3*c^3*
d^2 + 9*a*c^2*d^3)*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c))/(a^4*c^8*d + 2*
a^2*c^7*d^2 + c^6*d^3 + (a^4*c^5*d^4 + 2*a^2*c^4*d^5 + c^3*d^6)*x^6 + 3*(a
^4*c^6*d^3 + 2*a^2*c^5*d^4 + c^4*d^5)*x^4 + 3*(a^4*c^7*d^2 + 2*a^2*c^6*d^3
+ c^5*d^4)*x^2), 1/15*(4*(a^4*c^5 + 2*a^2*c^4*d + (a^4*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2*c*
d^4 + d^5)*x^6 + c^3*d^2 + 3*(a^4*c^3*d^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^3 + c*d^4)*x^4 + 3
*(a^4*c^4*d + 2*a^2*c^3*d^2 + c^2*d^3)*x^2)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*(2*a^2*d*x
^2 + a^2*c - d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(-d)/(a^3*d^2*x^4 -
a*c*d + (a^3*c*d - a*d^2)*x^2)) + (8*(a^4*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2*c*d^4 + d^5)*x^5
+ 20*(a^4*c^3*d^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^3 + c*d^4)*x^3 + 15*(a^4*c^4*d + 2*a^2*c^
3*d^2 + c^2*d^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (7*a^3*
c^4*d + 5*a*c^3*d^2 + 2*(3*a^3*c^2*d^3 + 2*a*c*d^4)*x^4 + (13*a^3*c^3*d^2
+ 9*a*c^2*d^3)*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c))/(a^4*c^8*d + 2*a...
```

3.51.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.51.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.51.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{15} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2(3a^6c^8d^2+2a^4c^7d^3)(a^2x^2-1)}{a^6c^{11}|d|+2a^4c^{10}d^2|a|+a^2c^9d^3|a|} + \frac{7a^8c^9d+11a^6c^8d^2+4a^4c^7d^3}{a^6c^{11}|d|+2a^4c^{10}d^2|a|+a^2c^9d^3|a|} \right)}{(a^2c+(a^2x^2-1)d+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{8 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{c^3\sqrt{d}} \right| \right)}{c^3\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\left(4x^2 \left(\frac{2d^2x^2}{c^3} + \frac{5d}{c^2} \right) + \frac{15}{c} \right) x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{15(dx^2+c)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(2*(3*a^6*c^8*d^2 + 2*a^4*c^7*d^3)*(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(a^6*c^11*d*abs(a) + 2*a^4*c^10*d^2*abs(a) + a^2*c^9*d^3*abs(a)) + (7*a^8*c^9*d + 11*a^6*c^8*d^2 + 4*a^4*c^7*d^3)/(a^6*c^11*d*abs(a) + 2*a^4*c^10*d^2*abs(a) + a^2*c^9*d^3*abs(a)))/(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d)^(3/2) - 8*log(abs(-sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d) + sqrt(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d)))/(c^3*sqrt(d)*abs(a)) + 1/15*(4*x^2*(2*d^2*x^2/c^3 + 5*d/c^2) + 15/c)*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1))/(d*x^2 + c)^(5/2)`

3.51.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{(dx^2+c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(7/2), x)`output `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(7/2), x)`

3.52 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

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3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 369

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{a(1-a^2x^2)}{35c(a^2c+d)\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a(5a^2c+3d)(1-a^2x^2)}{105c^2(a^2c+d)^2\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{4a(11a^4c^2+15a^2cd+6d^2)(1-a^2x^2)}{105c^3(a^2c+d)^3\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{16x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)}{35c^4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}}$$

output $\frac{1}{7}x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)/c/(dx^2+c)^{(7/2)}+6/35x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)/c^2/(dx^2+c)^{(5/2)}+8/35x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)/c^3/(dx^2+c)^{(3/2)}+1/35a*(-a^2x^2+1)/c/(a^2c+d)/(dx^2+c)^{(5/2)}/(ax-1)^{(1/2)}/(ax+1)^{(1/2)}+2/105a*(5a^2c+3d)*(-a^2x^2+1)/c^2/(a^2c+d)^2/(dx^2+c)^{(3/2)}/(ax-1)^{(1/2)}/(ax+1)^{(1/2)}-16/35a\operatorname{ctanh}(d^{(1/2)}*(a^2x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/a/(dx^2+c)^{(1/2)})*(a^2x^2-1)^{(1/2)}/c^4/d^{(1/2)}/(ax-1)^{(1/2)}/(ax+1)^{(1/2)}+16/35x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)/c^4/(dx^2+c)^{(1/2)}+4/105a*(11a^4c^2+15a^2cd+6d^2)*(-a^2x^2+1)/c^3/(a^2c+d)^3/(ax-1)^{(1/2)}/(ax+1)^{(1/2)}/(dx^2+c)^{(1/2)}$

3.52.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 723, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{-1+ax}\sqrt{1+ax}(c+dx^2)(3d^2(11c^2+18cdx^2+8d^2x^4)+2a^2cd(41c^2+68cdx^2+30d^2x^4)+a^4c^2(57c^2+98cdx^2+44d^2x^4))}{3c^3(a^2c+d)^3}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output

```
(-1/3*(a*Sqrt[-1 + a*x]*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*(c + d*x^2)*(3*d^2*(11*c^2 + 18*c*d*x^2 + 8*d^2*x^4) + 2*a^2*c*d*(41*c^2 + 68*c*d*x^2 + 30*d^2*x^4) + a^4*c^2*(57*c^2 + 98*c*d*x^2 + 44*d^2*x^4)))/(c^3*(a^2*c + d)^3) + (x*(35*c^3 + 70*c^2*d*x^2 + 56*c*d^2*x^4 + 16*d^3*x^6)*ArcCosh[a*x])/c^4 + (32*(-1 + a*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[((a*Sqrt[c] - I*Sqrt[d])*(1 + a*x))/((a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])*(-1 + a*x))]*(c + d*x^2)^3*((a*(-I)*a*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d])*(I*Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[d]*x)*Sqrt[(1 + (I*a*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] - a*x + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c])/(1 - a*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x)))/(2 - 2*a*x)]]], ((4*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])^2))/(-1 + a*x) + a*Sqrt[c]*(-(a*Sqrt[c]) + I*Sqrt[d])*Sqrt[((a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2))/(c*d*(-1 + a*x)^2)]*Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(1 - a*x))]*EllipticPi[(2*a*Sqrt[c])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d]), ArcSin[Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x)))/(2 - 2*a*x)]]], ((4*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])/(a*Sqrt[c] + I*Sqrt[d])^2))/((a*c^4*(a^2*c + d)*Sqrt[1 + a*x]*Sqrt[-((-1 + (I*Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c] + a*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x))/(1 - a*x))]))/(35*(c + d*x^2)^(7/2))
```

3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {6323, 27, 2038, 7266, 2124, 27, 1193, 87, 66, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6323} \\
 & -a \int \frac{x(16d^3x^6 + 56cd^2x^4 + 70c^2dx^2 + 35c^3)}{35c^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(dx^2+c)^{7/2}} dx + \frac{16x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{x(16d^3x^6 + 56cd^2x^4 + 70c^2dx^2 + 35c^3)}{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}(dx^2+c)^{7/2}} dx}{35c^4} + \frac{16x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2038} \\
 & -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{x(16d^3x^6 + 56cd^2x^4 + 70c^2dx^2 + 35c^3)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{7/2}} dx}{35c^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{16x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7266} \\
 & -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \int \frac{16d^3x^6 + 56cd^2x^4 + 70c^2dx^2 + 35c^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{7/2}} dx^2}{70c^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{16x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{6x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2124}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{5(8d^2(ca^2+d)x^4+20cd(ca^2+d)x^2+c^2(17ca^2+15d)) dx^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{5/2}}}{5(a^2c+d)} + \frac{2c^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{27} + \\
 & \frac{16x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{8d^2(ca^2+d)x^4+20cd(ca^2+d)x^2+c^2(17ca^2+15d)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx^2}{a^2c+d} + \frac{2c^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{1193} + \\
 & \frac{16x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 1193 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{12d(ca^2+d)^2x^2+c(23c^2a^4+39cda^2+18d^2)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(dx^2+c)^{3/2}} dx^2}{3(a^2c+d)} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(5a^2c+3d)}{3(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{a^2c+d} + \frac{2c^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{87} + \\
 & \frac{16x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{12(a^2c+d)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}\sqrt{dx^2+c}} dx^2 + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(11a^4c^2+15a^2cd+6d^2)}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{3(a^2c+d)} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(5a^2c+3d)}{3(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{66} + \frac{2c^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \frac{16x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 66
 \end{aligned}$$

3.52. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

$$a\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{24(a^2c+d)^2 \int \frac{1}{a^2-dx^4} d \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{\sqrt{dx^2+c}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(11a^4c^2+15a^2cd+6d^2)}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \right)}{3(a^2c+d)} + \frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(5a^2c+3d)}{3(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2c^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{16x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{70c^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$a\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 1} \left(\frac{2c^3\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{2c^2\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(5a^2c+3d)}{3(a^2c+d)(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{24(a^2c+d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right) + \frac{2c\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}(11a^4c^2+15a^2cd+6d^2)}{(a^2c+d)\sqrt{c+dx^2}}}{a\sqrt{d}} \right)}{3(a^2c+d)} \right)$$

$$\frac{16x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{c+dx^2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{35c^3(c+dx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{70c^4\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{35c^2(c+dx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{7c(c+dx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x]/(c + d*x^2)^(9/2), x]`

output `(x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(7*c*(c + d*x^2)^(7/2)) + (6*x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(35*c^2*(c + d*x^2)^(5/2)) + (8*x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(35*c^3*(c + d*x^2)^(3/2)) + (16*x*ArcCosh[a*x])/(35*c^4*sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (a*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2]*((2*c^3*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/((a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2)^(5/2)) + (2*((2*c^2*(5*a^2*c + 3*d)*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*(a^2*c + d)*(c + d*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*((2*c*(11*a^4*c^2 + 15*a^2*c*d + 6*d^2)*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/((a^2*c + d)*sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (24*(a^2*c + d)^2*ArcTanh[(sqrt[d]*sqrt[-1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*sqrt[c + d*x^2])])/(a*sqrt[d]))/(3*(a^2*c + d)))/(a^2*c + d))/(70*c^4*sqrt[-1 + a*x]*sqrt[1 + a*x])`

3.52.3.1 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 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`
- rule 87 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !EqQ[e, 0] || !EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 1193 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, d + e*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, d + e*x, x]}, Simp[R*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((f + g*x)^(n + 1)/((m + 1)*(e*f - d*g))], x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(e*f - d*g)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f + g*x)^n*ExpandToSum[(m + 1)*(e*f - d*g)*Qx - g*R*(m + n + 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[2*m, -2] && !IntegerQ[n] && !(EqQ[m, -2] && EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0])`
- rule 2038 `Int[(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(non2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a1 + b1*x^(n/2))^FracPart[p]*((a2 + b2*x^(n/2))^FracPart[p]/(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(a1*a2 + b1*b2*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[non2, n/2] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && !(EqQ[n, 2] && IGtQ[q, 0])`

```
rule 2124 Int[(Px_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Px, a + b*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Px,
a + b*x, x]}, Simp[R*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c -
a*d))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)
^n*ExpandToSum[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*Qx - d*R*(m + n + 2), x], x], x]] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || !
ILtQ[n, -1])
```

```
rule 6323 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symb
ol] :> With[{u = IntHide[(d + e*x^2)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u,
x] - Simp[b*c Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && (IGtQ[p, 0]
|| ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0])
```

```
rule 7266 Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m
+ 1), u, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && Function
OfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]
```

3.52.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)
```

```
output int(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(9/2),x)
```

3.52.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 870 vs. $2(310) = 620$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1752, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.52. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

output

```
[1/105*(12*(a^6*c^7 + 3*a^4*c^6*d + 3*a^2*c^5*d^2 + (a^6*c^3*d^4 + 3*a^4*c^2*d^5 + 3*a^2*c*d^6 + d^7))*x^8 + c^4*d^3 + 4*(a^6*c^4*d^3 + 3*a^4*c^3*d^4 + 3*a^2*c^2*d^5 + c*d^6))*x^6 + 6*(a^6*c^5*d^2 + 3*a^4*c^4*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^3*d^4 + c^2*d^5))*x^4 + 4*(a^6*c^6*d + 3*a^4*c^5*d^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*d^3 + c^3*d^4))*x^2)*sqrt(d)*log(8*a^4*d^2*x^4 + a^4*c^2 - 6*a^2*c*d + 8*(a^4*c*d - a^2*d^2))*x^2 - 4*(2*a^3*d*x^2 + a^3*c - a*d)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(d) + d^2) + 3*(16*(a^6*c^3*d^4 + 3*a^4*c^2*d^5 + 3*a^2*c*d^6 + d^7))*x^7 + 56*(a^6*c^4*d^3 + 3*a^4*c^3*d^4 + 3*a^2*c^2*d^5 + c*d^6))*x^5 + 70*(a^6*c^5*d^2 + 3*a^4*c^4*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^3*d^4 + c^2*d^5))*x^3 + 35*(a^6*c^6*d + 3*a^4*c^5*d^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*d^3 + c^3*d^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)) - (57*a^5*c^6*d + 82*a^3*c^5*d^2 + 33*a*c^4*d^3 + 4*(11*a^5*c^3*d^4 + 15*a^3*c^2*d^5 + 6*a*c*d^6))*x^6 + 2*(71*a^5*c^4*d^3 + 98*a^3*c^3*d^4 + 39*a*c^2*d^5))*x^4 + (155*a^5*c^5*d^2 + 218*a^3*c^4*d^3 + 87*a*c^3*d^4)*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c))/(a^6*c^11*d + 3*a^4*c^10*d^2 + 3*a^2*c^9*d^3 + c^8*d^4 + (a^6*c^7*d^5 + 3*a^4*c^6*d^6 + 3*a^2*c^5*d^7 + c^4*d^8))*x^8 + 4*(a^6*c^8*d^4 + 3*a^4*c^7*d^5 + 3*a^2*c^6*d^6 + c^5*d^7))*x^6 + 6*(a^6*c^9*d^3 + 3*a^4*c^8*d^4 + 3*a^2*c^7*d^5 + c^6*d^6))*x^4 + 4*(a^6*c^10*d^2 + 3*a^4*c^9*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^8*d^4 + c^7*d^5))*x^2), 1/105*(24*(a^6*c^7 + 3*a^4*c^6*d + 3*a^2*c^5*d^2 + (a^6*c^3*d^4 + 3*a^4*c^2*d^5 + 3*a^2*c*d^6 + d^7))*x^8 + c^4*d^3 + 4*(a^6*c^4*d^3 + 3*a^4*c^3*d^4 + 3*a^...
```

3.52.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x)/(d*x**2+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.52.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.52.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c+dx^2)^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{105} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1} \left(2(a^2x^2-1) \left(\frac{2(11a^8c^{15}d^4|a|+15a^6c^{14}d^5|a|+6a^4c^{13}d^6|a|)(a^2x^2-1)}{a^{10}c^{19}d^2+3a^8c^{18}d^3+3a^6c^{17}d^4+a^4c^{16}d^5} \right) + \frac{49a^{10}c^{16}d^3|a|+112a^8c^{15}d^4|a|+87a^6c^{14}d^5|a|}{a^{10}c^{19}d^2+3a^8c^{18}d^3+3a^6c^{17}d^4+a^4c^{16}d^5} \right)}{(a^2c+(a^2x^2-1)d} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\left(2 \left(4x^2 \left(\frac{2d^3x^2}{c^4} + \frac{7d^2}{c^3} \right) + \frac{35d}{c^2} \right) x^2 + \frac{35}{c} \right) x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2-1})}{35(dx^2+c)^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x)/(d*x^2+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/105*a*(\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*(2*(a^2*x^2 - 1)*(2*(11*a^8*c^15*d^4*abs(a) + \\ & 15*a^6*c^14*d^5*abs(a) + 6*a^4*c^13*d^6*abs(a))*(a^2*x^2 - 1)/(a^10*c^19*d \\ & ^2 + 3*a^8*c^18*d^3 + 3*a^6*c^17*d^4 + a^4*c^16*d^5) + (49*a^10*c^16*d^3*a \\ & bs(a) + 112*a^8*c^15*d^4*abs(a) + 87*a^6*c^14*d^5*abs(a) + 24*a^4*c^13*d^6 \\ & *abs(a))/(a^10*c^19*d^2 + 3*a^8*c^18*d^3 + 3*a^6*c^17*d^4 + a^4*c^16*d^5)) \\ & + 3*(19*a^12*c^17*d^2*abs(a) + 60*a^10*c^16*d^3*abs(a) + 71*a^8*c^15*d^4* \\ & abs(a) + 38*a^6*c^14*d^5*abs(a) + 8*a^4*c^13*d^6*abs(a))/(a^10*c^19*d^2 + \\ & 3*a^8*c^18*d^3 + 3*a^6*c^17*d^4 + a^4*c^16*d^5))/(a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d \\ & + d)^{(5/2)} - 48*abs(a)*\log(abs(-\sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1}*\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{a^2*c + (\\ & a^2*x^2 - 1)*d + d}))/(\sqrt{a^2*c + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*d} + \sqrt{d})) + 1/35*(2*(4*x^2*(2*d^3*x^2/c^4 + \\ & 7*d^2/c^3) + 35*d/c^2)*x^2 + 35/c)*x*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 - 1})/(d*x^2 \\ & + c)^{(7/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.52.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{(c + dx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(9/2), x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x)/(c + d*x^2)^(9/2), x)`

3.53 $\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 713

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\
 &= \frac{bf^2gx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{2bg^3x\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{15c^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcf^3x^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
 &+ \frac{3bf^2g^2x^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcf^2gx^3\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bg^3x^3\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{45c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
 &- \frac{3bcfg^2x^4\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcg^3x^5\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{1}{2}f^3x\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
 &- \frac{3fg^2x\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^2} + \frac{3}{4}fg^2x^3\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
 &- \frac{f^2g(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} \\
 &- \frac{2g^3(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{15c^4} \\
 &- \frac{g^3x^2(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} \\
 &- \frac{f^3\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{3fg^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}f^3x(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}-\frac{3}{8}f^2g^2x(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+\frac{3}{4}f^2g^2x^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}-f^2g^2(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2-2/15g^3(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^4-1/5g^3x^2(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+b^2f^2g^2x(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+2/15b^2g^3x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^3/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-1/4b^2cf^3x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+3/16b^2f^2g^2x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-1/3b^2cf^2g^2x^3(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+1/45b^2g^3x^3(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-3/16b^2cf^2g^2x^4(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-1/25b^2cf^3x^5(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-1/4f^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-3/16f^2g^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c^3/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}$

3.53.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{240a \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (-16g^3 - c^2 g (120f^2 + 45fgx + 8g^2 x^2) + 6c^4 x (10f^3 + 20f^2 gx + 15fg^2 x^2))}{c^3 (cx-1)^{1/2} (cx+1)^{1/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output $(240*a*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(-16*g^3 - c^2*g*(120*f^2 + 45*f*g*x + 8*g^2*x^2) + 6*c^4*x*(10*f^3 + 20*f^2*g*x + 15*f*g^2*x^2 + 4*g^3*x^3)) - 3600*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*(4*c^2*f^2 + 3*g^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*\text{ArcTan}[(c*x*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 2400*b*c^2*f^2*g*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]) - 3600*b*c^3*f^3*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]])) - 675*b*c*f*g^2*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + \text{Cosh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]) + 8*b*g^3*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(450*c*x - 450*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)])*(1 + c*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - 25*\text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 9*\text{Cosh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 75*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 45*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/(28800*c^4*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x))$

3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

↓ 6387

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (f + gx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

↓ 6390

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) f^3 + 3gx \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) f^2 + 3g^2 x^2 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) f + 3g^3 x^3 \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(\frac{2g^3 (cx-1)^{3/2} (cx+1)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{15c^4} - \frac{3fg^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3} + \frac{f^2 g (cx-1)^{3/2} (cx+1)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} - \frac{3f^3 (cx-1)^{3/2} (cx+1)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{16bc^3} \right)}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(f + g*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]), x]$

3.53. $\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

```
output (Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((b*f^2*g*x)/c + (2*b*g^3*x)/(15*c^3) - (b*c*f^3*x^2)
/4 + (3*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(16*c) - (b*c*f^2*g*x^3)/3 + (b*g^3*x^3)/(45*c) - (3*
b*c*f*g^2*x^4)/16 - (b*c*g^3*x^5)/25 + (f^3*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]
*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/2 - (3*f*g^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c*x]))/(8*c^2) + (3*f*g^2*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c*x]))/4 + (f^2*g*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[
c*x]))/c^2 + (2*g^3*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))
/(15*c^4) + (g^3*x^2*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])
)/(5*c^2) - (f^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c) - (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh
[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c^3))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])
```

3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6387 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d
_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^Fra
cPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*
(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((
d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] &&
EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[
d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1
] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.53.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1417 vs. $2(613) = 1226$.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1418, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1418
parts	Expression too large to display	1418

input `int((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*(f^3*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))+g^3*(-1/5*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d-2/15/d/c^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2))+3*f*g^2*(-1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d+1/4/c^2*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))-f^2*g*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d)+b*(-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3*f*arccosh(c*x)^2*(4*c^2*f^2+3*g^2)+1/800*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6-28*c^4*x^4+16*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5+13*c^2*x^2-20*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+5*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-1)*g^3*(-1+5*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^4/(c*x-1)+3/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-12*c^3*x^3+8*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+4*c*x-8*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+4*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c*x-1)+1/288*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*c^3*x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*g*(36*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-12*c^2*f^2+3*arccosh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)/(c*x+1)/c^4/(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f^3*(-1+2*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c/(c*x-1)-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(6*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-6*c^2*f^2+arccosh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)/(c*x+1)/c^4/(c*x-1)-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(6*arcc...`

3.53.5 Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*g^3*x^3 + 3*a*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*a*f^2*g*x + a*f^3 + (b*g^3*x^3 + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*g*x + b*f^3)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.53.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (f + gx)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(a+b*acosh(c*x))*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**3, x)`

3.53.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*x + sqrt(d)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f^3 - 1/15*a*g^3*(3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x^2/(c^2*d) + 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)/(c^4*d)) + 3/8*a*f*g^2*(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*x/c^2 - 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x/(c^2*d) + sqrt(d)*arcsin(c*x)/c^3) - (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*a*f^2*g/(c^2*d) + integrate(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*g^3*x^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*f*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*f^2*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*f^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1), x)`

3.53.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.53.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.54 $\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 479

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \frac{2bfgx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{3c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcf^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bg^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\ & - \frac{2bcfgx^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{9\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcg^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{1}{2} f^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\ & - \frac{g^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^2} + \frac{1}{4} g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\ & - \frac{2fg(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^2} \\ & - \frac{f^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{g^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \end{aligned}$$

output $1/2*f^2*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/8*g^2*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2+1/4*g^2*x^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2/3*f*g*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2+2/3*b*f*g*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/4*b*c*f^2*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1/16*b*g^2*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-2/9*b*c*f*g*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/16*b*c*g^2*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/4*f^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/16*g^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c^3/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.54.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{48ac \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (12c^2 f^2 x + 16fg(-1 + c^2 x^2) + 3g^2 x(-1 + 2c^2 x^2)) - 144a \sqrt{d} (4c^2 f^2 + g^2)}{1152c^3 \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx)}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output $(48*a*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/(1 + c*x))*(1 + c*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(12*c^2*f^2*x + 16*f*g*(-1 + c^2*x^2) + 3*g^2*x*(-1 + 2*c^2*x^2)) - 144*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*(4*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/(1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(c*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 64*b*c*f*g*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \operatorname{Cosh}[3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]]) - 144*b*c^2*f^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(\operatorname{Cosh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]])) - 9*b*g^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + \operatorname{Cosh}[4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\operatorname{Sinh}[4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]])/(1152*c^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/(1 + c*x))*(1 + c*x)$

3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6390}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \int (\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))f^2 + 2gx\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))f + g^2x^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1})}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \left(-\frac{g^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc^3} + \frac{2fg(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^2} - \frac{g^2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{8c^2} + \frac{1}{2}f^2x \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((2*b*f*g*x)/(3*c) - (b*c*f^2*x^2)/4 + (b*g^2*x^2)/(16*c) - (2*b*c*f*g*x^3)/9 - (b*c*g^2*x^4)/16 + (f^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/2 - (g^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(8*c^2) + (g^2*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/4 + (2*f*g*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) - (f^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c) - (g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c^3)))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])`

3.54.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.54.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs. $2(407) = 814$.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 993, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
default	$a \left(f^2 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d}} \right) + g^2 \left(-\frac{x(-c^2dx^2+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4c^2d} + \frac{x\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}\right)}{4c^2} \right) \right)$
parts	$a \left(f^2 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d}} \right) + g^2 \left(-\frac{x(-c^2dx^2+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4c^2d} + \frac{x\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}\right)}{4c^2} \right) \right)$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
a*(f^2*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))+g^2*(-1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d+1/4/c^2*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))-2/3*f*g*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d+b*(-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3*arccosh(c*x)^2*(4*c^2*f^2+g^2)+1/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-12*c^3*x^3+8*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+4*c*x-8*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*g^2*(-1+4*arccosh(c*x)))/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c*x-1)+1/36*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*f*g*(-1+3*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f^2*(-1+2*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c/(c*x-1)-1/4*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*f*g*(-1+arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+2*c^3*x^3+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)-2*c*x)*f^2*(1+2*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c/(c*x-1)+1/36*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+4*c^4*x^4+3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-5*c^2*x^2+1)*f*g*(1+3*arccosh(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)...
```

3.54.5 Fracas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g^2*x^2 + 2*a*f*g*x + a*f^2 + (b*g^2*x^2 + 2*b*f*g*x + b*f^2)*arccosh(c*x)), x)`

3.54.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx &= \int \sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)} (a \\ &+ b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (f + gx)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x))*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.54.7 Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d})*x + \sqrt{d}*\arcsin(c*x)/c*a*f^2 + 1/8*a*g^2*(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d})*x/c^2 - 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^{(3/2)}*x/(c^2*d) + \sqrt{d}*\arcsin(c*x)/c^3 - 2/3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^{(3/2)}*a*f*g/(c^2*d) + \text{integrate}(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*b*g^2*x^2*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c*x + 1})*\sqrt{c*x - 1}) + 2*\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*b*f*g*x*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c*x + 1})*\sqrt{c*x - 1}) + \sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*b*f^2*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c*x + 1})*\sqrt{c*x - 1}), x)$

3.54.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.54.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^2 (a + b \text{acosh}(cx)) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.55 $\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{bgx\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{3c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcfx^2\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}$$

$$- \frac{bcgx^3\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{9\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{1}{2}fx\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))$$

$$- \frac{g(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^2} - \frac{f\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}$$

```
output 1/2*f*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/3*g*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+
b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2+1/3*b*g*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/
(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/4*b*c*f*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/
2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/9*b*c*g*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(
1/2)-1/4*f*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c
*x+1)^(1/2)
```

3.55.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{12a\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(3c^2 fx + 2g(-1 + c^2 x^2)) - 36ac\sqrt{d}f \arctan\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{\sqrt{d(-1 + c^2 x^2)}}\right) + \frac{2bg\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\left(9cx + 12\left(\frac{-1 + cx}{1 + cx}\right)^{3/2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-1 + cx}{1 + cx}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{-1 + cx}{1 + cx}}}}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]), x]`

output `(12*a*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(3*c^2*f*x + 2*g*(-1 + c^2*x^2)) - 36*a*c*Sqrt[d]*f*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + (2*b*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x] - Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) - (9*b*c*f*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 2*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)))/(72*c^2)`

3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6387$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 6390$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (f\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) + gx\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(\frac{g(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{3c^2} + \frac{1}{2}fx\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{f(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc} - \frac{1}{4} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((b*g*x)/(3*c) - (b*c*f*x^2)/4 - (b*c*g*x^3)/9 + (f*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/2 + (g*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) - (f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c)))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])`

3.55.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.55.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 638 vs. $2(215) = 430$.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 639, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

method	result
default	$\frac{afx\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{afd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d}} - \frac{ag(-c^2dx^2+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c^2d} + b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c} + \frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}}{4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c}\right)$
parts	$\frac{afx\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}{2} + \frac{afd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c^2d}} - \frac{ag(-c^2dx^2+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3c^2d} + b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c} + \frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}}{4\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}c}\right)$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS E)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*a*f*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*a*f*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*\arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2) \\ &)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))-1/3*a*g*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)/c^2/d+b*(-1/4*(-d*(\\ & c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c*f*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)^2+1/72*(-d* \\ & (c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3* \\ & x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*g*(-1+3*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^2 \\ & /(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x \\ & +1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/(c*x- \\ & 1)/(c*x+1)/c-1/8*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c \\ & ^2*x^2-1)*g*(-1+\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)-1/8*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/ \\ & 2)*(-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(1+\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/(c*x+1) \\ & /c^2/(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c \\ & ^2*x^2+2*c^3*x^3+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)-2*c*x)*f*(1+2*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/(\\ & c*x-1)/(c*x+1)/c+1/72*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/ \\ & 2)*c^3*x^3+4*c^4*x^4+3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-5*c^2*x^2+1)*g*(1+3 \\ & *\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1) \end{aligned}$$

3.55.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{-c^2dx^2 + d}(gx + f)(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fr icas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g*x + a*f + (b*g*x + b*f)*arccosh(c*x)), x)`

3.55.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x), x)`

3.55.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{-c^2dx^2 + d}(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*x + sqrt(d)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f - 1/3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*a*g/(c^2*d) + integrate(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)) + sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*b*f*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)), x)`

3.55.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.55.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.56 $\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

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3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 785

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx \\ &= -\frac{bcx\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}{g\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} + \frac{a(1-c^2x^2)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}{g(1-cx)(1+cx)} + \frac{b\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g} \\ & - \frac{cx\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bg\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} + \frac{\left(1-\frac{c^2f^2}{g^2}\right)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(f+gx)} \\ & - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(f+gx)} \\ & - \frac{a\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{-1+c^2x^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g+c^2fx}{\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{-1+c^2x^2}}\right)}{g^2(1-cx)(1+cx)} \\ & + \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\ & - \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\ & + \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\ & - \frac{b\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

a*(-c^2*x^2+1)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1)+b*arccosh(c*x)*(-c^
2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g-b*c*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2
)-1/2*c*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x
+1)^(1/2)+1/2*(1-c^2*f^2/g^2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/
c/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(-c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^
2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+b*arccosh(c
*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(c
^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-b*a
rccosh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1
/2)))*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(
1/2)+b*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(
1/2)))*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(
1/2)-b*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(
1/2)))*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)
^(1/2)-a*arctanh((c^2*f*x+g)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2))*(c^2*f
^2-g^2)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2-1)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(-c*x+1)/(c*x+1)

```

3.56.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output $(2*a*g*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2] - 2*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*f*\text{ArcTan}[(c*x*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2])]/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 2*a*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Log}[f + g*x] - 2*a*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Log}[d*(g + c^2*f*x) + \text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]] + b*\text{Sqrt}[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((2*c*g*x*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)])/(1 - c*x) + 2*g*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + (c*f*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(1 - c*x) + (2*(-(c*f) + g)*(c*f + g)*(2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] - (2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)]*\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*(\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + \text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]))*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{E}^{\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2}*\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[c*(f + g*x)])] + (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*(\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + \text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]*\text{Log}[(\text{E}^{\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2}*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[c*(f + g*x)])] - (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]*\text{Log}[(c*f + g)*(c*f - g + I*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])*(-1 + \text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g + I*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))] - (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]*\text{Log}[(c*f + g)*(-c*f) + g + I*\text{Sqrt}...$

3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {6387, 6391, 6385, 25, 6408, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 6387

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

↓ 6391

$$\frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(gx^2 c^2 + 2fx c^2 + g)(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{(f+gx)^2} dx}{2bc} - \frac{(1-c^2 x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

3.56. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

↓ 6385

$$\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(-\frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{1}{f+gx} - \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{f^2}{f+gx} + gx \right)}{g^2} \right) (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{c^2 f^2}{g^2}\right) (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{f+gx} + \frac{c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{g} - (1-c^2 x^2) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}$$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(-\frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{1}{f+gx} - \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{f^2}{f+gx} + gx \right)}{g^2} \right) (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{c^2 f^2}{g^2}\right) (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{f+gx} + \frac{c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{g} - (1-c^2 x^2) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}$$

↓ 6408

$$\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(-\frac{2bc \int \left(-\frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) (f^2 c^2 + g^2 x^2 c^2 + f g x c^2 - g^2)}{g^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} (f+gx)} - \frac{a (f^2 c^2 + g^2 x^2 c^2 + f g x c^2 - g^2)}{g^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} (f+gx)} \right) dx - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{c^2 f^2}{g^2}\right) (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{f+gx} + \frac{c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{g} - (1-c^2 x^2) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}$$

↓ 2009

$$\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(2bc \left(-\frac{a \sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{c^2 f x + g}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 - 1} \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right)}{g^2 \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{a (1 - c^2 x^2)}{g \sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{b \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{c f - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right)}{g^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}{g^2} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]
```



```
output (Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/2*((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(b*c*(f
+ g*x)) - ((c^2*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/g - ((1 - (c^2*f^2)/g^2)*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(f + g*x) + 2*b*c*((b*c*x)/g + (a*(1 - c^2*x^2))/(g*Sqrt[
-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - (b*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*ArcCosh[c*x])/g
- (a*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcTanh[(g + c^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[c
^2*f^2 - g^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c^2*x^2])))/(g^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - (
b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*ArcCosh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[
c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g^2 + (b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*ArcCosh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^Arc
Cosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g^2 - (b*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*Po
lyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g^2 + (b*Sqrt
[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2
])))/g^2)/(2*b*c))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])
```

3.56.3.1 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 6385 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_) + (h_.)*(
x_)^2)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f + g*
x + h*x^2)^p/(d + e*x)^2, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n u, x] - Simp[b
*c^n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x
]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && IGt
Q[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[e*g - 2*d*h, 0]
```

```
rule 6387 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d
_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^Fra
cPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*
(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6391 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^(m*(d1*d2 + e1*e2*x^2))*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1)) Int[(d1*d2*g*m + 2*e1*e2*f*x + e1*e2*g*(m + 2)*x^2)*(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6408 Int[(ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.)*(Rfx_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p, Rfx*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[Rfx, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]
```

3.56.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 925, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
default	$a \left(\sqrt{-\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d + \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right) - d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)}{g}} + \frac{c^2 df \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d + \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right) - d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)}{g}}}\right)}{g\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 - g^2) \ln\left(\frac{-2d(c^2 f^2 - g^2) + \sqrt{-\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d + \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right) - d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)}{g}}}{g}\right)}{g} \right)$
parts	$a \left(\sqrt{-\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d + \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right) - d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)}{g}} + \frac{c^2 df \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d + \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right) - d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)}{g}}}\right)}{g\sqrt{c^2 d}} + \frac{d(c^2 f^2 - g^2) \ln\left(\frac{-2d(c^2 f^2 - g^2) + \sqrt{-\left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right)^2 c^2 d + \frac{2c^2 df \left(x + \frac{f}{g}\right) - d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)}{g}}}{g}\right)}{g} \right)$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.56. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

output

```

a/g*((-x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)+c^2*
d*f/g/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/((-x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(
x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))+d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2/(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g
^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(-d*(c^2*f^2-g
^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*(-x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(
1/2))/(x+f/g))-1/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)*f
*arccosh(c*x)^2*c/g^2+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g*arccosh(c
*x)*x^2*c^2-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/g*x*c-b*(
-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g*arccosh(c*x)+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1
/2)*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^2*arccosh(c*x)*ln((-
(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f
^2-g^2)^(1/2)))-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/
(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^2*arccosh(c*x)*ln(((c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f
+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*
(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^2*dilog((-c*x+(c*x-1)^(
1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))
-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/
g^2*dilog(((c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(c
*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))

```

3.56.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+a)}{gx+f} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(g*x + f), x)`

3.56.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2)/(g*x+f), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(a + b*acosh(c*x))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.56.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.56.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f), x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.56. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

3.56.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

output `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

3.57.1	Optimal result	478
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3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 918

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = & -\frac{a\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}{g(f+gx)} + \frac{ac^3f^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g^2(c^2f^2-g^2)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& - \frac{b\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}\sqrt{1+cx}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g\sqrt{-1+cx}(f+gx)} \\
& + \frac{bc^3f^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2g^2(c^2f^2-g^2)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& - \frac{(g+c^2fx)^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(c^2f^2-g^2)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(f+gx)^2} \\
& - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(f+gx)^2} \\
& - \frac{2ac^2f\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cf+g}\sqrt{1+cx}}{\sqrt{cf-g}\sqrt{-1+cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{cf-g}g^2\sqrt{cf+g}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& - \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& + \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\log\left(1+\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& + \frac{bc\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\log(f+gx)}{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& - \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} \\
& + \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g^2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-a*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(g*x+f)+a*c^3*f^2*arccosh(c*x)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/2*b*c^3*f^2*arccosh(c*x)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(c^2*f*x+g)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*(-c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(g*x+f)^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+b*c*ln(g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-2*a*c^2*f*arctanh((c*f+g)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*f-g)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*f-g)^(1/2)/(c*f+g)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-b*c^2*f*arccosh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+b*c^2*f*arccosh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-b*c^2*f*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+b*c^2*f*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-b*arccosh(c*x)*((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)

```

3.57.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output

```

((-2*a*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(f + g*x) + 2*a*c*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d
- c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + (2*a*c^2*Sqrt[d]*f*Log[f + g*x]
)/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2] - (2*a*c^2*Sqrt[d]*f*Log[d*(g + c^2*f*x) + Sqrt[d
]*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2] + b*
c*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*g*ArcCosh[c*x])/(c*f + c*g*x) + ArcCosh[c*x]^2/
(Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (2*Log[1 + (g*x)/f])/(Sqrt[(-1 +
c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (2*c*f*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth
[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)]*ArcTa
n[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + (ArcCos[-(
(c*f)/g)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g
^2]] + ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]))
)*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]/(Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[c*(f
+ g*x)])] + (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*(ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/
2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/S
qrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]))*Log[(E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])/(
Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] - (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*ArcTan[((-(c
*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])*Log[((c*f + g)*(c*
f - g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])*(-1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g
+ I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)]
- 2*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])...

```

3.57.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.226$, Rules used = {6387, 6391, 27, 6384, 27, 6408, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx}{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6391}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.57. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt{d-c^2}dx^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{2(fxc^2+g)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(f+gx)^3} dx}{2bc} - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\sqrt{d-c^2}dx^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(fxc^2+g)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{(f+gx)^3} dx}{bc} - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
\downarrow 6384 \\
\frac{\sqrt{d-c^2}dx^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{(c^2fx+g)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2f^2-g^2)(f+gx)^2} - 2bc \int \frac{(fxc^2+g)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(c^2f^2-g^2)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(f+gx)^2} dx}{bc} - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\sqrt{d-c^2}dx^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{(c^2fx+g)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2f^2-g^2)(f+gx)^2} - bc \int \frac{(fxc^2+g)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(f+gx)^2} dx}{bc} - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
\downarrow 6408 \\
\frac{\sqrt{d-c^2}dx^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{(c^2fx+g)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2f^2-g^2)(f+gx)^2} - bc \int \left(\frac{b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(fxc^2+g)^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(f+gx)^2} + \frac{a(fxc^2+g)^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(f+gx)^2} \right) dx}{bc} - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc(f+gx)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
\downarrow 2009
\end{array}$$

3.57. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2}dx^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 x^2} \left(\frac{(c^2 f x + g)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2(c^2 f^2 - g^2)(f + gx)^2} - \frac{bc \left(\frac{ac^3 f^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g^2} - \frac{2ac^2 f \sqrt{cf - g} \sqrt{cf + g} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \sqrt{cf+g}}{\sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cf-g}}\right)}{g^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (cf-g)}{g(f+gx)} \right)}{2(c^2 f^2 - g^2)(f + gx)^2} \right)}{dx}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/2*((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(b*c*(f + g*x)^2) - (((g + c^2*f*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)*(f + g*x)^2) - (b*c*(-((a*(c*f - g)*(c*f + g)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(g*(f + g*x))) + (a*c^3*f^2*ArcCosh[c*x])/g^2 - (b*(c*f - g)*(c*f + g)*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x])/(g*(f + g*x)) + (b*c^3*f^2*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/(2*g^2) - (2*a*c^2*f*Sqrt[c*f - g]*Sqrt[c*f + g]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*f + g]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])/(Sqrt[c*f - g]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])])/g^2 - (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*ArcCosh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g^2 + (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*ArcCosh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g^2 - b*c*(1 - (c^2*f^2)/g^2)*Log[f + g*x] - (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g^2 + (b*c^2*f*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g^2))/(c^2*f^2 - g^2)/(b*c))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])`

3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

3.57. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 x^2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx$

rule 6384 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f + g*x)^p*(d + e*x)^m, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n u, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m + p + 1, 0]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6391 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f + g*x)^m*(d1*d2 + e1*e2*x^2)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1)) Int[(d1*d2*g*m + 2*e1*e2*f*x + e1*e2*g*(m + 2)*x^2)*(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6408 `Int[(ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.)*(RFX_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p, RFX*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFX, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]`

3.57.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1822 vs. 2(864) = 1728.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1823, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1823
parts	Expression too large to display	1823

3.57. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a/g^2*(1/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*g^2/(x+f/g)*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-c^2*f*g/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*((-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)+c^2*d*f/g/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))+d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2/(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/(x+f/g))+2*c^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*g^2*(-1/4*(-2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)+2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*c^2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2-4*c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)))+1/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)^2*c/g^2+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/g^2/(g*x+f)*x*c^2*f-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^2/(g*x+f)*x^3*c^4*f+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/g/(g*x+f)*x*c-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g/(g*x+f)*x^2*c^2+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/g^2/(g*x+f)*c*f+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^2/(g*x+f)*x*c^2*f+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g/(g*x+f)-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*c^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x...`

3.57.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+a)}{(gx+f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x)`

3.57. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

3.57.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(a + b*acosh(c*x))/(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.57.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.57.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.57. $\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx$

3.57.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^2,x)`output `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^2, x)`

3.58 $\int (f+gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1029

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx &= \frac{3bdf^2 gx \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{5c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
&+ \frac{2bdg^3 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{35c^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{5bcd f^3 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{3bdf g^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{32c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
&- \frac{2bcd f^2 g x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{5\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bdg^3 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{105c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
&+ \frac{bc^3 d f^3 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{7bcd f g^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{32\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{3bc^3 d f^2 g x^5 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
&- \frac{8bcd g^3 x^5 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{175\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bc^3 d f g^2 x^6 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{12\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
&+ \frac{bc^3 d g^3 x^7 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{49\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{3}{8} d f^3 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
&- \frac{3df g^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{16c^2} \\
&+ \frac{3}{8} d f g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} d f^3 x (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} d f g^2 x^3 (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
&- \frac{3df^2 g (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} \\
&- \frac{2dg^3 (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{35c^4} \\
&- \frac{dg^3 x^2 (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\
&- \frac{3df^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
&- \frac{3df g^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}
\end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{8}d^3f^3x(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}-\frac{3}{16}d^2fg^2x^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+\frac{3}{8}d^2fg^2x^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+\frac{1}{4}d^2f^3x(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+\frac{1}{2}d^2fg^2x^3(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}-\frac{3}{5}d^2fg^2x^2(-cx+1)^2(cx+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2-\frac{2}{35}d^2g^3(-cx+1)^2(cx+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^4-\frac{1}{7}d^2g^3x^2(-cx+1)^2(cx+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+\frac{3}{5}b^2d^2fg^2x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{2}{35}b^2d^2g^3x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^3/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-\frac{5}{16}b^2c^2d^2f^3x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{3}{32}b^2d^2fg^2x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-\frac{2}{5}b^2c^2d^2fg^2x^3(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{1}{105}b^2d^2g^3x^3(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{1}{16}b^2c^3d^2f^3x^4(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-\frac{7}{32}b^2c^2d^2fg^2x^4(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{3}{25}b^2c^3d^2fg^2x^5(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-\frac{8}{175}b^2c^2d^2g^3x^5(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{1}{12}b^2c^3d^2fg^2x^6(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+\frac{1}{49}b^2c^3d^2g^3x^7(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-\frac{3}{16}d^2f^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-\frac{3}{32}d^2fg^2(a+b\dots$

3.58.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 901, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-5040ad \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (32g^3 + c^2 g (336f^2 + 105fgx + 16g^2 x^2) + 4c^6 x^3)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output

```
(-5040*a*d*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(32*g^3 + c^2*g*(336*f^2 + 105*f*g*x + 16*g^2*x^2) + 4*c^6*x^3*(35*f^3 + 84*f^2*g*x + 70*f*g^2*x^2 + 20*g^3*x^3) - 2*c^4*x*(175*f^3 + 336*f^2*g*x + 245*f*g^2*x^2 + 64*g^3*x^3)) - 529200*a*c*d^(3/2)*f*(2*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 235200*b*c^2*d*f^2*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x] - Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 352800*b*c^3*d*f^3*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]*(ArcCosh[c*x] - Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]])) + 22050*b*c^3*d*f^3*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 66150*b*c*d*f*g^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 2352*b*c^2*d*f^2*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(450*c*x - 450*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x] - 25*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 75*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 45*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]]) + 784*b*d*g^3*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(450*c*x - 450*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x] - 25*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 75*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 45*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 3675*b*c*d*f*g^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(-72*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + 18*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 2*Cosh[6*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 1...
```

3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6390}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int ((cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) f^3 + 3gx (cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) f^2 + \dots}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

3.58. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d-c^2x^2} \left(\frac{2g^3(cx-1)^{5/2}(cx+1)^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{35c^4} + \frac{3fg^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3} + \frac{3f^2g(cx-1)^{5/2}(cx+1)^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} \right)}{d-c^2x^2}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output

```

-((d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((-3*b*f^2*g*x)/(5*c) - (2*b*g^3*x)/(35*c^3) + (5
*b*c*f^3*x^2)/16 - (3*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(32*c) + (2*b*c*f^2*g*x^3)/5 - (b*g^3*x
^3)/(105*c) - (b*c^3*f^3*x^4)/16 + (7*b*c*f*g^2*x^4)/32 - (3*b*c^3*f^2*g*x
^5)/25 + (8*b*c*g^3*x^5)/175 - (b*c^3*f*g^2*x^6)/12 - (b*c^3*g^3*x^7)/49 -
(3*f^3*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (3*f*g^2*
x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(16*c^2) - (3*f*g^2*x
^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (f^3*x*(-1 + c*x
)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/4 + (f*g^2*x^3*(-1 + c*x)^(3
/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/2 + (3*f^2*g*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1
+ c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(5*c^2) + (2*g^3*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 +
c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(35*c^4) + (g^3*x^2*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1
+ c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) + (3*f^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2
)/(16*b*c) + (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c^3))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]
*Sqrt[1 + c*x])

```

3.58.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^m_)*((d
) + (e.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^Fra
cPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*
(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((
d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] &&
EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[
d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1
] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.58.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2251 vs. 2(885) = 1770.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2252
parts	Expression too large to display	2252

```
input int((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

output

```

a*(f^3*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d
/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))))+g^3*(-1/7*x^
2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)/c^2/d-2/35/d/c^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2))+3*f*g^2*(-1/
6*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)/c^2/d+1/6/c^2*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(
1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^
2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))))-3/5*f^2*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2))+b*(-3/32*(-d*(c
^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3*f*arccosh(c*x)^2*(2*c^2*f
^2+g^2)*d-1/6272*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8-144*c^6*x^6+64*(c*x+1)
^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*x^7*c^7+104*c^4*x^4-112*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c
^5*x^5-25*c^2*x^2+56*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-7*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(
c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*g^3*(-1+7*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^4/(c*x-1)-1/768*(-
d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7-64*c^5*x^5+32*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)
*c^6*x^6+38*c^3*x^3-48*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4-6*c*x+18*(c*x-1)
)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+6*arc
cosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c*x-1)-1/3200*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6
-28*c^4*x^4+16*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5+13*c^2*x^2-20*(c*x-1)^(
1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+5*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-1)*g*(60*arcc
osh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-12*c^2*f^2-5*arccosh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)*d/(c*x+1)/c^4/(c*x-1)-
1/512*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-12*c^3*x^3+8*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)
^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+4*c*x-8*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)...

```

3.58.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)^3 (\operatorname{barccosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="
fracas")

```

output

```

integral(-(a*c^2*d*g^3*x^5 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*g^2*x^4 - 3*a*d*f^2*g*x - a*d*f^3
+ (3*a*c^2*d*f^2*g - a*d*g^3)*x^3 + (a*c^2*d*f^3 - 3*a*d*f*g^2)*x^2 + (b*
c^2*d*g^3*x^5 + 3*b*c^2*d*f*g^2*x^4 - 3*b*d*f^2*g*x - b*d*f^3 + (3*b*c^2*d
*f^2*g - b*d*g^3)*x^3 + (b*c^2*d*f^3 - 3*b*d*f*g^2)*x^2)*arccosh(c*x))*sqr
t(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)

```

3.58. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.58.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.58.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d*x + 3*d^(3/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f^3 - 1/35*(5*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x^2/(c^2*d) + 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)/(c^4*d))*a*g^3 + 1/16*a*f*g^2*(2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x/c^2 - 8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x/(c^2*d) + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d*x/c^2 + 3*d^(3/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c^3) - 3/5*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*a*f^2*g/(c^2*d) + integrate((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*g^3*x^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*f*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*f^2*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*f^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)), x)`

3.58.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(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 ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.58.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.59 $\int (f+gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.59.1	Optimal result	496
3.59.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
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3.59.5	Fricas [F]	501
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3.59.8	Giac [F(-2)]	502
3.59.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	502

3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 725

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx = & \frac{2bdfgx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{5c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
 & - \frac{5bcd f^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bdg^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{32c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{4bcd f gx^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{15\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
 & + \frac{bc^3 df^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{7bcdg^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{2bc^3 df gx^5 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
 & + \frac{bc^3 dg^2 x^6 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{36\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{3}{8} df^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\
 & - \frac{dg^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{16c^2} + \frac{1}{8} dg^2 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} df^2 x (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} dg^2 x^3 (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\
 & - \frac{2dfg(1 - cx)^2(1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} \\
 & - \frac{3df^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{dg^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{8}d^2f^2x(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}-\frac{1}{16}d^2g^2x(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+1/8d^2g^2x^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+1/4d^2f^2x(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}+1/6d^2g^2x^3(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}-2/5d^2f^2g^2(-cx+1)^2(cx+1)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c^2+2/5b^2d^2f^2g^2x(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-5/16b^2c^2d^2f^2x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+1/32b^2d^2g^2x^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-4/15b^2c^2d^2f^2g^2x^3(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+1/16b^2c^3d^2f^2x^4(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-7/96b^2c^2d^2g^2x^4(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+2/25b^2c^3d^2f^2g^2x^5(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}+1/36b^2c^3d^2g^2x^6(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-3/16d^2f^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}-1/32d^2g^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(-c^2dx^2+d)^{1/2}/b/c^3/(cx-1)^{1/2}/(cx+1)^{1/2}$

3.59.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-240acd \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(96fg(-1 + c^2 x^2)^2 + 30c^2 f^2 x(-5 + 2c^2 x^2) + 5g^2 \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output

```
(-240*a*c*d*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(96*f
*g*(-1 + c^2*x^2)^2 + 30*c^2*f^2*x*(-5 + 2*c^2*x^2) + 5*g^2*x*(3 - 14*c^2*
x^2 + 8*c^4*x^4)) - 3600*a*d^(3/2)*(6*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 +
c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]
+ 3200*b*c*d*f*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(
3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x] - Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 7200*b*c^2*d*f^2*S
qrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]*(ArcCosh[c*x] -
Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]])) + 450*b*c^2*d*f^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*ArcCosh[c*
x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 450*b
*d*g^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 4*Ar
cCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 32*b*c*d*f*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(450*c
*x - 450*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x] - 25*Cosh[3*Arc
Cosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 75*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]
+ 45*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 25*b*d*g^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*
(-72*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + 18*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 2
*Cosh[6*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 12*ArcCosh[c*x]*(-3*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 3*Sinh[
4*ArcCosh[c*x]] + Sinh[6*ArcCosh[c*x]])))/(57600*c^3*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 +
c*x)]*(1 + c*x))
```

3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6390}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int ((cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) f^2 + 2gx (cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) f + \dots)}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

3.59. $\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

$$d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(\frac{g^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc^3} + \frac{2fg(cx-1)^{5/2}(cx+1)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} + \frac{g^2 x \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{16c^2} + \frac{1}{4} f^2 x \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `-((d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((-2*b*f*g*x)/(5*c) + (5*b*c*f^2*x^2)/16 - (b*g^2*x^2)/(32*c) + (4*b*c*f*g*x^3)/15 - (b*c^3*f^2*x^4)/16 + (7*b*c*g^2*x^4)/96 - (2*b*c^3*f*g*x^5)/25 - (b*c^3*g^2*x^6)/36 - (3*f^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (g^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(16*c^2) - (g^2*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (f^2*x*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/4 + (g^2*x^3*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/6 + (2*f*g*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(5*c^2) + (3*f^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c) + (g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c^3))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])`

3.59.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.59.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1708 vs. $2(621) = 1242$.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1709, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1709
parts	Expression too large to display	1709

```
input int((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(f^2*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))))+g^2*(-1/6*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)/c^2/d+1/6/c^2*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))))-2/5*f*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2))+b*(-1/32*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3*arccosh(c*x)^2*(6*c^2*f^2+g^2)*d-1/2304*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7-64*c^5*x^5+32*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^6*x^6+38*c^3*x^3-48*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4-6*c*x+18*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+6*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c*x-1)-1/400*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6-28*c^4*x^4+16*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5+13*c^2*x^2-20*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+5*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-1)*f*g*(-1+5*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)-1/512*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-12*c^3*x^3+8*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+4*c*x-8*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*(8*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-2*c^2*f^2-4*arccosh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)*d/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c*x-1)+1/48*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*f*g*(-1+3*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*(32*arccosh(c*x)*c^2...
```

3.59.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*c^2*d*g^2*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d*f*g*x^3 - 2*a*d*f*g*x - a*d*f^2 + (a*c^2*d*f^2 - a*d*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^2*d*g^2*x^4 + 2*b*c^2*d*f*g*x^3 - 2*b*d*f*g*x - b*d*f^2 + (b*c^2*d*f^2 - b*d*g^2)*x^2)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.59.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2, x)`

3.59.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d*x + 3*d^(3/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f^2 + 1/48*a*g^2*(2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x/c^2 - 8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x/(c^2*d) + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d*x/c^2 + 3*d^(3/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c^3) - 2/5*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*a*f*g/(c^2*d) + integrate((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)) + 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*f*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)) + (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*f^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)), x)`

3.59.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(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 ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.59.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.59. $\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.60 $\int (f+gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 398

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx &= \frac{bdgx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{5c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\ &- \frac{5bcdfx^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{2bcdgx^3\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{15\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bc^3dfx^4\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{16\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\ &+ \frac{bc^3dgx^5\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{25\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{3}{8}dfx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4}dfx(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \\ &- \frac{dg(1 - cx)^2(1 + cx)^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} \\ &- \frac{3df\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{16bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{8}d*f*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/4*d*f*x*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/5*d*g*(-c*x+1)^2*(c*x+1)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2+1/5*b*d*g*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-5/16*b*c*d*f*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-2/15*b*c*d*g*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1/16*b*c^3*d*f*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1/25*b*c^3*d*g*x^5*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-3/16*d*f*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.60.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{-720ad\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\left(8g(-1+c^2x^2)^2+5c^2fx(-5+2c^2x^2)\right)-10800a}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(-720*a*d*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*g*(-1 + c^2*x^2)^2 + 5*c^2*f*x*(-5 + 2*c^2*x^2)) - 10800*a*c*d^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 800*b*d*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x] - Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 3600*b*c*d*f*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]*(ArcCosh[c*x] - Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]])) + 225*b*c*d*f*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(8*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]) - 8*b*d*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(450*c*x - 450*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x] - 25*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 75*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 45*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]])/(28800*c^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x))`

3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6387$$

$$-\frac{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\int(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))dx}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

3.60. $\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

↓ 6390

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \int (f(cx-1)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))(cx+1)^{3/2} + gx(cx-1)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))(cx+1)^{3/2}) dx}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \left(\frac{g(cx-1)^{5/2}(cx+1)^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{5c^2} + \frac{1}{4}fx(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{3}{8}fx\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \right)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]), x]`

output `-((d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(-1/5*(b*g*x)/c + (5*b*c*f*x^2)/16 + (2*b*c*g*x^3)/15 - (b*c^3*f*x^4)/16 - (b*c^3*g*x^5)/25 - (3*f*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (f*x*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/4 + (g*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(5*c^2) + (3*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*c))/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]))`

3.60.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.60.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1175 vs. $2(338) = 676$.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1176
parts	Expression too large to display	1176

```
input int((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

```
output 1/4*a*f*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/8*a*f*d*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+3/8*a*f*d^
2/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))-1/5*a*g/c^2/d
*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+b*(-3/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+
1)^(1/2)/c*f*arccosh(c*x)^2*d-1/800*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6-28*c
^4*x^4+16*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5+13*c^2*x^2-20*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*
(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+5*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-1)*g*(-1+5*arccosh
(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)-1/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-12*c^
3*x^3+8*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+4*c*x-8*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(
1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+4*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x-1)
/(c*x+1)/c+1/96*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)
*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*g*(-1+3*arcco
sh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*
x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1
+2*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x-1)/(c*x+1)/c-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((c*x-1)^(
1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(-1+arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-
1)-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)
)*g*(1+arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-2
*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+2*c^3*x^3+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)
-2*c*x)*f*(1+2*arccosh(c*x))*d/(c*x-1)/(c*x+1)/c+1/96*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/
2)*(-4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+4*c^4*x^4+3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c...
```

3.60.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*c^2*d*g*x^3 + a*c^2*d*f*x^2 - a*d*g*x - a*d*f + (b*c^2*d*g*x^3 + b*c^2*d*f*x^2 - b*d*g*x - b*d*f)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.60.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x), x)`

3.60.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*x + 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d*x + 3*d^(3/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f - 1/5*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*a*g/(c^2*d) + integrate((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)) + (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*b*f*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1), x)`

3.60.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(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`

3.60.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.61} \quad \int \frac{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.61.1	Optimal result	510
3.61.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	511
3.61.3	Rubi [F]	512
3.61.4	Maple [A] (verified)	513
3.61.5	Fricas [F]	514
3.61.6	Sympy [F]	515
3.61.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	515
3.61.8	Giac [F(-2)]	515
3.61.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	516

3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1270

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = -\frac{ad(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{g^3} \\
& + \frac{bcd(cf - g)(cf + g)x\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{g^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bc^2 d(cf - g)x^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{4g^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{ad(2 + 3cx - 2c^2 x^2)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{6g} + \frac{bcdx(-12 - 9cx + 4c^2 x^2)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{36g\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{bd(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g^3} - \frac{ad\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2g\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{bd(2 + 3cx - 2c^2 x^2)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{6g} - \frac{bd\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{4g\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{cd(cf - g)x\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2g^2} - \frac{d(cf - g)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{4bg^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{cd(cf - g)(cf + g)x\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2bg^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{d(cf - g)^2(cf + g)^2\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(f + gx)} \\
& + \frac{d(cf - g)(cf + g)(1 - c^2 x^2)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^2\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(f + gx)} \\
& - \frac{2ad(cf - g)^{3/2}(cf + g)^{3/2}\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cf+g}\sqrt{1+cx}}{\sqrt{cf-g}\sqrt{-1+cx}}\right)}{g^4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{bd(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g^4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{bd(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g^4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{bd(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g^4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{bd(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g^4\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}
\end{aligned}$$

3.61. $\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

output

```

-a*d*(c*f-g)*(c*f+g)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^3+1/6*a*d*(-2*c^2*x^2+3*c*x+2)
*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g-b*d*(c*f-g)*(c*f+g)*arccosh(c*x)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1
/2)/g^3+1/6*b*d*(-2*c^2*x^2+3*c*x+2)*arccosh(c*x)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g+1
/2*c*d*(c*f-g)*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2+b*c*d*(c*f-g)
*(c*f+g)*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^3/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/4*b*c^2*
d*(c*f-g)*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/36*b*
c*d*x*(4*c^2*x^2-9*c*x-12)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1
/2)-1/2*a*d*arccosh(c*x)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2
)-1/4*b*d*arccosh(c*x)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2
)-1/4*d*(c*f-g)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1
/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/2*c*d*(c*f-g)*(c*f+g)*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x
^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^3/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/2*d*(c*f-g)^2*(c*f+g)^2*(a
+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/g^4/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x
+1)^(1/2)+1/2*d*(c*f-g)*(c*f+g)*(-c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*
x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/g^2/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-2*a*d*(c*f-g)^(3/
2)*(c*f+g)^(3/2)*arctanh((c*f+g)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*f-g)^(1/2)/(c*x-1
)^(1/2))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-b*d*(c*f-g)*(
c*f+g)*arccosh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2
-g^2)^(1/2)))*(-c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(
c*x+1)^(1/2)+b*d*(c*f-g)*(c*f+g)*arccosh(c*x)*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*...

```

3.61.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3068, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output $\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]*((a*d*(-3*c^2*f^2 + 4*g^2))/(3*g^3) + (a*c^2*d*f*x)/(2*g^2) - (a*c^2*d*x^2)/(3*g)) + (a*c*d^(3/2)*f*(2*c^2*f^2 - 3*g^2)*\text{ArcTan}[(c*x*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))])]/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2)))/(2*g^4) + (a*d^(3/2)*(-(c^2*f^2) + g^2)^(3/2)*\text{Log}[f + g*x])/g^4 - (a*d^(3/2)*(-(c^2*f^2) + g^2)^(3/2)*\text{Log}[d*g + c^2*d*f*x + \text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]])/g^4 + (b*d*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*((-2*c*g*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + 2*g*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - (c*f*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (2*(-(c*f) + g)*(c*f + g)*(2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] - (2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)]*\text{ArcTan}[(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*(\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + \text{ArcTan}[(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]))*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{E}^{(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2)*\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[c*f + c*g*x]})] + (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*(\text{ArcTan}[(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]] + \text{ArcTan}[(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]))*\text{Log}[(\text{E}^{(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2)*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[c*f + c*g*x])) - (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])*\text{Log}[(c*f + g)*(c*f - g + I*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])*(-1 + \text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g + I*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])...$

3.61.3 Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\
 & \frac{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \frac{(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6392} \\
 & \frac{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \left(\frac{c\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))(cx-1)^{3/2}}{g} - \frac{c(cf-g)\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))\sqrt{cx-1}}{g^2} + \frac{(cf-g)(cf+g)\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{g^2(f+gx)} \right)}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.61. $\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

$$d\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2} \left(\frac{c \int (cx-1)^{3/2} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx}{g} - \frac{(1-c^2x^2)(cf-g)(cf+g)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^2(f+gx)} - \frac{(cf-g)^2(cf+g)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bcg^4(f+gx)} \right)$$

```
input Int[((d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x), x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

3.61.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 6387 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6392 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d1_) + (e1_)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m*(d1 + e1*x)^(p - 1/2)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p - 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.61.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1659, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1659
parts	Expression too large to display	1659

3.61. $\int \frac{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$

input `int((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS E)`

output `a/g*(1/3*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(3/2)+c^2*d*f/g*(-1/4*(-2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)+2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*c^2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2-4*c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2*((-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)+c^2*d*f/g/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))+d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2/(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/(x+f/g)))-4/3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g*arccosh(c*x)+1/9*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/g*x^3*c^3-4/3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/g*x*c+1/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*f*c^4*d/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^2*arccosh(c*x)*x^3-1/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*f*c^2*d/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^2*arccosh(c*x)*x+1/8*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*f*c*d/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/g^2-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^3*arccosh(c*x)*x^2*c^4*f^2+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^3*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-b*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(3/2)*d*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^4*arccosh(c*x)*ln((-c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2...`

3.61.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*c^2*d*x^2 - a*d + (b*c^2*d*x^2 - b*d)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(g*x + f), x)`

3.61. $\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

3.61.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

input `integrate((-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral((-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.61.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

3.61.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

3.61. $\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

3.61.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2))/(f + g*x),x)`output `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.62 $\int (f+gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.62.1	Optimal result	518
3.62.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	519
3.62.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	520
3.62.4	Maple [B] (verified)	522
3.62.5	Fricas [F]	523
3.62.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	524
3.62.7	Maxima [F]	524
3.62.8	Giac [F(-2)]	525
3.62.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	525

3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1385

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{3bd^2 f^2 gx \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{7c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{2bd^2 g^3 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{63c^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{25bcd^2 f^3 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{15bd^2 f g^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{256c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{3bcd^2 f^2 g x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{7\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{bd^2 g^3 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{189c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5bc^3 d^2 f^3 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{59bcd^2 f g^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{256\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{9bc^3 d^2 f^2 g x^5 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{35\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcd^2 g^3 x^5 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{21\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{17bc^3 d^2 f g^2 x^6 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{3bc^5 d^2 f^2 g x^7 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{49\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{19bc^3 d^2 g^3 x^7 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{441\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{3bc^5 d^2 f g^2 x^8 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{64\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bc^5 d^2 g^3 x^9 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{81\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{bd^2 f^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{36c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f^3 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& - \frac{15d^2 f g^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{128c^2} + \frac{15}{64} d^2 f g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{24} d^2 f^3 x (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f g^2 x^3 (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{6} d^2 f^3 x (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{3}{8} d^2 f g^2 x^3 (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& - \frac{3d^2 f^2 g (1 - cx)^3 (1 + cx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\
& - \frac{2d^2 g^3 (1 - cx)^3 (1 + cx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{63c^4} \\
& - \frac{d^2 g^3 x^2 (1 - cx)^3 (1 + cx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{9c^2} \\
& - \frac{5d^2 f^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{15d^2 f g^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2/63*b*d^2*g^3*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-25/9
6*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/189*b
*d^2*g^3*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+5/96*b*c^3
*d^2*f^3*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/21*b*c*d^2
*g^3*x^5*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+19/441*b*c^3*d^2
*g^3*x^7*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/81*b*c^5*d^2*g
^3*x^9*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/36*b*d^2*f^3*(-c
^2*x^2+1)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-5/32*d^2*f^
3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2
)+5/16*d^2*f^3*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-15/128*d^2*f*g^2*
x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2+5/24*d^2*f^3*x*(-c*x+1)*(c*x
+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/6*d^2*f^3*x*(-c*x+1)^2*(c*x
+1)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-2/63*d^2*g^3*(-c*x+1)^3*(c*x
+1)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^4+5/16*d^2*f*g^2*x^3*(-c*x
+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+3/8*d^2*f*g^2*x^3*(-c*x
+1)^2*(c*x+1)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-3/7*d^2*f^2*g*(-c
*x+1)^3*(c*x+1)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2-1/9*d^2*g^3*x
^2*(-c*x+1)^3*(c*x+1)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c^2+3/7*b*
d^2*f^2*g*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+15/256*b*d^
2*f*g^2*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/c/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-3/7*b*c*...

```

3.62.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 7.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1802, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^3*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output $\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]*(-1/63*(a*d^2*g*(27*c^2*f^2 + 2*g^2))/c^4 + (a*d^2*f*(88*c^2*f^2 - 15*g^2)*x)/(128*c^2) - (a*d^2*g*(-81*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*x^2)/(63*c^2) - (a*d^2*f*(104*c^2*f^2 - 177*g^2)*x^3)/192 + (a*d^2*g*(-27*c^2*f^2 + 5*g^2)*x^4)/21 + (a*c^2*d^2*f*(8*c^2*f^2 - 51*g^2)*x^5)/48 - (a*c^2*d^2*g*(-27*c^2*f^2 + 19*g^2)*x^6)/63 + (3*a*c^4*d^2*f*g^2*x^7)/8 + (a*c^4*d^2*g^3*x^8)/9 - (5*a*d^(5/2)*f*(8*c^2*f^2 + 3*g^2)*\text{ArcTan}[(c*x*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))])]/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2)))/(128*c^3) - (b*d^2*f^2*g*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(-9*c*x - 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + \text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/((12*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) - (b*d^2*f^3*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]])))/(8*c*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (b*d^2*f^3*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(8*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + \text{Cosh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/((64*c*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) - (3*b*d^2*f*g^2*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(8*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + \text{Cosh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/((128*c^3*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (b*d^2*f^2*g*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(-450*c*x + 450*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + 25*\text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 9*\text{Cosh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 75*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 45*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/((600*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[-(1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))...$

3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6387$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (cx - 1)^{5/2} (cx + 1)^{5/2} (f + gx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 6390$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int ((cx - 1)^{5/2} (cx + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) f^3 + 3gx (cx - 1)^{5/2} (cx + 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) f^2 + \dots}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

3.62. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

↓ 2009

$$d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(\frac{2g^3(cx-1)^{7/2}(cx+1)^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{63c^4} - \frac{15fg^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3} + \frac{3f^2g(cx-1)^{7/2}(cx+1)^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d^2*sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((3*b*f^2*g*x)/(7*c) + (2*b*g^3*x)/(63*c^3) - (25*b*c*f^3*x^2)/96 + (15*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(256*c) - (3*b*c*f^2*g*x^3)/7 + (b*g^3*x^3)/(189*c) + (5*b*c^3*f^3*x^4)/96 - (59*b*c*f*g^2*x^4)/256 + (9*b*c^3*f^2*g*x^5)/35 - (b*c*g^3*x^5)/21 + (17*b*c^3*f*g^2*x^6)/96 - (3*b*c^5*f^2*g*x^7)/49 + (19*b*c^3*g^3*x^7)/441 - (3*b*c^5*f*g^2*x^8)/64 - (b*c^5*g^3*x^9)/81 + (b*f^3*(1 - c^2*x^2)^3)/(36*c) + (5*f^3*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/16 - (15*f*g^2*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(128*c^2) + (15*f*g^2*x^3*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/64 - (5*f^3*x*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/24 - (5*f*g^2*x^3*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/16 + (f^3*x*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/6 + (3*f*g^2*x^3*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (3*f^2*g*(-1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) + (2*g^3*(-1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(63*c^4) + (g^3*x^2*(-1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(9*c^2) - (5*f^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c) - (15*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(256*b*c^3)))/(sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])`

3.62.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p])/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((
d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] &&
EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[
d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1
] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.62.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3137 vs. $2(1201) = 2402$.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3138
parts	Expression too large to display	3138

```
input int((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

output

```

a*(f^3*(1/6*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d
*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-
c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))))+g^3*(-1/9*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d-2/63/d/c^4
*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2))+3*f*g^2*(-1/8*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d+1/8/c^2*
(1/6*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x
*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x
^2+d)^(1/2)))))-3/7*f^2*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2))+b*(-5/256*(-d*(c^2*
x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3*f*arccosh(c*x)^2*(8*c^2*f^2+
3*g^2)*d^2+1/41472*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(256*c^10*x^10-704*c^8*x^8+256*(
c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*x^9*c^9+688*c^6*x^6-576*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(
1/2)*x^7*c^7-280*c^4*x^4+432*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5+41*c^2*x^
2-120*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+9*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*
x-1)*g^3*(-1+9*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^4/(c*x-1)+3/16384*(-d*(c^2*x^2-
1))^(1/2)*(128*c^9*x^9-320*c^7*x^7+128*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^8*x^8
+272*c^5*x^5-256*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^6*x^6-88*c^3*x^3+160*(c*x+1
)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+8*c*x-32*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2
+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+8*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c
*x-1)+3/25088*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8-144*c^6*x^6+64*(c*x+1)^(1
/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*x^7*c^7+104*c^4*x^4-112*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*
x^5-25*c^2*x^2+56*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-7*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(...

```

3.62.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="
fricas")

```

output

```

integral((a*c^4*d^2*g^3*x^7 + 3*a*c^4*d^2*f*g^2*x^6 + 3*a*d^2*f^2*g*x + a
d^2*f^3 + (3*a*c^4*d^2*f^2*g - 2*a*c^2*d^2*g^3)*x^5 + (a*c^4*d^2*f^3 - 6*a
*c^2*d^2*f*g^2)*x^4 - (6*a*c^2*d^2*f^2*g - a*d^2*g^3)*x^3 - (2*a*c^2*d^2*f
^3 - 3*a*d^2*f*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*g^3*x^7 + 3*b*c^4*d^2*f*g^2*x^6 + 3*b
*d^2*f^2*g*x + b*d^2*f^3 + (3*b*c^4*d^2*f^2*g - 2*b*c^2*d^2*g^3)*x^5 + (b
c^4*d^2*f^3 - 6*b*c^2*d^2*f*g^2)*x^4 - (6*b*c^2*d^2*f^2*g - b*d^2*g^3)*x^3
- (2*b*c^2*d^2*f^3 - 3*b*d^2*f*g^2)*x^2)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 +
d), x)

```

3.62. $\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.62.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.62.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x + 10*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*d*x + 15*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d^2*x + 15*d^(5/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f^3 + 1/128*(8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x/c^2 - 48*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)*x/(c^2*d) + 10*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*d*x/c^2 + 15*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d^2*x/c^2 + 15*d^(5/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c^3)*a*f*g^2 - 1/63*(7*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)*x^2/(c^2*d) + 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)/(c^4*d))*a*g^3 - 3/7*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)*a*f^2*g/(c^2*d) + integrate((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*g^3*x^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*f*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 3*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*f^2*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*f^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)), x)`

3.62.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(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 ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.62.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^3 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.63 $\int (f+gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx$

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3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1015

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{2bd^2 fgx\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{7c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{25bcd^2 f^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5bd^2 g^2 x^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{256c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{2bcd^2 fgx^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{7\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5bc^3 d^2 f^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{59bcd^2 g^2 x^4 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{768\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{6bc^3 d^2 fgx^5 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{35\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{17bc^3 d^2 g^2 x^6 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{288\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{2bc^5 d^2 fgx^7 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{49\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bc^5 d^2 g^2 x^8 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{64\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& + \frac{bd^2 f^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{36c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5}{16} d^2 f^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& - \frac{5d^2 g^2 x \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{128c^2} \\
& + \frac{5}{64} d^2 g^2 x^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{24} d^2 f^2 x (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{5}{48} d^2 g^2 x^3 (1 - cx)(1 + cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{6} d^2 f^2 x (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} d^2 g^2 x^3 (1 - cx)^2 (1 + cx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \\
& - \frac{2d^2 fg(1 - cx)^3 (1 + cx)^3 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\
& - \frac{5d^2 f^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\
& - \frac{5d^2 g^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}
\end{aligned}$$

output $5/16*d^2*f^2*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-5/128*d^2*g^2*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2+5/64*d^2*g^2*x^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+5/24*d^2*f^2*x*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+5/48*d^2*g^2*x^3*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/6*d^2*f^2*x*(-c*x+1)^2*(c*x+1)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/8*d^2*g^2*x^3*(-c*x+1)^2*(c*x+1)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2/7*d^2*f*g*(-c*x+1)^3*(c*x+1)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2+2/7*b*d^2*f*g*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-25/96*b*c*d^2*f^2*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+5/256*b*d^2*g^2*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-2/7*b*c*d^2*f*g*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+5/96*b*c^3*d^2*f^2*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-59/768*b*c*d^2*g^2*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+6/35*b*c^3*d^2*f*g*x^5*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+17/288*b*c^3*d^2*g^2*x^6*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-2/49*b*c^5*d^2*f*g*x^7*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/64*b*c^5*d^2*g^2*x^8*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1/36*b*d^2*f^2*(-c^2*x^2+1)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-5/32*d^2*f^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-5/256*d^2*g^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{...}$

3.63.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 7.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

```
output Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]*((-2*a*d^2*f*g)/(7*c^2) + (a*d^2*(88*c^2*f^2 - 5
*g^2)*x)/(128*c^2) + (6*a*d^2*f*g*x^2)/7 + (a*d^2*(-104*c^2*f^2 + 59*g^2)*
x^3)/192 - (6*a*c^2*d^2*f*g*x^4)/7 + (a*c^2*d^2*(8*c^2*f^2 - 17*g^2)*x^5)/
48 + (2*a*c^4*d^2*f*g*x^6)/7 + (a*c^4*d^2*g^2*x^7)/8) - (5*a*d^(5/2)*(8*c^
2*f^2 + g^2)*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2
))])/(128*c^3) - (b*d^2*f*g*Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(-9*c*x - 12*(
(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^3*ArcCosh[c*x] + Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]
]))/(18*c^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) - (b*d^2*f^2*Sqrt[-(d*(-
1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 2*ArcCosh[c*x]*(ArcCosh[c*x]
- Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]])))/(8*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (b*
d^2*f^2*Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(8*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh
[c*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(64*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 +
c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) - (b*d^2*g^2*Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]*(8*ArcCosh[c
*x]^2 + Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 4*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(128*
c^3*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (b*d^2*f*g*Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c*x)
*(1 + c*x))]*(-450*c*x + 450*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[
c*x] + 25*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 9*Cosh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 75*ArcCosh[c*x]*
Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 45*ArcCosh[c*x]*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(900*c^2*Sqr
t[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)) + (b*d^2*f^2*Sqrt[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c
*x))]*(18*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 9*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c*x]] - 2*(36*ArcCosh...
```

3.63.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (cx - 1)^{5/2} (cx + 1)^{5/2} (f + gx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6390}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (f^2 (cx - 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) (cx + 1)^{5/2} + g^2 x^2 (cx - 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) (cx + 1)^{5/2} + 2 f g x (cx - 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) (cx + 1)^{5/2}) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

↓ 2009

$$d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(-\frac{5g^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{256bc^3} + \frac{2fg(cx-1)^{7/2}(cx+1)^{7/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} - \frac{5g^2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{128c^2} + \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d^2*sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((2*b*f*g*x)/(7*c) - (25*b*c*f^2*x^2)/96 + (5*b*g^2*x^2)/(256*c) - (2*b*c*f*g*x^3)/7 + (5*b*c^3*f^2*x^4)/96 - (59*b*c*g^2*x^4)/768 + (6*b*c^3*f*g*x^5)/35 + (17*b*c^3*g^2*x^6)/288 - (2*b*c^5*f*g*x^7)/49 - (b*c^5*g^2*x^8)/64 + (b*f^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)^3)/(36*c) + (5*f^2*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/16 - (5*g^2*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(128*c^2) + (5*g^2*x^3*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/64 - (5*f^2*x*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/24 - (5*g^2*x^3*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/48 + (f^2*x*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/6 + (g^2*x^3*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/8 + (2*f*g*(-1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) - (5*f^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c) - (5*g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(256*b*c^3)))/(sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x])`

3.63.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p])/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])] Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

```
rule 6390 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((
d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand
Integrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] &&
EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[
d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1
] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))
```

3.63.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2522 vs. $2(879) = 1758$.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2523, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2523
parts	Expression too large to display	2523

```
input int((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

output

```

a*(f^2*(1/6*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d
*(1/2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-
c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))))+g^2*(-1/8*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)/c^2/d+1/8/c^2*(1/6
*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/6*d*(1/4*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+3/4*d*(1/2*x*(-c
^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d
)^(1/2)))))-2/7*f*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2))+b*(-5/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1)
)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^3*arccosh(c*x)^2*(8*c^2*f^2+g^2)*d^2
+1/16384*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(128*c^9*x^9-320*c^7*x^7+128*(c*x-1)^(1/2)
*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^8*x^8+272*c^5*x^5-256*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^6*x^6
-88*c^3*x^3+160*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+8*c*x-32*(c*x-1)^(1/2)
*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+8*arccosh(c*x)
)*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^3/(c*x-1)+1/3136*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8-144*c^
6*x^6+64*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*x^7*c^7+104*c^4*x^4-112*(c*x+1)^(1/2)
*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5-25*c^2*x^2+56*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-7
*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*f*g*(-1+7*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^
2/(c*x-1)+1/2304*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7-64*c^5*x^5+32*(c*x+1)^(
1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^6*x^6+38*c^3*x^3-48*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*
x^4-6*c*x+18*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/
2))*6*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f^2-c^2*f^2-6*arccosh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^
3/(c*x-1)-1/320*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6-28*c^4*x^4+16*(c*x+1...

```

3.63.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="
fracas")

```

output

```

integral((a*c^4*d^2*g^2*x^6 + 2*a*c^4*d^2*f*g*x^5 - 4*a*c^2*d^2*f*g*x^3 +
2*a*d^2*f*g*x + a*d^2*f^2 + (a*c^4*d^2*f^2 - 2*a*c^2*d^2*g^2)*x^4 - (2*a*c
^2*d^2*f^2 - a*d^2*g^2)*x^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*g^2*x^6 + 2*b*c^4*d^2*f*g*x^5 - 4
*b*c^2*d^2*f*g*x^3 + 2*b*d^2*f*g*x + b*d^2*f^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*f^2 - 2*b*c^2*
d^2*g^2)*x^4 - (2*b*c^2*d^2*f^2 - b*d^2*g^2)*x^2)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*
d*x^2 + d), x)

```

3.63.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.63.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x + 10*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*d*x + 15*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d^2*x + 15*d^(5/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f^2 + 1/384*(8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x/c^2 - 48*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)*x/(c^2*d) + 10*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*d*x/c^2 + 15*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d^2*x/c^2 + 15*d^(5/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c^3)*a*g^2 - 2/7*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)*a*f*g/(c^2*d) + integrate((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + 2*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*f*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1) + (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*f^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)), x)`

3.63.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(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 ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.63.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^2 (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.64 $\int (f+gx) (d - c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a+\text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

3.64.1	Optimal result	535
3.64.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	536
3.64.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	537
3.64.4	Maple [B] (verified)	539
3.64.5	Fricas [F]	540
3.64.6	Sympy [F(-1)]	540
3.64.7	Maxima [F]	540
3.64.8	Giac [F(-2)]	541
3.64.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	541

3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 568

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f + gx) (d - c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx = & \frac{bd^2gx\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{7c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\ & - \frac{25bcd^2fx^2\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bcd^2gx^3\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{7\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5bc^3d^2fx^4\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{96\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\ & + \frac{3bc^3d^2gx^5\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{35\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} - \frac{bc^5d^2gx^7\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{49\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \\ & + \frac{bd^2f(1 - c^2x^2)^3\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}{36c\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} + \frac{5}{16}d^2fx\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{5}{24}d^2fx(1 - cx)(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\ & + \frac{1}{6}d^2fx(1 - cx)^2(1 + cx)^2\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) \\ & - \frac{d^2g(1 - cx)^3(1 + cx)^3\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} \\ & - \frac{5d^2f\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))^2}{32bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} \end{aligned}$$

output $5/16*d^2*f*x*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+5/24*d^2*f*x*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/6*d^2*f*x*(-c*x+1)^2*(c*x+1)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/7*d^2*g*(-c*x+1)^3*(c*x+1)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c^2+1/7*b*d^2*g*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-25/96*b*c*d^2*f*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/7*b*c*d^2*g*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+5/96*b*c^3*d^2*f*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+3/35*b*c^3*d^2*g*x^5*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1/49*b*c^5*d^2*g*x^7*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1/36*b*d^2*f*(-c^2*x^2+1)^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-5/32*d^2*f*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.64.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) dx = \frac{d^2 \left(8400a \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1+cx) \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(48g(-1 + c^2 x^2)^3 + 7c^2 fx(33 - 26c^2 x^2 + 8c^4 x^4) \right) \right)}{c}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output $(d^2*(8400*a*\sqrt{(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)}*(1 + c*x)*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(48*g*(-1 + c^2*x^2)^3 + 7*c^2*f*x*(33 - 26*c^2*x^2 + 8*c^4*x^4)) - 882000*a*c*\sqrt{d}*f*\sqrt{(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)}*(1 + c*x)*\text{ArcTan}[(c*x*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2})/(\sqrt{d}*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 78400*b*g*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(9*c*x + 12*((-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x))^{3/2}*(1 + c*x)^3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]) - 352800*b*c*f*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - \text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]])) + 44100*b*c*f*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(8*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + \text{Cosh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]) - 1568*b*g*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(450*c*x - 450*\sqrt{(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)}*(1 + c*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - 25*\text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 9*\text{Cosh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 75*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 45*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]]) + 1225*b*c*f*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(-72*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + 18*\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 9*\text{Cosh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 2*\text{Cosh}[6*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 12*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(-3*\text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 3*\text{Sinh}[4*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + \text{Sinh}[6*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]])) + 4*b*g*\sqrt{d - c^2*d*x^2}*(55125*c*x - 55125*\sqrt{(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)}*(1 + c*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] - 1225*\text{Cosh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 1323*\text{Cosh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 225*\text{Cosh}[7*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 3675*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 6615*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[5*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 1575*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Sinh}[7*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]])))/(2822400*c^2*\sqrt{(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)}*(1 + c*x))$

3.64.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

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

$$\int (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (f + gx)(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6387$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (cx - 1)^{5/2} (cx + 1)^{5/2} (f + gx)(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 6390$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int (f(cx - 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))(cx + 1)^{5/2} + gx(cx - 1)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx))(cx + 1)^{5/2}) dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

3.64. $\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) dx$

↓ 2009

$$d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(\frac{g(cx-1)^{7/2}(cx+1)^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{7c^2} + \frac{1}{6}fx(cx-1)^{5/2}(cx+1)^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) - \frac{5}{24}fx(cx-1)^5 \right)$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

output `(d^2*sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((b*g*x)/(7*c) - (25*b*c*f*x^2)/96 - (b*c*g*x^3)/7 + (5*b*c^3*f*x^4)/96 + (3*b*c^3*g*x^5)/35 - (b*c^5*g*x^7)/49 + (b*f*(1 - c^2*x^2)^3)/(36*c) + (5*f*x*sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/16 - (5*f*x*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/24 + (f*x*(-1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(1 + c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/6 + (g*(-1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(1 + c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(7*c^2) - (5*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(32*b*c))/sqrt[-1 + c*x]*sqrt[1 + c*x]`

3.64.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.64.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1855 vs. $2(488) = 976$.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1856, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1856
parts	Expression too large to display	1856

```
input int((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*a*f*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)+5/24*a*f*d*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2)+5/16*a*f*d^2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+5/16*a*f*d^3/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))-1/7*a*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(7/2)+b*(-5/32*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c*f*arccosh(c*x)^2*d^2+1/6272*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(64*c^8*x^8-144*c^6*x^6+64*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*x^7*c^7+104*c^4*x^4-112*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5-25*c^2*x^2+56*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-7*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*g*(-1+7*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+1/2304*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(32*c^7*x^7-64*c^5*x^5+32*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^6*x^6+38*c^3*x^3-48*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4-6*c*x+18*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+6*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x-1)/(c*x+1)/c-1/640*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(16*c^6*x^6-28*c^4*x^4+16*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^5*x^5+13*c^2*x^2-20*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+5*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-1)*g*(-1+5*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)-3/512*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(8*c^5*x^5-12*c^3*x^3+8*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*c^4*x^4+4*c*x-8*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*(-1+4*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x-1)/(c*x+1)/c+1/128*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+1)*g*(-1+3*arccosh(c*x))*d^2/(c*x+1)/c^2/(c*x-1)+15/256*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+...
```

3.64.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^4*d^2*g*x^5 + a*c^4*d^2*f*x^4 - 2*a*c^2*d^2*g*x^3 - 2*a*c^2*d^2*f*x^2 + a*d^2*g*x + a*d^2*f + (b*c^4*d^2*g*x^5 + b*c^4*d^2*f*x^4 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*g*x^3 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*f*x^2 + b*d^2*g*x + b*d^2*f)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.64.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.64.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(8*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*x + 10*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*d*x + 15*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d^2*x + 15*d^(5/2)*arcsin(c*x)/c)*a*f - 1/7*(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(7/2)*a*g/(c^2*d) + integrate((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)) + (-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(5/2)*b*f*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)), x)`

3.64.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(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`

3.64.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) dx = \int (f + gx) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

3.65
$$\int \frac{(d-c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

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3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 1744

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^2*(-c^2*x^2+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
(1/2)/b/c/g^4/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*c^2*d^2*f*(c^2*f^2-2
*g^2)*x*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4-1/5*c^2*d^2*x^2*(-c*x+
1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g+b*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^2
*arccosh(c*x)*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^5+2/15*b*c*d^2*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
/g/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/45*b*c^3*d^2*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(
c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/25*b*c^5*d^2*x^5*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g/(c*x-
1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/9*b*c^3*d^2*(c^2*f^2-2*g^2)*x^3*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1
/2)/g^3/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/16*b*c^5*d^2*f*x^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1
/2)/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/16*c*d^2*f*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^
2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^2/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/8*c^2*d^2*f*x*(a+b*ar
ccosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2-1/4*c^4*d^2*f*x^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))*
(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^2-1/3*d^2*(c^2*f^2-2*g^2)*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arc
cosh(c*x))*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^3-1/2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c
*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/c/g^6/(g*x+f)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/
4*b*c^3*d^2*f*(c^2*f^2-2*g^2)*x^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^4/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(
c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/4*c*d^2*f*(c^2*f^2-2*g^2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+
d)^(1/2)/b/g^4/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*c*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^2*x*(a+
b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/b/g^5/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1
/3*b*c*d^2*(c^2*f^2-2*g^2)*x*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)/g^3/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*...
```

3.65.
$$\int \frac{(d-c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.65.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 16.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6244, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

3.65.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1070, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6392, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 6387

$$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \frac{(cx-1)^{5/2} (cx+1)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}}$$

↓ 6392

$$d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \int \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) c^4}{g} - \frac{fx^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) c^4}{g^2} - \frac{f(c^2 f^2 - 2g^2) \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{g^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$d^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} \left(-\frac{bx^5 c^5}{25g} + \frac{bfx^4 c^5}{16g^2} - \frac{fx^3 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) c^4}{4g^2} - \frac{b(c^2 f^2 - 2g^2) x^3 c^3}{9g^3} + \frac{bx^3 c^3}{45g} + \frac{bf(c^2 f^2 - 2g^2) x^2 c^3}{4g^4} - \dots \right)$$

3.65. $\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

input `Int[((d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(f + g*x),x]`

output `(d^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*((2*b*c*x)/(15*g) + (b*c*(c^2*f^2 - 2*g^2)*x)/(3*g^3) - (b*c*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^2*x)/g^5 - (b*c^3*f*x^2)/(16*g^2) + (b*c^3*f*(c^2*f^2 - 2*g^2)*x^2)/(4*g^4) + (b*c^3*x^3)/(45*g) - (b*c^3*(c^2*f^2 - 2*g^2)*x^3)/(9*g^3) + (b*c^5*f*x^4)/(16*g^2) - (b*c^5*x^5)/(25*g) - (a*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^2*(1 - c^2*x^2))/(g^5*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) + (b*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*ArcCosh[c*x])/g^5 + (c^2*f*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(8*g^2) - (c^2*f*(c^2*f^2 - 2*g^2)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*g^4) - (c^4*f*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(4*g^2) + (2*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(15*g) + ((c^2*f^2 - 2*g^2)*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*g^3) + (c^2*x^2*(-1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(5*g) + (c*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(16*b*g^2) + (c*f*(c^2*f^2 - 2*g^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*g^4) - (c*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^2*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*g^5) - ((c^2*f^2 - g^2)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c*g^6*(f + g*x)) - ((c^2*f^2 - g^2)^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c*g^4*(f + g*x)) + (a*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^(5/2)*Sqrt[-1 + c^2*x^2]*ArcTanh[(g + c^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]*Sqrt[-1 + c^2*x^2])])/(g^6*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) + (b*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^(5/2)*ArcCosh[c*x]*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g^6 - (b*(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^(5/2)*ArcCosh[c*x]*L...`

3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

$$3.65. \int \frac{(d-c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

rule 6392 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m*(d1 + e1*x)^(p - 1/2)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p - 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.65.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3768 vs. $2(1608) = 3216$.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3769, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3769
parts	Expression too large to display	3769

input `int((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g*arccosh(c*x)*x^6*c^6+34/15*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g*arccosh(c*x)*x^2*c^2+7/3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*d^2/(c*x+1)/(c*x-1)/g^3*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f^2+b*d^2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^2*ln((-c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))*arccosh(c*x)-b*d^2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)/g^2*ln(((c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))*arccosh(c*x)-1/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)*f^5*arccosh(c*x)^2*d^2*c^5/g^6+a/g*(1/5*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(5/2)+c^2*d*f/g*(-1/8*(-2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)+2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-3/16*(4*c^2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2-4*c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d*(-1/4*(-2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)+2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*c^2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2-4*c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))) -d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2*(1/3*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(3/2)+c^2*d*f/g*(-1/4*(-2*c^2*d*(x+f/g)+2*c^2*d*f/g)/c^2/d*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*c^2*d^2*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2-4*c^4*d^2*f^2/g^2)/c^2/d/(c^2*d)...`

$$3.65. \int \frac{(d-c^2dx^2)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f+gx} dx$$

3.65.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*c^4*d^2*x^4 - 2*a*c^2*d^2*x^2 + a*d^2 + (b*c^4*d^2*x^4 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*x^2 + b*d^2)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(g*x + f), x)`

3.65.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.65.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(g-c*f>0)', see `assume?` for more details)`

3.65. $\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx$

3.65.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.65.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) (d - c^2 dx^2)^{5/2}}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2))/(f + g*x),x)`

output `int(((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(5/2))/(f + g*x), x)`

3.66 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.66.1	Optimal result	548
3.66.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	549
3.66.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	550
3.66.4	Maple [A] (verified)	551
3.66.5	Fricas [F]	552
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3.66.8	Giac [F]	553
3.66.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	554

3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 478

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = -\frac{3bf^2gx\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{c\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{2bg^3x\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{3c^3\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{3bf^2g^2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{4c\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{bg^3x^3\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{9c\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{3f^2g(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{2g^3(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{3c^4\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{3fg^2x(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$-\frac{g^3x^2(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{3c^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+\frac{f^3\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+\frac{3fg^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -3f^2g(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))/c^2/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2/3g^3(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))/c^4/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3/2f^2g^2 \\ & *x(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))/c^2/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/3g^3x^2(-cx+1)(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))/c^2/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3b^2f^2g^2 \\ & *(cx-1)^{(1/2)}(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2/3b^2g^3x^2(cx-1)^{(1/2)}(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3/4b^2f^2g^2x^2(cx-1)^{(1/2)}(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/9b^2g^3x^3(cx-1)^{(1/2)}(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/2f^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(cx-1)^{(1/2)}(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}+3/4f^2g^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2(cx-1)^{(1/2)}(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c^3/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.66.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{18bc\sqrt{d}f(2c^2f^2+3g^2)(-1+cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2-4(\sqrt{d}g(-1+c^2x^2)(2b(7g^2-cg^2x+c^2(27f^2+g^2x^2))$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (18*b*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*f*(2*c^2*f^2+3*g^2)*(-1+cx)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2-4*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*g*(-1+c^2*x^2)*(2*b*(7*g^2-c*g^2*x+c^2*(27*f^2+g^2*x^2))-3*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)]*(4*g^2+c^2*(18*f^2+9*f*g*x+2*g^2*x^2))))+ \\ & 9*a*c*f*(2*c^2*f^2+3*g^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d-c^2*d*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(c*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d-c^2*d*x^2])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*(-1+c^2*x^2))] - 27*b*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*f*g^2*(-1+cx)*\operatorname{Cosh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]] + 6*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*g*(-1+cx)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]*(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)]*(1+cx)*(2*g^2+c^2*(9*f^2+g^2*x^2))+9*c*f*g*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]]))/ (72*c^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1+cx)/(1+cx)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d-c^2*d*x^2]) \end{aligned}$$

3.66.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

↓ 6387

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

↓ 6390

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))f^3}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{3gx(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))f^2}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{3g^2x^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))f}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{g^3x^3(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{2g^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{3c^4} + \frac{3fg^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{3f^2g\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{3fg^2x^3}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*((-3*b*f^2*g*x)/c - (2*b*g^3*x)/(3*c^3) - (3*b*f*g^2*x^2)/(4*c) - (b*g^3*x^3)/(9*c) + (3*f^2*g*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/c^2 + (2*g^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*c^4) + (3*f*g^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (g^3*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(3*c^2) + (f^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) + (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]`

3.66.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(q_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^q*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.66.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{f^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^3 \left(-\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3c^2 d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3d c^4} \right) + 3f g^2 \left(-\frac{x \sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \right)$
parts	$a \left(\frac{f^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^3 \left(-\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3c^2 d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{3d c^4} \right) + 3f g^2 \left(-\frac{x \sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) \right)$

input `int((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

$$3.66. \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$$

output

```

a*(f^3/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+g^3*(-1/
3*x^2/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-2/3/d/c^4*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+3*f*g^2*(
-1/2*x/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2/c^2/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/
2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))-3*f^2*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+b*(-1/4*(-
d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*f*arcco
sh(c*x)^2*(2*c^2*f^2+3*g^2)-1/72*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(4*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*x
^2+4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3-3*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x
+1)*g^3*(-1+3*arccosh(c*x))/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2-1)-3/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*
(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+
1)^(1/2))*f*g^2*(-1+2*arccosh(c*x))/d/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)-3/8*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))
^(1/2)*((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(4*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f
^2-4*c^2*f^2+arccosh(c*x)*g^2-g^2)/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2-1)-3/8*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))
^(1/2)*(-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(4*arccosh(c*x)*c^2*f
^2+4*c^2*f^2+arccosh(c*x)*g^2+g^2)/c^4/d/(c^2*x^2-1)-3/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))
^(1/2)*(-2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+2*c^3*x^3+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*
x+1)^(1/2)-2*c*x)*f*g^2*(1+2*arccosh(c*x))/d/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)-1/72*(-d*(c^2
*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-4*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^3*x^3+4*c^4*x^4+3*(c*x-1)
^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x-5*c^2*x^2+1)*g^3*(1+3*arccosh(c*x))/c^4/d/(c^2*x^
2-1))

```

3.66.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx+f)^3(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+a)}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*g^3*x^3 + 3*a*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*a*f^2*g*x + a*f^3 + (b*g^3*x^3 + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*g*x + b*f^3)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(c^2*d*x^2 - d), x)`

3.66.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx)^3}{\sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**3/sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.66.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*a*g^3*(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*x^2/(c^2*d) + 2*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(c^4*d)) - 3/2*a*f*g^2*(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*x/(c^2*d) - arcsin(c*x)/(c^3*sqrt(d))) + a*f^3*arcsin(c*x)/(c*sqrt(d)) - 3*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*a*f^2*g/(c^2*d) + integrate(b*g^3*x^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d) + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d) + 3*b*f^2*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d) + b*f^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.66.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^3*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.66. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.66.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.67 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

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3.67.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 288

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = -\frac{2bfgx\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{c\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{bg^2x^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{4c\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2fg(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$- \frac{g^2x(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

```
output -2*f*g*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/c^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2*g^
2*x*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/c^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-2*b*f*g*x
*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/4*b*g^2*x^2*(c*x-1)^(
1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*f^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(c
*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/4*g^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*
x))^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c^3/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
```

3.67.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4c\sqrt{d}g(-1 + c^2 x^2) \left(-4bf + a\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(4f + gx) \right) + 2b\sqrt{d}(2c^2 f^2 + g^2) (-1 + cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 - 4a(2c^2 f^2 + g^2) (-1 + cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(4*c*Sqrt[d]*g*(-1 + c^2*x^2)*(-4*b*f + a*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(4*f + g*x)) + 2*b*Sqrt[d]*(2*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*(-1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 - 4*a*(2*c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] - b*Sqrt[d]*g^2*(-1 + c*x)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]] + 2*b*Sqrt[d]*g*(-1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x]*(8*c*f*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x) + g*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c*x]]))/(8*c^3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])`

3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6390}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))f^2}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} + \frac{2gx(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))f}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} + \frac{g^2 x^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

3.67. $\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\left(\frac{g^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{4bc^3} + \frac{2fg\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{g^2x\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^2} + \frac{f^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^2}\right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*((-2*b*f*g*x)/c - (b*g^2*x^2)/(4*c) + (2*f*g*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/c^2 + (g^2*x*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (f^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c) + (g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(4*b*c^3))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]`

3.67.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d1_) + (e1_)*(x))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_)*(x))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.67. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.67.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 515 vs. $2(252) = 504$.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^2 \left(-\frac{x\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) - \frac{2fg\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{c^2 d} \right) + b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d}(c^2 x^2 + d)}{c^2 d} \right)$
parts	$a \left(\frac{f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} + g^2 \left(-\frac{x\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{2c^2 d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d} x}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{2c^2 \sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) - \frac{2fg\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}{c^2 d} \right) + b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d}(c^2 x^2 + d)}{c^2 d} \right)$

```
input int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(f^2/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+g^2*(-1/2*x/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2/c^2/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))-2*f*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+b*(-1/4*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*arccosh(c*x)^2*(2*c^2*f^2+g^2)-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(2*c^3*x^3-2*c*x+2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g^2*(-1+2*arccosh(c*x))/d/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)-(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*f*g*(-1+arccosh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)/d-(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*f*g*(1+arccosh(c*x))/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)/d-1/16*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(-2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c^2*x^2+2*c^3*x^3+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)-2*c*x)*g^2*(1+2*arccosh(c*x))/d/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1))
```

3.67.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(-sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g^2*x^2 + 2*a*f*g*x + a*f^2 + (b*g^2*x^2 + 2*b*f*g*x + b*f^2)*arccosh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2 - d), x)
```

3.67. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}} dx$

3.67.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx)^2}{\sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2/sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.67.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*a*g^2*(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*x/(c^2*d) - arcsin(c*x)/(c^3*sqrt(d))) + a*f^2*arcsin(c*x)/(c*sqrt(d)) - 2*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*a*f*g/(c^2*d) + integrate(b*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1))/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d) + 2*b*f*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1))/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d) + b*f^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1))/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.67.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^2*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.67.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.68 $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

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3.68.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = -\frac{bgx\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{c\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{g(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{f\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

```
output -g*(-c*x+1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/c^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-b*g*x*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*f*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
```

3.68.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2ag\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}{d} + \frac{bcf\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{2bg\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\left(-1+\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}} - \frac{2acf\arctan\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}{\sqrt{d}(-1+c^2x^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}}}{2c^2}$$

3.68. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `((-2*a*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/d + (b*c*f*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x]^2)/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2] - (2*b*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*(-1 + Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(d*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]) - (2*a*c*f*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))])/Sqrt[d])/(2*c^2)`

3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {6387, 6390, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6390} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \left(\frac{f(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{gx(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{g\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{f(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc} - \frac{bgx}{c} \right)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(-((b*g*x)/c) + (g*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/c^2 + (f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c)))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]`

3.68. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}} dx$

3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6390 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, (f + g*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && ((EqQ[n, 1] && GtQ[p, -1]) || GtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 2] && LtQ[p, -2]))`

3.68.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\frac{af \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} - \frac{ag\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}}{c^2 d} + b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2 x^2 - 1)}\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2dc(c^2 x^2 - 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2 x^2 - 1)}(\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2)}{2dc(c^2 x^2 - 1)}\right)$
parts	$\frac{af \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 dx}}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 d}} - \frac{ag\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}}{c^2 d} + b\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2 x^2 - 1)}\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2}{2dc(c^2 x^2 - 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2 x^2 - 1)}(\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2)}{2dc(c^2 x^2 - 1)}\right)$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.68.
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2x^2}} dx$$

output $a*f/(c^2*d)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((c^2*d)^{(1/2)}*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)})-a*g/c^2/d*(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+b*(-1/2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/d/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*f*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)^2-1/2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*((c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(-1+\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/c^2/d/(c^2*x^2-1)-1/2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(-(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*c*x+c^2*x^2-1)*g*(1+\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/c^2/d/(c^2*x^2-1))$

3.68.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx+f)(b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+a)}{\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g*x + a*f + (b*g*x + b*f)*arccosh(c*x))/(c^2*d*x^2 - d), x)`

3.68.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(f+gx)}{\sqrt{-d}(cx-1)(cx+1)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)/sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.68.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*f*arcsin(c*x)/(c*sqrt(d)) - sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*a*g/(c^2*d) + integrate(b*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1))/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d) + b*f*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.68.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d), x)`

3.68.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.69 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

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3.69.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 365

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

output $(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*((c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/((c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)})-(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*((c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/((c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)})+b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*((c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/((c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)})-b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*((c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})/((c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/((-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)})$

3.69.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 932, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \log(f+gx)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{a \log(d(g+c^2 fx) + \sqrt{d}\sqrt{-c^2 f^2 + g^2}\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2})}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)}{\sqrt{d}} \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \arctan\left(\frac{(cf+g) \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{-c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/((f + g*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output

```
((a*Log[f + g*x])/Sqrt[d] - (a*Log[d*(g + c^2*f*x) + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]])/Sqrt[d] - (b*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)] - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)]*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)] + (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)] + ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)])]*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]/(Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] + (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*(ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)] + ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2)]/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)])]*Log[(E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] - (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)])*Log[((c*f + g)*(c*f - g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*(-1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)])*Log[((c*f + g)*(-(c*f) + g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*(1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((c*f - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*(c*f + g - I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2 + g^2)]*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - Pol...
```


3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.290$, Rules used = {6387, 6395, 3042, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (f + gx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (f + gx)} dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6395} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf + cgx} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf + g \sin\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} f + e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + g} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(c f + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2})} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(c f + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2})} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c f + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c f + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.69. $\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$

↓ 2620

$$2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} - b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} \right) - g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2715

$$2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} \right) - g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g} \right) - g \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/((f + g*x)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*((g*(((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])/g))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]) - (g*(((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])/g))/(2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]`

3.69.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3801 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi))))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6395 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

3.69.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
default	$-\frac{a \ln \left(\frac{-\frac{2d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2} + \frac{2c^2df(x+\frac{f}{g})}{g} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2}} \sqrt{\frac{-(x+\frac{f}{g})^2c^2d + \frac{2c^2df(x+\frac{f}{g})}{g} - \frac{d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2}}}{x+\frac{f}{g}} \right)}{g\sqrt{-\frac{d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2}}} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{c}}{\dots} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{a \ln \left(\frac{-\frac{2d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2} + \frac{2c^2df(x+\frac{f}{g})}{g} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2}} \sqrt{\frac{-(x+\frac{f}{g})^2c^2d + \frac{2c^2df(x+\frac{f}{g})}{g} - \frac{d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2}}}{x+\frac{f}{g}} \right)}{g\sqrt{-\frac{d(c^2f^2-g^2)}{g^2}}} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{c}}{\dots} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS E)`

output
$$-a/g/(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-2*d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)}*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^{(1/2)})/(x+f/g))+b*(-(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)*(\ln((-c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))- \ln(((c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})))/d/(c^4*f^2*x^2-c^2*g^2*x^2-c^2*f^2+g^2)-(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(\operatorname{dilog}((-c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))- \operatorname{dilog}(((c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})))/d/(c^4*f^2*x^2-c^2*g^2*x^2-c^2*f^2+g^2))$$

3.69.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*g*x^3 + c^2*d*f*x^2 - d*g*x - d*f), x)`

3.69.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}(f + gx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(f + g*x)), x)`

3.69.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)), x)`

3.69.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)), x)`

3.69.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.70 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

3.70.1	Optimal result	574
3.70.2	Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	575
3.70.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	576
3.70.4	Maple [B] (verified)	582
3.70.5	Fricas [F]	583
3.70.6	Sympy [F]	584
3.70.7	Maxima [F]	584
3.70.8	Giac [F]	584
3.70.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	585

3.70.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 523

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1 + cx)^{3/2}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2 - g^2)(f + gx)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2f\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 - g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

$$- \frac{c^2f\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 - g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{bc\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \log(f + gx)}{(c^2f^2 - g^2)\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 - g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

$$- \frac{bc^2f\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{(c^2f^2 - g^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{d - c^2dx^2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -g*(c*x+1)^{(3/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}/ \\
& (c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+b*c*\ln(g*x+f)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c* \\
& x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+c^2*f*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\ln(\\
& 1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))* \\
& (c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(3/2)}/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-c^2*f*(a+b*\operatorname{arc} \\
& \operatorname{cosh}(c*x))*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})) \\
& *(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(3/2)}/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+ \\
& b*c^2*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})) \\
& *(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(3/2)}/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}- \\
& b*c^2*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)})) \\
& *(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(3/2)}/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

3.70.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = -\frac{ag\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}{d(-c^2 f^2 + g^2)(f + gx)} - \frac{ac^2 f \log(f + gx)}{\sqrt{d}(-c^2 f^2 + g^2)^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{ac^2 f \log\left(d(g + c^2 fx) + \sqrt{d}\sqrt{-c^2 f^2 + g^2}\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{d}(cf - g)(cf + g)\sqrt{-c^2 f^2 + g^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx) \left(-\frac{g\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(cf-g)(cf+g)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{\log\left(1+\frac{gx}{f}\right)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} + \frac{cf \left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \arctan\left(\frac{(cf+g) \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{-c^2 f^2 + g^2}}\right)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} \right)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} \right)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/((f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output

```

-((a*g*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(d*(-(c^2*f^2) + g^2)*(f + g*x))) - (a*c^2*f*Log[f + g*x])/(Sqrt[d]*(-(c^2*f^2) + g^2)^(3/2)) - (a*c^2*f*Log[d*(g + c^2*f*x) + Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]])/(Sqrt[d]*(c*f - g)*(c*f + g)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]) + (b*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(-(g*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x])/((c*f - g)*(c*f + g)*(c*f + c*g*x))) + Log[1 + (g*x)/f]/(c^2*f^2 - g^2) + (c*f*(2*ArcCosh[c*x]*ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]) - (2*I)*ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)]*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]) + (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*(ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]) + ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])*Log[Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]/(Sqrt[2]*E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] + (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*(ArcTan[((c*f + g)*Coth[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]]) + ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])*Log[(E^(ArcCosh[c*x]/2)*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[c*(f + g*x)])] - (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])*Log[((c*f + g)*(c*f - g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])*(-1 + Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))/(g*(c*f + g + I*Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2])*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]))] - (ArcCos[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*ArcTan[((-(c*f) + g)*Tanh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2])/Sqrt[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]])*Log[((c*f + g)*(-(c*f) + g + I*Sqrt[-(...

```

3.70.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.484$, Rules used = {6387, 6395, 3042, 3805, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 16, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2} (f + gx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (f + gx)^2} dx}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6395} \\
 & \frac{c \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(cf + cgx)^2} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.70. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(cf+g\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{3805} \\
\frac{c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+cgx} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} + \frac{ibg \int -\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{cf+cgx} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2-g^2)(cf+cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{26} \\
\frac{c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+cgx} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} + \frac{bg \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)}{cf+cgx} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2-g^2)(cf+cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+g\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{\pi}{2}))} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} + \frac{bg \int -\frac{i\cos(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\frac{\pi}{2})}{cf-g\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\frac{\pi}{2}))} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2-g^2)(cf+cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{26} \\
\frac{c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+g\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{\pi}{2}))} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} - \frac{ibg \int \frac{\cos(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\frac{\pi}{2})}{cf-g\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)-\frac{\pi}{2}))} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2-g^2)(cf+cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{3147} \\
\frac{c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+g\sin(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{\pi}{2}))} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{cf+cgx} d(cgx)}{c^2f^2-g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2f^2-g^2)(cf+cgx)} \right)}{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{16}
\end{array}$$

3.70. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+g \sin\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 f^2 - g^2)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{b \log(cf+cgx)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}$$

↓ 3801

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{2cf \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2ce^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} f + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + g} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} - \frac{g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(c^2 f^2 - g^2)(cf+cgx)} + \frac{b \log(cf+cgx)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}$$

↓ 2694

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(cf+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2(cf+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2})} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} - g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}$$

↓ 27

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} - \frac{g \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right)}{c^2 f^2 - g^2} - g\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}$$

↓ 2620

3.70. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d-c^2 dx^2}} dx$

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}+1}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right) - b \int \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g+1}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} \right) - \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{g}}{c^2f^2-g^2} \right)$$

$\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}$

↓ 2715

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{2cf \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}+1}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g+1}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} \right) - \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{g}}{c^2f^2-g^2} \right)$$

↓ 2838

3.70. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$

$$c\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{2cf \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{g} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{2\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} - \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right)}{g}}{c^2f^2-g^2} dx \sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/((f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]),x]`

output `(c*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(-(g*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/((c^2*f^2 - g^2)*(c*f + c*g*x))) + (b*Log[c*f + c*g*x])/((c^2*f^2 - g^2) + (2*c*f*((g*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])/g))/((2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]) - (g*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])))/g + (b*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])/g))/((2*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))/(c^2*f^2 - g^2))/Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]`

3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

$$3.70. \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} dx$$

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3801 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3805 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_
Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(
a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6387 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d
_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^Fra
cPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*
(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 6395 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(
Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(
c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x],
x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ
[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2,
0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])
```

3.70.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1977 vs. $2(519) = 1038$.

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1978, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1978
parts	Expression too large to display	1978

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)
```

output

```

a/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(x+f/g)*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)-a/g*c^2*f/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/(x+f/g))-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2-1)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)*(c*x-1)*(c*x+1)*x*c^2*f+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2-1)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)*x^3*c^4*f-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2-1)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*x*c*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2-1)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)*x^2*c^2*g-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2-1)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*f-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d/(c^2*x^2-1)/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(g*x+f)*g-b*c^2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c^6*f^4*x^2-2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2-c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2-g^4)/d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)*ln((-c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(-c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))*f+b*c^2*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c^6*f^4*x^2-2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2-c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2-g^4)/d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)*ln(((c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g+c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2))*f+2*b*c^3*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)...

```

3.70.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d}(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(c^2*d*g^2*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*f*g*x^3 - 2*d*f*g*x - d*f^2 + (c^2*d*f^2 - d*g^2)*x^2), x)`

3.70.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{\sqrt{-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1)} (f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)**2/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/(sqrt(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(f + g*x)**2), x)`

3.70.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

3.70.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{-c^2 dx^2 + d} (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)^2/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

3.70.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((f + g*x)^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((f + g*x)^2*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

$$3.71 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.71.1	Optimal result	586
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3.71.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	592

3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 549

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{bg^3x\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}{c^3d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ &- \frac{(cf-g)^3(1-cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^4d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{(cf+g)^3(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^4d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ &+ \frac{g^3(1-cx)(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^4d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ &- \frac{3fg^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc^3d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ &+ \frac{b(cf+g)^3\sqrt{(1-cx)(1+cx)}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}\right)}{c^4d\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ &- \frac{b(cf-g)^3\sqrt{(1-cx)(1+cx)}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\log\left(\frac{2}{1+cx}\right)}{2c^4d\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ &- \frac{b(cf+g)^3\sqrt{(1-cx)(1+cx)}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\log\left(\frac{2}{1+cx}\right)}{2c^4d\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.71. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*(c*f-g)^3*(-c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/c^4/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/2* \\
& (c*f+g)^3*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/c^4/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+g^3*(-c*x+ \\
& 1)*(c*x+1)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))/c^4/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+b*g^3*x*(c*x-1)^{(\\
& 1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c^3/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3/2*f*g^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)) \\
& ^2*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c^3/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/2*b*(c*f-g)^3 \\
& *3*\ln(2/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^4/d/(c*x+1)/ \\
& ((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/2*b*(c*f+g)^3*\ln(2/(c*x+1)) \\
& *((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^4/d/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1 \\
&))^{(1/2)}/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}+1/2*b*(c*f+g)^3*\ln((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1 \\
&)*(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}*(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/c^4/d/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}/ \\
& (-c^2*d*x^2+d)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

3.71.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{-d(-1+c^2x^2)} \left(\frac{ag^3}{c^4d^2} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{a(3c^2f^2g+g^3+c^4f^3x+3c^2fg^2x)}{c^4d^2(-1+c^2x^2)} \right) + \frac{3afg^2 \arctan\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{-d(-1+c^2x^2)}}{\sqrt{d(-1+c^2x^2)}}\right)}{c^3d^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{bf^3\left(-cx\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\right)\right)}{cd\sqrt{-d(-1+cx)}(1+cx)} \\
& - \frac{3bf^2g^2\left(-2cx\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx) \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)^2 + 2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\right)\right)\right)}{2c^3d\sqrt{-d(-1+cx)}(1+cx)} \\
& + \frac{3bf^2g\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx) \left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{c^2d\sqrt{-d(-1+cx)}(1+cx)} \\
& - \frac{bg^3\left(-3\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) - 2\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx) \left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{2c^4d\sqrt{-d(-1+cx)}(1+cx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

3.71. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

output $\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]*((a*g^3)/(c^4*d^2) - (a*(3*c^2*f^2*g + g^3 + c^4*f^3*x + 3*c^2*f*g^2*x))/(c^4*d^2*(-1 + c^2*x^2))) + (3*a*f*g^2*\text{ArcTan}[(c*x*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))])]/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2)))/(c^3*d^(3/2)) - (b*f^3*(-(c*x*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]) + \text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)]))/(c*d*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]) - (3*b*f*g^2*(-2*c*x*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + \text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]^2 + 2*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)])))/(2*c^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]) + (3*b*f^2*g*(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + \text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]] - \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]])))/(c^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))]) - (b*g^3*(-3*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x] + \text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Cosh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]] - \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]])) - \text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]])/(2*c^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c*x)*(1 + c*x))])$

3.71.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6396, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6387

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

↓ 6396

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \left(-\frac{(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))(cf-g)^3}{2c^3\sqrt{cx-1}(cx+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{3fg^2(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{g^3x(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{(cf+g)^3(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^3(cx-1)^{3/2}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}(cf-g)^3(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^4\sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}(cf+g)^3(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{2c^4\sqrt{cx-1}} + \frac{g^3\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{c^4} \right)}{d\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}$$

3.71. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+\text{barccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(-((b*g^3*x)/c^3) - ((c*f - g)^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*c^4*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - ((c*f + g)^3*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*c^4*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]) + (g^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/c^4 + (3*f*g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^3) - (b*(c*f + g)^3*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))]])/(c^4*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))])*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)) + (b*(c*f - g)^3*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[2/(1 + c*x)])/(2*c^4*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))])*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)) + (b*(c*f + g)^3*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[2/(1 + c*x)])/(2*c^4*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))])*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)))/(d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]))`

3.71.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6396 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]), (f + g*x)^m*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1/2)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

$$3.71. \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.71.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1231 vs. $2(486) = 972$.

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1232
parts	Expression too large to display	1232

```
input int((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(f^3/d*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+g^3*(-x^2/c^2/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+2/d/c^4/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+3*f*g^2*(x/c^2/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/c^2/d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))+3*f^2*g/c^2/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*f^3*arccosh(c*x)-3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x^2*f^2*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/c^4/(c^2*x^2-1)*(c*x-1)*(c*x+1)*g^3-3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x*f*g^2+3/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*arccosh(c*x)^2*f*g^2-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x*f^3-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*g^3/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*x+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*f^3+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^4/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*g^3+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*f^3-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/d^2/c^4/(c^2*x^2-1)*g^3-3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*f*arccosh(c*x)*g^2+3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*(c*x-1)*(c*x+1)*f^2*g+3*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^2/(c^2...
```

$$3.71. \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.71.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*g^3*x^3 + 3*a*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*a*f^2*g*x + a*f^3 + (b*g^3*x^3 + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*b*f^2*g*x + b*f^3)*arccosh(c*x))*sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)/(c^4*d^2*x^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + d^2), x)`

3.71.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx)^3}{(-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**3/(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.71.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*b*c*f^3*\sqrt{-1/(c^4*d)}*\log(x^2 - 1/c^2)/d - a*g^3*(x^2/(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*c^2*d) - 2/(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*c^4*d)) + 3*a*f*g^2*(x/(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*c^2*d) - \arcsin(c*x)/(c^3*d^{(3/2)})) + b*f^3*x*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x)/(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*d) + a*f^3*x/(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*d) + 3*a*f^2*g/(\sqrt{-c^2*d*x^2 + d}*c^2*d) + \operatorname{integrate}(b*g^3*x^3*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c*x + 1})*\sqrt{c*x - 1})/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^{(3/2)} + 3*b*f*g^2*x^2*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c*x + 1})*\sqrt{c*x - 1})/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^{(3/2)} + 3*b*f^2*g*x*\log(c*x + \sqrt{c*x + 1})*\sqrt{c*x - 1})/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^{(3/2)}, x)$$

3.71.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^3*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2), x)`

3.71.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.71.
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.72 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 459

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(cf-g)^2(1-cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^3d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{(cf+g)^2(1+cx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^3d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{g^2\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc^3d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{b(cf+g)^2\sqrt{(1-cx)(1+cx)}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}\right)}{c^3d\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{b(cf-g)^2\sqrt{(1-cx)(1+cx)}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\log\left(\frac{2}{1+cx}\right)}{2c^3d\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{b(cf+g)^2\sqrt{(1-cx)(1+cx)}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\log\left(\frac{2}{1+cx}\right)}{2c^3d\sqrt{-\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(c*f-g)^2*(-c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/c^3/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*(c*f+g)^2*(c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/c^3/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2*g^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c^3/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2*b*(c*f-g)^2*ln(2/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2*b*(c*f+g)^2*ln(2/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*b*(c*f+g)^2*ln((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3/d/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)
```

3.72.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2bc\sqrt{d}(2fg + c^2f^2x + g^2x) \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - b\sqrt{d}g^2\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + b\sqrt{d}g^2\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}{\sqrt{d}(-1+c^2x^2)}\right) + 2\sqrt{d}\left[-(b(c^2f^2+g^2)\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}})(1+cx)\operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\right] + c(a(2fg+c^2f^2x+g^2x)+2bf\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}})(1+cx)\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]}{2}\right]\right] - 2bf\sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}}(1+cx)\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]}{2}\right]\right]\right)}{(2c^3d)^{3/2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*c*Sqrt[d]*(2*f*g + c^2*f^2*x + g^2*x)*ArcCosh[c*x] - b*Sqrt[d]*g^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*ArcCosh[c*x]^2 + 2*a*g^2*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]*ArcTan[(c*x*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])/(Sqrt[d]*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] + 2*Sqrt[d]*(-(b*(c^2*f^2 + g^2)*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Log[Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)]) + c*(a*(2*f*g + c^2*f^2*x + g^2*x) + 2*b*f*g*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Log[Cosh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]] - 2*b*f*g*Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*Log[Sinh[ArcCosh[c*x]/2]])))/(2*c^3*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])`

3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6396, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6396} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))(cf-g)^2}{2c^2\sqrt{cx-1}(cx+1)^{3/2}} + \frac{g^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{(cf+g)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^2(cx-1)^{3/2}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) dx}{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

3.72. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}(cf-g)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^3\sqrt{cx+1}}-\frac{\sqrt{cx+1}(cf+g)^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2c^3\sqrt{cx-1}}+\frac{g^2(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2}{2bc^3}+\frac{b\sqrt{(1-cx)}}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(-1/2*((c*f - g)^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(c^3*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - ((c*f + g)^2*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*c^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]) + (g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^3) - (b*(c*f + g)^2*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))]]]/(c^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))])*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)) + (b*(c*f - g)^2*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[2/(1 + c*x)])/(2*c^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))])*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)) + (b*(c*f + g)^2*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[2/(1 + c*x)])/(2*c^3*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))])*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)))/(d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])`

3.72.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6396 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d1_) + (e1_)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]), (f + g*x)^m*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1/2)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.72.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 876 vs. $2(404) = 808$.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{f^2 x}{d\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}} + g^2 \left(\frac{x}{c^2 d\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d x}}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{c^2 d\sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) + \frac{2fg}{c^2 d\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}} \right) + \frac{b\sqrt{-d(c^2 x^2 - 1)}\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2d^2 c^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)}$
parts	$a \left(\frac{f^2 x}{d\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}} + g^2 \left(\frac{x}{c^2 d\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2 d x}}{\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}}\right)}{c^2 d\sqrt{c^2 d}} \right) + \frac{2fg}{c^2 d\sqrt{-c^2 d x^2 + d}} \right) + \frac{b\sqrt{-d(c^2 x^2 - 1)}\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}{2d^2 c^3 (c^2 x^2 - 1)}$

input `int((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERB
OSE)`

output

$$a*(f^2/d*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+g^2*(x/c^2/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/c^2/d/(c^2*d)^(1/2)*arctan((c^2*d)^(1/2)*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)))+2*f*g/c^2/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))+1/2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*g^2*arccosh(c*x)^2-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*arccosh(c*x)*f^2-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*arccosh(c*x)*g^2+2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*(c*x-1)*(c*x+1)*f*g-2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x^2*f*g-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x*f^2-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x*g^2+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*f^2+2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*f*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f^2-2*b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*f*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^3/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g^2$$

$$3.72. \int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.72.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g^2*x^2 + 2*a*f*g*x + a*f^2 + (b*g^2*x^2 + 2*b*f*g*x + b*f^2)*arccosh(c*x))/(c^4*d^2*x^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + d^2), x)`

3.72.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx)^2}{(-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)**2/(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.72.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*c*f^2*sqrt(-1/(c^4*d))*log(x^2 - 1/c^2)/d + a*g^2*(x/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*c^2*d) - arcsin(c*x)/(c^3*d^(3/2))) + b*f^2*x*arccosh(c*x)/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d) + a*f^2*x/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d) + 2*a*f*g/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*c^2*d) + integrate(b*g^2*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2) + 2*b*f*g*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1))*sqrt(c*x - 1)/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2), x)`

3.72. $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.72.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^2*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2), x)`

3.72.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

3.73 $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.73.1	Optimal result	599
3.73.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	599
3.73.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	600
3.73.4	Maple [B] (verified)	601
3.73.5	Fricas [F]	602
3.73.6	Sympy [F]	602
3.73.7	Maxima [F]	603
3.73.8	Giac [F]	603
3.73.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	604

3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(g+c^2fx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{c^2d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{b(cf-g)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\operatorname{arctanh}(cx)}{c^2d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{bf\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\log(1-cx)}{cd\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

output $(c^2fx+g)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))/c^2d/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-b*(cf-g)*\operatorname{arctanh}(cx)*(cx-1)^{(1/2)}*(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/c^2d/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}-bf*\ln(-cx+1)*(cx-1)^{(1/2)}*(cx+1)^{(1/2)}/c/d/(-c^2dx^2+d)^{(1/2)}$

3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}\left(-\frac{2a(g+c^2fx)}{-1+c^2x^2} - \frac{2b(g+c^2fx)\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{-1+c^2x^2} + \frac{b((cf+g)\log(-1+cx)+(cf-1)\log(1+cx))}{\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{2c^2d^2}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[d - c^2dx^2]*((-2*a*(g + c^2fx))/(-1 + c^2x^2) - (2*b*(g + c^2fx)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])/(-1 + c^2x^2) + (b*((cf + g)*\operatorname{Log}[-1 + cx] + (cf - g)*\operatorname{Log}[1 + cx]))/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + cx]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + cx])))/(2*c^2*d^2)$

3.73. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.73.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {6387, 6389, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(cx-1)^{3/2}(cx+1)^{3/2}} dx}{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6389}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(-bc \int \left(\frac{f}{c(1-cx)} - \frac{cf-g}{c^2(1-cx)(cx+1)} \right) dx + \frac{(cf-g)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{f\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c\sqrt{cx-1}} \right)}{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(cf-g)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{f\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{c\sqrt{cx-1}} - bc \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(cx)(cf-g)}{c^3} - \frac{f \log(1-cx)}{c^2} \right) \right)}{d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(((c*f - g)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(c^2*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - (f*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(c*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]) - b*c*(-((c*f - g)*ArcTanh[c*x])/c^3 - (f*Log[1 - c*x])/c^2))))/(d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2])`

3.73. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

3.73.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6389 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(f + g*x)^m*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p, x]}, Simp[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]) u, x] - Simp[b*c Int[1/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 3] || LtQ[m, -2*p - 1])`

3.73.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{fx}{d\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}} + \frac{g}{c^2d\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}} \right) - \frac{b\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d^2c(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{b\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(cx+1)}{d^2c^2(c^2x^2-1)}$
parts	$a \left(\frac{fx}{d\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}} + \frac{g}{c^2d\sqrt{-c^2dx^2+d}} \right) - \frac{b\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)}\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}f \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{d^2c(c^2x^2-1)} + \frac{b\sqrt{-d(c^2x^2-1)} \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)(cx+1)}{d^2c^2(c^2x^2-1)}$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS E)`

3.73.
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

output `a*(f/d*x/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+g/c^2/d/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2))-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*f*arccosh(c*x)+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*(c*x+1)*(c*x-1)*g-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x^2*g-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/d^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*x*f+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*f-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*ln(1+c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*f+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d^2/c^2/(c^2*x^2-1)*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*g`

3.73.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(a*g*x + a*f + (b*g*x + b*f)*arccosh(c*x))/(c^4*d^2*x^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + d^2), x)`

3.73.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))(f + gx)}{(-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(f + g*x)/(-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.73.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*c*f*sqrt(-1/(c^4*d))*log(x^2 - 1/c^2)/d + b*g*((c*sqrt(d)*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)*sqrt(d))*log(c*x + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1))/sqrt(-c*x + 1) + sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)*sqrt(d)/sqrt(-c*x + 1))/(sqrt(c*x + 1)*c^3*d^2*x + (c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x - 1)*c^2*d^2) - integrate((c^2*x^3 + c*x^2*e^(1/2*log(c*x + 1) + 1/2*log(c*x - 1)) - x)/(sqrt(-c*x + 1)*((c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 - d^(3/2))*e^(3/2*log(c*x + 1) + log(c*x - 1)) + 2*(c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3 - c*d^(3/2)*x)*e^(log(c*x + 1) + 1/2*log(c*x - 1)) + (c^4*d^(3/2)*x^4 - c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2)*sqrt(c*x + 1))), x) + b*f*x*arccosh(c*x)/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d) + a*f*x/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*d) + a*g/(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d))*c^2*d)`

3.73.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2), x)`

3.73.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.74 \quad \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 773

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \\
& - \frac{(1 - cx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2d(cf - g)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} + \frac{(1 + cx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))}{2d(cf + g)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& - \frac{g^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& + \frac{g^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& + \frac{b\sqrt{(1 - cx)(1 + cx)}\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1 - cx}{1 + cx}}\right)}{d(cf + g)\sqrt{-\frac{1 - cx}{1 + cx}}(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& - \frac{b\sqrt{(1 - cx)(1 + cx)}\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \log\left(\frac{2}{1 + cx}\right)}{2d(cf - g)\sqrt{-\frac{1 - cx}{1 + cx}}(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& - \frac{b\sqrt{(1 - cx)(1 + cx)}\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \log\left(\frac{2}{1 + cx}\right)}{2d(cf + g)\sqrt{-\frac{1 - cx}{1 + cx}}(1 + cx)\sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& - \frac{bg^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\
& + \frac{bg^2 \sqrt{-1 + cx} \sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{d(c^2 f^2 - g^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*(-c*x+1)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/d/(c*f-g)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*(c*x+1)
)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/d/(c*f+g)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-g^2*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))
*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(c*x-
1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(3/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+g^2*(a+b
*arccosh(c*x))*ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)
^(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(3/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(
1/2)-b*g^2*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g
^2)^(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(3/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+
d)^(1/2)+b*g^2*polylog(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^
2-g^2)^(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(3/2)/(-c^2*d*x
^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2*b*ln(2/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
)/d/(c*f-g)/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)-1/2*b*ln(
2/(c*x+1))*((-c*x+1)*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c*f+g)/(c*x+1)/((
c*x-1)/(c*x+1))^(1/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)+1/2*b*ln((c*x-1)/(c*x+1))*((-c
*x+1)*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c*f+g)/(c*x+1)/((c*x-1)/(c*x+1)
)^(1/2)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(1/2)

```

3.74.2 Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/((f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-(a*g) + a*c^2*f*x \right) * \text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))] / (d^2*(-(c^2*f^2) + g^2)*(-1 + c^2*x^2)) + (a*g^2*\text{Log}[f + g*x]) / (d^{3/2}*(-(c*f) + g)*(c*f + g)*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]) - (a*g^2*\text{Log}[d*g + c^2*d*f*x + \text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*(-1 + c^2*x^2))]]) / (d^{3/2}*(-(c*f) + g)*(c*f + g)*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]) - (b*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(-(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]) / (c*f + g)) + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]]) / (c*f - g) + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]]) / (c*f + g) + (2*g^2*(2*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}] - (2*I)*\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)]*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}] + (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*(\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}] + \text{ArcTan}[\frac{(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}]))*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2] / (\text{Sqrt}[2]*E^{(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2)*\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[c*f + c*g*x]})] + (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*(\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(c*f + g)*\text{Coth}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}] + \text{ArcTan}[\frac{(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}]))*\text{Log}[(E^{(\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2)*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]} / (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[c*f + c*g*x]))] - (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]}])*\text{Log}[\frac{(c*f + g)*(c*f - g + I*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*(-1 + \text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))}{(g*(c*f + g + I*\text{Sqrt}[-(c^2*f^2) + g^2]*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]))}] - (\text{ArcCos}[-((c*f)/g)] - 2*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(-(c*f) + g)*\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[\dots} \end{aligned}$$

3.74.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 636, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$, Rules used = {6387, 6396, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2} (f + gx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6387} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{(cx - 1)^{3/2} (cx + 1)^{3/2} (f + gx)} dx}{d \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6396} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} \int \left(\frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(cx)) g^2}{(cf - g)(cf + g) \sqrt{cx - 1} \sqrt{cx + 1} (f + gx)} + \frac{c(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{2(cf + g)(cx - 1)^{3/2} \sqrt{cx + 1}} - \frac{c(a + \text{barccosh}(cx))}{2(cf - g) \sqrt{cx - 1} (cx + 1)^{3/2}} \right) dx}{d \sqrt{d - c^2 dx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.74. $\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 2009

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{g^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right)}{(c^2f^2-g^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{g^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{ge^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}+cf}+1\right)}{(c^2f^2-g^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{2\sqrt{cx-1}(c^2f^2-g^2)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/((f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output

```

-((Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])
)/(c*f - g)*Sqrt[1 + c*x]) - (Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]))/(2*(c*f
+ g)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]) + (g^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*
g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^(3/2) - (g^2*(a + b*ArcCo
sh[c*x])*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/(c^2*f^2
- g^2)^(3/2) - (b*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[Sqrt[-(
(1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))]])/((c*f + g)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*
x))]*(1 + c*x)^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log
[2/(1 + c*x)])/(2*(c*f - g)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))]*(1
+ c*x)^(3/2)) + (b*Sqrt[(1 - c*x)*(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*Log[2/(1 +
c*x)])/(2*(c*f + g)*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-((1 - c*x)/(1 + c*x))]*(1 + c*x)
^(3/2)) + (b*g^2*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2
]])/(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^(3/2) - (b*g^2*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f
+ Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/(c^2*f^2 - g^2)^(3/2)))/(d*Sqrt[d - c^2*d*x^2]))
    
```

3.74.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d
) + (e.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^Fra
cPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*
(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6396 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]), (f + g*x)^m*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1/2)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.74.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1925 vs. $2(738) = 1476$.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1926, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1926
parts	Expression too large to display	1926

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a*g/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)+a*f/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/d/(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*c^2*x+a*g/d/(c^2*f^2-g^2)/(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)+2*(-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2)*(-(x+f/g)^2*c^2*d+2*c^2*d*f/g*(x+f/g)-d*(c^2*f^2-g^2)/g^2)^(1/2))/((x+f/g))-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2-1)/d^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*(c*x-1)*(c*x+1)*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2-1)/d^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*x^2*c^2*g+b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2-1)/d^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*c*f-b*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*arccosh(c*x)/(c^2*x^2-1)/d^2/(c^2*f^2-g^2)*x*c^2*f+b*(c^2*f^2-g^2)*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^6*f^4*x^2-2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2-c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2-g^4)/d^2*ln((c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)+c*x-1)*c*f-2*b*(c^2*f^2-g^2)*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^6*f^4*x^2-2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2-c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2-g^4)/d^2*ln(c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*c*f+b*(c^2*f^2-g^2)*(-d*(c^2*x^2-1))^(1/2)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c^6*f^4*x^2-2*c^4*f^2*g^2*x^2-c^4*f^4+c^2*g^4*x^2+2*c^2*f^2*g^2-g^4)/d^2*arccosh(c*x)*ln((-c*x+(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2))*g-c*f+(c^2...`

$$3.74. \quad \int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f+gx)(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.74.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c^2*d*x^2 + d)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/(c^4*d^2*g*x^5 + c^4*d^2*f*x^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*g*x^3 - 2*c^2*d^2*f*x^2 + d^2*g*x + d^2*f), x)`

3.74.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(-d(cx - 1)(cx + 1))^{3/2} (f + gx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c**2*d*x**2+d)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((-d*(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))**(3/2)*(f + g*x)), x)`

3.74.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*(g*x + f)), x)`

3.74.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a}{(-c^2 dx^2 + d)^{3/2} (gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(g*x+f)/(-c^2*d*x^2+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)/((-c^2*d*x^2 + d)^(3/2)*(g*x + f)), x)`

3.74.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)}{(f + gx)(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c*x))/((f + g*x)*(d - c^2*d*x^2)^(3/2)), x)`

3.75 $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

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3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{f\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{1+n}}{bc(1+n)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}g\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1+n, -\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{e^{a/b}g\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

```
output f*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1+n)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(1+n)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*g*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(-a-b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^2/exp(a/b)/(((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)^n)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*exp(a/b)*g*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^2/(((a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)^n)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

3.75.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1 + cx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{b^2}\right)^{-n} \left(2ce^{a/b} f(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{b^2}\right)^{-n} \right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n)/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*(2*c*E^(a/b)*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))^n - b*E^((2*a)/b)*g*(1 + n)*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^n*Gamma[1 + n, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + b*g*(1 + n)*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/ (2*b*c^2*E^(a/b)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))^n`

3.75.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6387, 6395, 3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6387}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6395}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int (cf + cgx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{c^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

3.75. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n (cf + g \sin(\operatorname{iarccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2})) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 3798

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int (cf(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n + cgx(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} + \frac{1}{2} g e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(n+1, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n)/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*((c*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)) + (g*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)])/(2*E^(a/b)*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^n) - (E^(a/b)*g*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(2*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)^n))/ (c^2*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^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 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

rule 6387 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6395 `Int((((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

3.75.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.75.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.75.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n (f + gx)}{\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**n/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**n*(f + g*x)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.75.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.75.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.75.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.76
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1-cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} dx$$

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3.76.7	Maxima [F]	623
3.76.8	Giac [F]	623
3.76.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	624

3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 200

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1-cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} dx \\ &= \frac{f\sqrt{-1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{1+n}}{bc(1+n)\sqrt{1-cx}} \\ &+ \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}g\sqrt{-1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1+n, -\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{1-cx}} \\ &- \frac{e^{a/b}g\sqrt{-1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{1-cx}} \end{aligned}$$

```
output f*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1+n)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/b/c/(1+n)/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)+1/2*g*(a
+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(-a-b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/c^2/exp(
a/b)/(((a-b*arccosh(c*x))/b)^n)/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)-1/2*exp(a/b)*g*(a+b*arccos
h(c*x))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)/c^2/(((a+b*arccosh
(c*x))/b)^n)/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)
```

3.76.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} (1 + cx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{b^2}\right)^{-n} \left(2ce^{a/b} f(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{b^2}\right)^{-n} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n)/(Sqrt[1 - c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*(1 + c*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*(2*c*E^(a/b)*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))^n - b*E^((2*a)/b)*g*(1 + n)*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^n*Gamma[1 + n, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] + b*g*(1 + n)*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(2*b*c^2*E^(a/b)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))^n)`

3.76.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6397, 6395, 3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6397}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - cx}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6395}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1} \int (cf + cgx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 \sqrt{1 - cx}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

3.76. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1-cx}\sqrt{1+cx}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n (cf + g \sin(\operatorname{iarccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2})) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 \sqrt{1-cx}}$$

↓ 3798

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \int (cf(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n + cgx(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 \sqrt{1-cx}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1} \left(\frac{cf(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} + \frac{1}{2} g e^{-\frac{a}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(n + 1, -\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{1-cx}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n)/(Sqrt[1 - c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((c*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)) + (g*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(2*E^(a/b)*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^n) - (E^(a/b)*g*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(2*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)^n))/(c^2*Sqrt[1 - c*x])`

3.76.3.1 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 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

rule 6395 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6397 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-d1)*d2)^IntPart[p]*(d1 + e1*x)^FracPart[p]*((d2 + e2*x)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !(GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0])`

3.76.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{-cx + 1} \sqrt{cx + 1}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.76.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx} \sqrt{1 + cx}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{cx + 1} \sqrt{-cx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*(g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.76.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n (f + gx)}{\sqrt{-cx + 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**n/(-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**n*(f + g*x)/(sqrt(-c*x + 1)*sqrt(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.76.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{-cx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x)`

3.76.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{cx + 1}\sqrt{-cx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(sqrt(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x)`

3.76.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - cx}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/((1 - c*x)^(1/2)*(c*x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/((1 - c*x)^(1/2)*(c*x + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d1+cd1x}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}} dx$$

3.77.1	Optimal result	625
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3.77.4	Maple [F]	628
3.77.5	Fricas [F]	628
3.77.6	Sympy [F]	629
3.77.7	Maxima [F]	629
3.77.8	Giac [F]	629
3.77.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	630

3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 37, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d1+cd1x}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}} dx = \frac{f\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^{1+n}}{bc(1+n)\sqrt{d1+cd1x}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}g\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n\left(\frac{-a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)^{-n}\Gamma\left(1+n, -\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{d1+cd1x}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}} - \frac{e^{a/b}g\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)^{-n}\Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{2c^2\sqrt{d1+cd1x}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}}$$

```
output f*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^(1+n)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(1+n)/(c*d1*x+d
1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2)+1/2*g*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(-a-b*arc
cosh(c*x))/b)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^2/exp(a/b)/(((a+b*arccosh(c*x
))/b)^n)/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2)-1/2*exp(a/b)*g*(a+b*arccosh(
c*x))^n*GAMMA(1+n,(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)*(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)/c^2/((
(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/b)^n)/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2)
```

3.77.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d1 + cd1x}\sqrt{d2 - cd2x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} \sqrt{d1 + cd1x}\sqrt{d2 - cd2x} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2}{b^2} \right)^{-n} \left(-2ce^{a/b} f(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n)/(Sqrt[d1 + c*d1*x]*Sqrt[d2 - c*d2*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(-1 + c*x)/(1 + c*x)]*Sqrt[d1 + c*d1*x]*Sqrt[d2 - c*d2*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*(-2*c*E^(a/b)*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))^n + b*E^((2*a)/b)*g*(1 + n)*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^n*Gamma[1 + n, a/b + ArcCosh[c*x]] - b*g*(1 + n)*(a/b + ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b]))/(2*b*c^2*d1*d2*E^(a/b)*(1 + n)*(-1 + c*x)*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2/b^2))^n`

3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.135$, Rules used = {6397, 6395, 3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{cd1x + d1}\sqrt{d2 - cd2x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6397}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{\sqrt{cd1x + d1}\sqrt{d2 - cd2x}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6395}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int (cf + cgx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2 \sqrt{cd1x + d1}\sqrt{d2 - cd2x}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

3.77. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d1+cd1x}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n (cf + g \sin(\operatorname{iarccosh}(cx) + \frac{\pi}{2})) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2\sqrt{cd1x+d1}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}}$$

↓ 3798

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int (cf(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n + cgx(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{c^2\sqrt{cd1x+d1}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{cf(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} + \frac{1}{2}ge^{-\frac{a}{b}}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \left(-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b} \right)^{-n} \Gamma\left(n+1, -\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{c^2\sqrt{cd1x+d1}\sqrt{d2-cd2x}}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n)/(Sqrt[d1 + c*d1*x]*Sqrt[d2 - c*d2*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*((c*f*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)) + (g*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)])/(2*E^(a/b)*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b))^n) - (E^(a/b)*g*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Gamma[1 + n, (a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b])/(2*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])/b)^n))/(c^2*Sqrt[d1 + c*d1*x]*Sqrt[d2 - c*d2*x])`

3.77.3.1 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 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

rule 6395 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c^(m + 1)*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(c*f + g*Cosh[x])^m, x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && (GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[n, 0])`

rule 6397 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-d1)*d2)^IntPart[p]*(d1 + e1*x)^FracPart[p]*((d2 + e2*x)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, n}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && !(GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0])`

3.77.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{cd_1x + d_1}\sqrt{-cd_2x + d_2}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2),x)`

3.77.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1 + cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2 - cd_2x}} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^n}{\sqrt{cd_1x + d_1}\sqrt{-cd_2x + d_2}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(c*d1*x + d1)*sqrt(-c*d2*x + d2)*(g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(c^2*d1*d2*x^2 - d1*d2), x)`

3.77. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1+cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2-cd_2x}} dx$

3.77.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1+cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2-cd_2x}} dx = \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n(f+gx)}{\sqrt{d_1}(cx+1)\sqrt{-d_2}(cx-1)} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*acosh(c*x))**n/(c*d1*x+d1)**(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**n*(f + g*x)/(sqrt(d1*(c*x + 1))*sqrt(-d2*(c*x - 1))), x)`

3.77.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1+cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2-cd_2x}} dx = \int \frac{(gx+f)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^n}{\sqrt{cd_1x+d_1}\sqrt{-cd_2x+d_2}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(sqrt(c*d1*x + d1)*sqrt(-c*d2*x + d2)), x)`

3.77.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1+cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2-cd_2x}} dx = \int \frac{(gx+f)(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)^n}{\sqrt{cd_1x+d_1}\sqrt{-cd_2x+d_2}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)*(a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n/(c*d1*x+d1)^(1/2)/(-c*d2*x+d2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n/(sqrt(c*d1*x + d1)*sqrt(-c*d2*x + d2)), x)`

3.77. $\int \frac{(f+gx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1+cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2-cd_2x}} dx$

3.77.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1 + cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2 - cd_2x}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{d_1 + cd_1x}\sqrt{d_2 - cd_2x}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/((d1 + c*d1*x)^(1/2)*(d2 - c*d2*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/((d1 + c*d1*x)^(1/2)*(d2 - c*d2*x)^(1/2)), x)`

3.78
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

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3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}}, x\right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

output $(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Unintegrable}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^n*\ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(c*x-1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}, x)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.78.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}(((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n*\operatorname{Log}[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x)$

output $\operatorname{Integrate}(((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n*\operatorname{Log}[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x)$

3.78.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

3.78.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, 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 = {6388, 6409}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

↓ 6388

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}$$

↓ 6409

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}$$

input `Int[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.78.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6388 `Int[Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p])/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])] Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]`

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.78. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$

3.78.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 6.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`output `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`**3.78.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^n \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`**3.78.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**n*ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2), x)`output `Timed out`

3.78. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$

3.78.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a)^n \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^n*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.78.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^n*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Sign error (%%{sageVARf^2-2*sageVARf*t_nostep+t_nostep^2,-2%%}+%%{-sageVARg^2,0%%})Sign error (%%{sageVARf^2-2*sa`

3.78.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f + gx)^m) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^n}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^n)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.78. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^n \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$

$$3.79 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

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3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 774

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^4}{12b^2c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{3bc\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{3bc\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2bm\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2bm\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output $1/12*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{4*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b^2/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+1/3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{3*\ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/3*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{3*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/3*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{3*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^{2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+2*b*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+2*b*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-2*b^2*m*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-2*b^2*m*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)))*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$

3.79.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

3.79.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.257$, Rules used = {6388, 6398, 6377, 6096, 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.

3.79. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6388} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6398} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{f + gx} dx}{3bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6377} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx - 1}{cx + 1}} (cx + 1) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{cf + cgx} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{3bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{cf + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3}{cf + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}} \operatorname{darccosh}(cx) \right)}{3bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx - 1}\sqrt{cx + 1} \left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \left(- \frac{3b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}} + 1\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{g} - \frac{3b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}} + 1\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(cx)}{g} \right)}{3bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.79. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \left(\frac{3b \left(2b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2 f^2-g^2}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \left(\frac{3b \left(2b \left((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2 f^2-g^2}} \right) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2 f^2-g^2}} \right) dx \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \left(\frac{3b \left(2b \left((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2 f^2-g^2}} \right) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} dx \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{3bc} - \frac{gm \left(\frac{3b \left(2b \left((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2 f^2-g^2}} \right) - b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2 f^2-g^2}} \right) \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

$$3.79. \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$


```
output (Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^3*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])
/(3*b*c) - (g*m*(-1/4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^4/(b*g) + ((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])
^3*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))]/g + ((a + b*Ar
cCosh[c*x])^3*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))]/g -
(3*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqr
t[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*PolyLog[3, -((E^ArcCosh[c
*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))] - b*PolyLog[4, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(
c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])))/g - (3*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*PolyLog
[2, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))] + 2*b*((a + b*ArcC
osh[c*x])*PolyLog[3, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))] -
b*PolyLog[4, -((E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))])))/g))/(3*
b*c))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]
```

3.79.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6096 Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_) + (d_
)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

$$3.79. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

rule 6377 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6388 `Int[Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]`

rule 6398 `Int[(Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[g*(m/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1))) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, h, m}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.79.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.79.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algo rithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b^2*arccosh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(c*x) + a^2)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.79.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))**2*ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))**2*log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.79.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)^2 \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algo rithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)^2*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.79. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$

3.79.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))^2*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algo
rithm="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
```

3.79.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f + gx)^m) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

```
input int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^2)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*acosh(c*x))^2)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.80 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

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3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 600

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^3}{6b^2c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{2bc\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{2bc\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{2bc\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad - \frac{m\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{bm\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)g}}{cf - \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \\ & \quad + \frac{bm\sqrt{-1 + cx}\sqrt{1 + cx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)g}}{cf + \sqrt{c^2f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.80. \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/6*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^3*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b^2/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & +1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*\ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)*(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & /b/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/2*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b \\ & /c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-1/2*m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))^2*\ln(1+(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c \\ & *x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/b/c \\ & /(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c* \\ & x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c \\ & ^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-m*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(c*x))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1) \\ & ^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x \\ & ^2+1)^{(1/2)}+b*m*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f-(c^2*f \\ & ^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+b*m*\operatorname{polyl} \\ & \operatorname{og}(3,-(c*x+(c*x-1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^{(1/2)}))*c*x- \\ & 1)^{(1/2)}*(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

3.80.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

3.80.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.242$, Rules used = {6388, 6398, 6377, 6096, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

↓ 6388

3.80. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 6398

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 dx}{f+gx}}{2bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 6377

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{cx-1}{cx+1}}(cx+1)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+cgx}}{2bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 6096

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} + \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{cf+e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g+\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}} \right)}{2bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(\frac{2b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g} - \frac{2b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf+\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}+1\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}{g} \right)}{2bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(\frac{2b \left(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(cx) - (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)}g}{cf-\sqrt{c^2f^2-g^2}}\right) \right)}{g} \right)}{2bc} \right)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 2720

3.80. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(-\frac{2b \left(b f e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right) d e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} - (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))^2 \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{2bc} - \frac{gm \left(-\frac{2b \left(b \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right) - (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} \right) \right)}{g} \right)}{g} \right)$$

input `Int[((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*(((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]) / (2*b*c) - (g*m*(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^3/(b*g) + ((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g + ((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^2*Log[1 + (E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g - (2*b*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])]) + b*PolyLog[3, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g - (2*b*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])*PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])]) + b*PolyLog[3, -(E^ArcCosh[c*x]*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2])])/g)) / (2*b*c)) / Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]`

3.80.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)) / ((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

$$3.80. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6096 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 6377 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6388 `Int[Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])) Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]`

rule 6398 `Int[(Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[g*(m/(b*c*Sqrt[(-d1)*d2]*(n + 1))) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(f + g*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, g, h, m}, x] && EqQ[e1 - c*d1, 0] && EqQ[e2 + c*d2, 0] && GtQ[d1, 0] && LtQ[d2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.80.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.80.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx) + a) \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.80.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(c*x))*ln(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c*x))*log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

3.80. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$

3.80.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.80.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a) \log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(c*x))*log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(c*x) + a)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.80.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(cx)) \log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f + gx)^m) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((log(h*(f + g*x)^m)*(a + b*acosh(c*x)))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.81 $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

3.81.1	Optimal result	651
3.81.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	652
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3.81.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	656

3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{im \arcsin(cx)^2}{2c} - \frac{m \arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ie^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{m \arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ie^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} + \frac{im \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ie^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{im \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ie^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

output `1/2*I*m*arcsin(c*x)^2/c+arcsin(c*x)*ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/c-m*arcsin(c*x)*ln(1-I*(I*c*x+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))/c-m*arcsin(c*x)*ln(1-I*(I*c*x+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))/c+I*m*polylog(2,I*(I*c*x+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f-(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))/c+I*m*polylog(2,I*(I*c*x+(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*g/(c*f+(c^2*f^2-g^2)^(1/2)))/c`

3.81.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{im \arcsin(cx)^2}{2c} - \frac{m \arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ice^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{c^2 f - c \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{m \arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ice^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{c^2 f + c \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} + \frac{im \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ie^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{im \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ie^{i \arcsin(cx)} g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{c}$$

input `Integrate[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `((I/2)*m*ArcSin[c*x]^2)/c - (m*ArcSin[c*x]*Log[1 - (I*c*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x]))*g]/(c^2*f - c*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))/c - (m*ArcSin[c*x]*Log[1 - (I*c*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x]))*g]/(c^2*f + c*Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))/c + (ArcSin[c*x]*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/c + (I*m*PolyLog[2, (I*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x]))*g]/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))/c + (I*m*PolyLog[2, (I*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x]))*g]/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]))/c`

3.81.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2851, 27, 5240, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2851}$$

$$\frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - gm \int \frac{\arcsin(cx)}{c(f+gx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\arcsin(cx)}{f+gx} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5240} \\
 & \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \frac{gm \int \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \arcsin(cx)}{cf+cgx} d \arcsin(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{gm \left(\int \frac{e^i \arcsin(cx) \arcsin(cx)}{cf - ie^i \arcsin(cx) g - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} d \arcsin(cx) + \int \frac{e^i \arcsin(cx) \arcsin(cx)}{cf - ie^i \arcsin(cx) g + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}} d \arcsin(cx) - \frac{i \arcsin(cx)^2}{2g} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{gm \left(-\frac{\int \log\left(1 - \frac{ie^i \arcsin(cx) g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right) d \arcsin(cx)}{g} - \frac{\int \log\left(1 - \frac{ie^i \arcsin(cx) g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right) d \arcsin(cx)}{g} + \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ige^i \arcsin(cx)}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} + \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ige^i \arcsin(cx)}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{gm \left(\frac{i \int e^{-i \arcsin(cx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ie^i \arcsin(cx) g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right) de^i \arcsin(cx)}{g} + \frac{i \int e^{-i \arcsin(cx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ie^i \arcsin(cx) g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right) de^i \arcsin(cx)}{g} + \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ige^i \arcsin(cx)}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} + \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ige^i \arcsin(cx)}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log(h(f+gx)^m)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{gm \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ie^i \arcsin(cx) g}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ie^i \arcsin(cx) g}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} + \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ige^i \arcsin(cx)}{cf - \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} + \frac{\arcsin(cx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ige^i \arcsin(cx)}{cf + \sqrt{c^2 f^2 - g^2}}\right)}{g} \right)}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

```
output (ArcSin[c*x]*Log[h*(f + g*x)^m])/c - (g*m*(((1/2*I)*ArcSin[c*x]^2)/g + (ArcSin[c*x]*Log[1 - (I*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x])*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]]))/g + (ArcSin[c*x]*Log[1 - (I*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x])*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]]))/g - (I*PolyLog[2, (I*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x])*g)/(c*f - Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]]))/g - (I*PolyLog[2, (I*E^(I*ArcSin[c*x])*g)/(c*f + Sqrt[c^2*f^2 - g^2]]))/g))/c
```

3.81.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 2851 Int[((a_) + Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]*(b_))/Sqrt[(f_) + (g_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/Sqrt[f + g*x^2], x]}, Simp[u*(a + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n]), x] - Simp[b*e*n Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(d + e*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[f, 0]
```

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

```
rule 5240 Int[((a_.) + ArcSin[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  :> Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Cos[x]/(c*d + e*Sin[x]))], x], x, ArcSin[c*x]] /;
  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.81.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

3.81.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)
```

3.81.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

```
input integrate(ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)
```


3.81.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.81.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.81.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

3.82 $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.82.1	Optimal result	657
3.82.2	Mathematica [N/A]	657
3.82.3	Rubi [N/A]	658
3.82.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	659
3.82.5	Fricas [N/A]	659
3.82.6	Sympy [N/A]	659
3.82.7	Maxima [N/A]	660
3.82.8	Giac [N/A]	660
3.82.9	Mupad [N/A]	660

3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\text{Int}\left(\frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))}, x\right)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output `(c*x-1)^(1/2)*(c*x+1)^(1/2)*Unintegrable(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x)))/(c*x-1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2),x)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

3.82.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b\text{arccosh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])), x]`

3.82.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, 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 = {6388, 6409}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6388

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

↓ 6409

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1} \int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]/(Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.82.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6388 `Int[Log[(h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]*((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^IntPart[p]*((d + e*x^2)^FracPart[p])/((-1 + c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1 + c*x)^FracPart[p])] Int[Log[h*(f + g*x)^m]*(-1 + c*x)^p*(1 + c*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c^2*d + e, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2]`

rule 6409 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrate[u*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

3.82.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 4.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\ln(h(gx + f)^m)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx)) \sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

```
input int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)
```

```
output int(ln(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)
```

3.82.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx + f)^m h)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(a*c^2*x^2 + (b*c^2*x^2 - b)*arccosh(c*x) - a), x)
```

3.82.6 SymPy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log(h(f + gx)^m)}{\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(cx))} dx$$

```
input integrate(ln(h*(g*x+f)**m)/(a+b*acosh(c*x))/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(log(h*(f + g*x)**m)/(sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))*(a + b*acosh(c*x))), x)
```

3.82. $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.82.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^mh)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)), x)`

3.82.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\log((gx+f)^mh)}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}(b\operatorname{arcosh}(cx)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(log(h*(g*x+f)^m)/(a+b*arccosh(c*x))/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(log((g*x + f)^m*h)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(b*arccosh(c*x) + a)), x)`

3.82.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{\ln(h(f+gx)^m)}{(a+b\operatorname{acosh}(cx))\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(log(h*(f + g*x)^m)/((a + b*acosh(c*x))*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.82. $\int \frac{\log(h(f+gx)^m)}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(cx))} dx$

3.83 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

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3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{7ax^2\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{48b^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{16b} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(4a(16+19a^2) - (9+26a^2)(a+bx))}{96b^4} - \frac{(3+24a^2+8a^4)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{32b^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)$$

```
output -1/32*(8*a^4+24*a^2+3)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(b*x+a)+7/48*a*x^2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^2-1/16*x^3*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b+1/96*(4*a*(19*a^2+16)-(26*a^2+9)*(b*x+a))*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^4
```

3.83.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(55a+50a^3-9bx-26a^2bx+14ab^2x^2-6b^3x^3)+24b^4x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)-3}{96b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x],x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]*(55*a + 50*a^3 - 9*b*x - 26*a^2*b*x + 14*a*b^2*x^2 - 6*b^3*x^3) + 24*b^4*x^4*\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x] - 3*(3 + 24*a^2 + 8*a^4)*\text{Log}[a + b*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]])/(96*b^4)$

3.83.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6378, 111, 170, 164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int -x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\int -b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b^4 x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b^2 x^2 (4a^2 - 7(a+bx)a + 3)}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{170} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{bx(a(12a^2+23) - (26a^2+9)(a+bx))}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{7}{3} ab^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right)}{b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} (8a^4 + 24a^2 + 3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1} (4a(19a^2+16) - (26a^2+9)(a+bx)) \right) \right)}{b^4}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} (8a^4 + 24a^2 + 3) \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1} (4a(19a^2+16) - (26a^2+9)(a+bx)) \right) \right)}{b^4}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x], x]`

output `-((-1/4*(b^4*x^4*ArcCosh[a + b*x]) + ((b^3*x^3*sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/4 + ((-7*a*b^2*x^2*sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/3 + (-1/2*(sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(4*a*(16 + 19*a^2) - (9 + 26*a^2)*(a + b*x))) + (3*(3 + 24*a^2 + 8*a^4)*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2)/3)/4)/4)/b^4`

3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !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 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m-1)*(c + d*x)^(n+1)*((e + f*x)^(p+1))/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1) Int[(a + b*x)^(m-2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1) - b*(b*c*e*(m-1) + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))] + b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p) - b*(d*e*(m+n) + c*f*(m+p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m+n+p+1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*(g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.83.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^4 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3(bx+a) + \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^4}{4}}{1}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^4 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3(bx+a) + \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^4}{4}}{1}$
parts	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{1} \left(-6 \operatorname{csgn}(b)b^3x^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} + 14 \operatorname{csgn}(b)a b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \right)$

input `int(x^3*arccosh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{b^4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) a^4 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) a^3 (bx+a) + \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) a^2 (bx+a)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) a (bx+a)^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) (bx+a)^4}{4} \right)$$

3.83.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{3(8b^4x^4 - 8a^4 - 24a^2 - 3) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - (6b^3x^3 - 14ab^2x^2 - 50a^3 + (26a^2 + 9)b^4)}{96b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{96} \left(3(8b^4x^4 - 8a^4 - 24a^2 - 3) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - (6b^3x^3 - 14ab^2x^2 - 50a^3 + (26a^2 + 9)b^4) \right) / b^4$$

3.83.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*acosh(a + b*x), x)`

3.83.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{6\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}x^3}{b^2} - \frac{14\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}ax^2}{b^3} + \frac{105a^4 \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})}{b^5} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*arccosh(b*x + a) - 1/96*(6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x^3/b^2 - 14*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a*x^2/b^3 + 105*a^4*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 + 35*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a^2*x/b^4 - 90*(a^2 - 1)*a^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 - 105*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a^3/b^5 - 9*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)*x/b^4 + 9*(a^2 - 1)^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 + 55*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)*a/b^5)*b`

3.83.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{96} \left(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 - 1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{b^2} - \frac{7a}{b^3} \right) + \frac{26 a^2 b^3 + 9 b^3}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{5(10 a^3 b^2 + 11 ab^2)}{b^7} \right) - \frac{3(8 a^4 + 24 a^2 b^2 + 3)}{b^7} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/96*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*((2*x*(3*x/b^2 - 7*a/b^3) + (26*a^2*b^3 + 9*b^3)/b^7)*x - 5*(10*a^3*b^2 + 11*a*b^2)/b^7) - 3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2 + 3)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b^4*abs(b))*b`**3.83.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a + b*x), x)`

3.84 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

3.84.1	Optimal result	668
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3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{9b} - \frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx} (4 + 11a^2 - 5abx)}{18b^3} + \frac{a(3 + 2a^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{6b^3} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)$$

output `1/6*a*(2*a^2+3)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^3+1/3*x^3*arccosh(b*x+a)-1/9*x^2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b-1/18*(-5*a*b*x+11*a^2+4)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^3`

3.84.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx} (4 + 11a^2 - 5abx + 2b^2x^2) + 6b^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) + (9a + 6a^3) \log(a + bx)}{18b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[a + b*x],x]`

output $(-\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]*(4 + 11*a^2 - 5*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) + 6*b^3*x^3*\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x] + (9*a + 6*a^3)*\text{Log}[a + b*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]])/(18*b^3)$

3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6378, 111, 164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6411 \\
 & \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6378 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{b^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 111 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{bx(3a^2 - 5(a+bx)a + 2)}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 164 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} a(2a^2 + 3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} (4(4a^2 + 1) - 5a(a + bx)) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 43 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} a(2a^2 + 3) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} (4(4a^2 + 1) - 5a(a + bx)) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `((b^3*x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/3 + (-1/3*(b^2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) + (-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(4*(1 + 4*a^2) - 5*a*(a + b*x))) + (3*a*(3 + 2*a^2)*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2)/3)/b^3`

3.84.3.1 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 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 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 164 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m},
x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.84.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a) - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{6a^3}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a) - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{6a^3}$
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{2} \left(2 \operatorname{csgn}(b)b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} - 5 \operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} abx+1 \right)$

```
input int(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b^3*(-1/3*arccosh(b*x+a)*a^3+arccosh(b*x+a)*a^2*(b*x+a)-arccosh(b*x+a)*
*(b*x+a)^2+1/3*arccosh(b*x+a)*(b*x+a)^3+1/18*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/
2)*(6*a^3*ln(b*x+a+((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2))-18*a^2*((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)+9*a*(b*
x+a)*((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)-2*(b*x+a)^2*((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)+9*a*ln(b*x+a+((b*
x+a)^2-1)^(1/2))-4*((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2))/((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2))
```


3.84.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 + 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - (2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 + 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{18b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(3*(2*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^3 + 3*a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - (2*b^2*x^2 - 5*a*b*x + 11*a^2 + 4)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/b^3`

3.84.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a + b*x), x)`

3.84.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a)$$

$$- \frac{1}{18} b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}x^2}{b^2} - \frac{15a^3 \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}b)}{b^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{b^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \frac{1}{18}b(2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})x^2/b^2 - 15a^3\log(2b^2x+2ab+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})b/b^4 - 5\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}ax/b^3 + 9(a^2-1)a\log(2b^2x+2ab+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})b/b^4 + 15\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}a^2/b^4 - 4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-1)/b^4$

3.84.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \log\left(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}\right) - \frac{1}{18}\left(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\left(x\left(\frac{2x}{b^2}-\frac{5a}{b^3}\right)+\frac{11a^2b+4b}{b^5}\right)+\frac{3(2a^3+3a)\log(|-ab-(x|b|-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})|b|)}{b^3|b|}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}x^3\log(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}) - \frac{1}{18}(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(x(2x/b^2-5a/b^3)+(11a^2b+4b)/b^5)+3(2a^3+3a)\log(\operatorname{abs}(-ab-(x\operatorname{abs}(b)-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})\operatorname{abs}(b))))/(b^3\operatorname{abs}(b)))*b$

3.84.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(a+bx) dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(a+b*x),x)`

output `int(x^2*acosh(a+b*x), x)`

3.85 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

3.85.1	Optimal result	674
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3.85.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	675
3.85.4	Maple [A] (verified)	677
3.85.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	677
3.85.6	Sympy [F]	678
3.85.7	Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	678
3.85.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	678
3.85.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	679

3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{4b^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{4b} - \frac{(1 + 2a^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)$$

output `-1/4*(2*a^2+1)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*x^2*arccosh(b*x+a)+3/4*a*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^2-1/4*x*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b`

3.85.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(3a - bx)\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx} + 2b^2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - (1 + 2a^2) \log(a + bx + \sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx})}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `((3*a - b*x)*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x] + 2*b^2*x^2*ArcCosh[a + b*x] - (1 + 2*a^2)*Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]])/(4*b^2)`

3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6378, 101, 90, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int -x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int -bx \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a^2 - 3(a+bx)a + 1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + 1) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - 3a \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - 3a \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[a + b*x], x]`

output
$$-\left(\frac{-1}{2}b^2x^2\text{ArcCosh}[a + bx]\right) + \left(\frac{(bx\sqrt{-1 + a + bx})\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{2} + \frac{(-3a\sqrt{-1 + a + bx})\sqrt{1 + a + bx} + (1 + 2a^2)\text{ArcCos}h[a + bx]}{2}\right)/b^2$$

3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 43 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)]\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcCosh}[b*(x/a)]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d/b]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d/b, 0]$

rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)]^n * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*))^{n_1} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^{p_1}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}) / (d*f*(n + p + 2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))] / (d*f*(n + p + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0]$

rule 101 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)]^{2n} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*))^{n_1} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^{p_1}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} * ((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}) / (d*f*(n + p + 3)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$

rule 6378 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_*)] * (b_*)]^{n_1} * ((d_*) + (e_*)(x_*))^{m_1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n / (e*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}) / (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.85.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}(-4a\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + (bx+a)\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + \ln(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}))}{4\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}}}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}(-4a\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + (bx+a)\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + \ln(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}))}{4\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}}}{b^2}$
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}(-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \operatorname{csgn}(b)bx + 3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \operatorname{csgn}(b)a - 2\ln(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}(-4a\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + (bx+a)\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + \ln(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}))}{4b^2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}}))}{4b^2\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}}$

input `int(x*arccosh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{b^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) (bx+a)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) a (bx+a) - \frac{1}{4} (bx+a-1)^{1/2} (bx+a+1)^{1/2} (-4a((bx+a)^2-1)^{1/2} + (bx+a)((bx+a)^2-1)^{1/2} + \ln(bx+a+((bx+a)^2-1)^{1/2})) \right) / ((bx+a)^2-1)^{1/2}$$

3.85.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(2b^2x^2 - 2a^2 - 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}(bx - 3a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} \left((2b^2x^2 - 2a^2 - 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}(bx - 3a) \right) / b^2$$

3.85.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(a + b*x), x)`

3.85.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3a^2 \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}b)}{b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}x}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2 - 1) \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}b)}{b^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*arccosh(b*x + a) - 1/4*b*(3*a^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x/b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^3 - 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a/b^3)`

3.85.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{3a}{b^3} \right) - \frac{(2a^2 + 1) \log \left(\left| -ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})|b| \right| \right)}{b^2|b|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x^2*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/4*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(x/b^2 - 3*a/b^3) - (2*a^2 + 1)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b^2*abs(b)))*b`

3.85.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x*acosh(a + b*x), x)`

3.86 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

3.86.1	Optimal result	680
3.86.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	680
3.86.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	681
3.86.4	Maple [A] (verified)	682
3.86.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	682
3.86.6	Sympy [F]	683
3.86.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	683
3.86.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	683
3.86.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	684

3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{b} + \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `(b*x+a)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b`

3.86.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = x\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx} - 2a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+a+bx}{1+a+bx}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `x*ArcCosh[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x] - 2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + a + b*x)/(1 + a + b*x)]])/b`

3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 6294 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \int \frac{a+bx}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 83 \\
 \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \sqrt{a + bx - 1}\sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) + (a + b*x)*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/b`

3.86.3.1 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 6410 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
  Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.86.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}}{b}$
default	$\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}}{b}$
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} (\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \operatorname{csgn}(b) - \ln(\operatorname{csgn}(b) \sqrt{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)}))}{b\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}$

```
input int(arccosh(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*((b*x+a)*arccosh(b*x+a)-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))
```

3.86.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx+a) \log(bx+a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{b}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(b*x+a), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output ((b*x + a)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/b
```

3.86.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a + b*x), x)`

3.86.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bx + a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a) - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1}}{b}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*x + a)*arccosh(b*x + a) - sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b`

3.86.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx \\ &= -b \left(\frac{a \log(|-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})|b|)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{b^2} \right) \\ & \quad + x \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-b*(a*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b*abs(b)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)/b^2 + x*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1))`

3.86.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.49

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= x \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) - \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^3}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^3} - \frac{8(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1}}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2}$$

$$+ \frac{4a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1}}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x), x)`

```
output x*acosh(a + b*x) - ((4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)))/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))) + (4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3)/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3) - (8*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2))/(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^4/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^4 - (2*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2)/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2 + 1) + (4*a*atanh(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))))/b
```

3.87 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$

3.87.1	Optimal result	685
3.87.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	686
3.87.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	686
3.87.4	Maple [B] (verified)	689
3.87.5	Fricas [F]	689
3.87.6	Sympy [F]	690
3.87.7	Maxima [F]	690
3.87.8	Giac [F]	690
3.87.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	691

3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arccosh(b*x+a)^2+arccosh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2-1)^(1/2)))+arccosh(b*x+a)*ln(1-(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))+polylog(2,(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a-(a^2-1)^(1/2)))+polylog(2,(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))`

3.87.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right) \\ + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right) \\ + \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{-a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}} \right) + \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) - Sqrt[-1 + a^2]/b)*b] + ArcCosh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/((-a/b) + Sqrt[-1 + a^2]/b)*b] + PolyLog[2, -(E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(-a + Sqrt[-1 + a^2]))] + PolyLog[2, E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[-1 + a^2])]`

3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6377, 6096, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx \\ \downarrow 6411 \\ \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} d(a+bx) \\ \downarrow 25 \\ -\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} d(a+bx) \\ \downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6377} \\
& - \int -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}}(a+bx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\
& - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2-1}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2-1}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& - \int \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \int \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) + \\
& \quad \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} + a}\right) - \\
& \quad \quad \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& - \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \\
& \quad \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} + a}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} + a}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x,x]`


```
output -1/2*ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(a -
  Sqrt[-1 + a^2])] + ArcCosh[a + b*x]*Log[1 - E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[
  -1 + a^2])] + PolyLog[2, E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(a - Sqrt[-1 + a^2])] + PolyLo
  g[2, E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(a + Sqrt[-1 + a^2])]
```

3.87.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
  tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
  ((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
  [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
  mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
  )))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
  )))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
  , (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 6096 Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_) + (d_
  .)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
  x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
  , x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
  , x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6377 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbo
  l] := Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x
  ]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.87.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}-bx-\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}+bx+\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}-bx-\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}+bx+\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}$

input `int(arccosh(b*x+a)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)^2+a*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)/(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-b*x \\ & -(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}))-a*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)/(a^2 \\ & -1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+b*x+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(-a+(a^2- \\ & 1)^{(1/2)}))- (a^2-1+a*(a^2-1)^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)*(2*\ln(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-b*x \\ & -(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}))*a^2-\ln(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & -b*x-(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}))- \ln(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & +b*x+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(-a+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}))-2*a*(a^2-1)^{(1/2)} \\ &)*\ln(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-b*x-(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)} \\ &))/(a^2-1)+\operatorname{dilog}(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-b*x-(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a \\ & ^2-1)^{(1/2)}))+\operatorname{dilog}(((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+b*x+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)})/(- \\ & a+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

3.87.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.87. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$

output `integral(arccosh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

3.87.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

3.87.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

3.87.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

3.87.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

3.88 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$

3.88.1	Optimal result	692
3.88.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	692
3.88.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	693
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3.88.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	695
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3.88.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	696
3.88.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	697
3.88.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	697

3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$$

output `-arccosh(b*x+a)/x-2*b*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)^(1/2)`

3.88.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} - \frac{ib \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} + \frac{i(-1+a^2+abx)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}\right)}{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x) - (I*b*Log[(2*(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x] + (I*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x))/Sqrt[1 - a^2]))/(b*x)])/Sqrt[1 - a^2]`

3.88.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6378, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^2 x^2} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & b \left(- \int - \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
 & b \left(-2 \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{(1-a)(a+bx+1)}{a+bx-1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & b \left(- \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]`

output `b*(-(ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(b*x)) - (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]])/Sqrt[1 - a^2])`

3.88.3.1 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 104 `Int[(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_) + (f_)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`
- rule 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 6378 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.88.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{a^2-1} \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + 2a(bx+a)-2}{bx} \right)}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} (a-1)(1+a)} \right)$	101
default	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{a^2-1} \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + 2a(bx+a)-2}{bx} \right)}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} (a-1)(1+a)} \right)$	101
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{x} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \operatorname{csgn}(b)^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1} \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x} \right) \sqrt{a^2-1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} (a-1)(1+a)}$	114

input `int(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*(-arccosh(b*x+a)/b/x-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*((a^2-1)^(1/2)*((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)+a*(b*x+a)-1)/b/x)/((b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)/(a-1)/(1+a))`

3.88.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1} bx \log \left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)-(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x} \right) + (a^2-1)x \log(-bx-a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})}{(a^2-1)x} \right]$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`


```
output [(sqrt(a^2 - 1)*b*x*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)
*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) + (
a^2 - 1)*x*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - (a^2 - (a^2
- 1)*x - 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)))/((a^2 - 1)*
x), (2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)))/(a^2 - 1)) + (a^2 - 1)*x*log(-b*x - a + sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - (a^2 - (a^2 - 1)*x - 1)*log(b*x + a + s
qrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)))/((a^2 - 1)*x)]
```

3.88.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x**2, x)
```

3.88.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.88.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{-x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1}\right)}{x}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*b*arctan(-(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/sqrt(-a^2 + 1)) /sqrt(-a^2 + 1) - log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1))/x`**3.88.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x^2,x)`output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x^2, x)`

3.89 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$

3.89.1	Optimal result	698
3.89.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	698
3.89.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	699
3.89.4	Maple [C] (verified)	701
3.89.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	702
3.89.6	Sympy [F]	702
3.89.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	703
3.89.8	Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	703
3.89.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	704

3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{2(1-a^2)x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2x^2} - \frac{ab^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)/x^2-a*b^2*\arctan((1-a)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)/(1+a)^{(1/2)}}/(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)})/(-a^2+1)^{(3/2)}+1/2*b*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)/(-a^2+1)/x}$$

3.89.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) + bx \left(-\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} + \frac{iabx \log\left(\frac{4i\sqrt{1-a^2}(-1+a^2+abx-i\sqrt{1-a^2}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{ab^2x}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} \right)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output `(-ArcCosh[a + b*x] + (b*x*(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) + (I*a*b*x*Log[((4*I)*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x - I*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]))/(a*b^2*x))]/Sqrt[1 - a^2]))/(-1 + a^2))/(2*x^2)`

3.89.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6378, 107, 104, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -b^2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^3 x^3} d(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int -\frac{1}{bx \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2 x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{104}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{(1-a)(a+bx+1)}{a+bx-1} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx}}{1-a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 218

$$-b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx}}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2x^2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output `-(b^2*(ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(2*b^2*x^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/((1 - a^2)*b*x)) + (2*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])])/(1 - a^2)^(3/2)))/2)`

3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 107 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && (LtQ[m, -1] || SumSimplerQ[m, 1])`

rule 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 6378 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*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, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.89.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{2x^2} + \frac{b\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\operatorname{csgn}(b)^2\left(\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)\right)abx-a^2\sqrt{a^2-1}}{2x(a^2-1)(1+a)(a-1)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}$
derivativedivides	$b^2\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\left(\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1+2a(bx+a)-2}}{bx}\right)\right)a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)}{2bx(a^2-1)(1+a)(a-1)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}\right)$
default	$b^2\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\left(\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1+2a(bx+a)-2}}{bx}\right)\right)a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)}{2bx(a^2-1)(1+a)(a-1)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}\right)$

input `int(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*arccosh(b*x+a)/x^2+1/2*b*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)^2*((a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*a*b*x-a^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2))/x/(a^2-1)/(1+a)/(a-1)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)`

3.89. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$

3.89.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}ab^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{a^2bx + a^3 + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}(a^2 + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}a - 1) + (abx + a^2 - 1)\sqrt{a^2 - 1} - a}{x}\right) - (a^2 - 1)b^2x^2 + (a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)x^2 \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}{a^2 - 1}\right) + (a^2 - 1)b^2x^2 - (a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)x^2 \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}{a^2 - 1}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}ab^2x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}{a^2 - 1}\right) + (a^2 - 1)b^2x^2 - (a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)x^2 \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}bx - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}{a^2 - 1}\right)}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a*b^2*x^2*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 + sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1) + (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) - (a^2 - 1)*b^2*x^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)*b*x - (a^4 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2 - 2*a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)))/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2), -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*a*b^2*x^2*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + (a^2 - 1)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)*b*x + (a^4 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2 - 2*a^2 + 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)))/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2)]`

3.89.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x**3, x)`

3.89. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$

3.89.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.89.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$- \left(\frac{ab \arctan \left(\frac{-x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{(a^2 - 1)\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} - \frac{(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})ab + a^2|b| - |b|}{\left((x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})^2 - a^2 + 1 \right) (a^2 - 1)} \right) b$$

$$- \frac{\log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(a*b*arctan(-(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/sqrt(-a^2 + 1)))/((a^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)) - ((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*a*b + a^2*abs(b) - abs(b))/(((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^2 - a^2 + 1)*(a^2 - 1))*b - 1/2*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1))/x^2`

3.89.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x^3,x)`output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x^3, x)`

3.90 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$

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3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{6(1-a^2)x^2} + \frac{ab^2\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{2(1-a^2)^2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3x^3} - \frac{(1+2a^2)b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{3(1-a^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3-1/3*(2*a^2+1)*b^3*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)^(5/2)+1/6*b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)/x^2+1/2*a*b^2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)^2/x
```

3.90.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}(1 - a^2 + 3abx)}{(-1 + a^2)^2 x^2} - \frac{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{i(1 + 2a^2)b^3 \log\left(\frac{12(1 - a^2)^{3/2}(-i + ia^2 + iabx + \sqrt{1 - a^2}\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx})}{b^3(x + 2a^2x)}\right)}{(1 - a^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `((b*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(1 - a^2 + 3*a*b*x))/((-1 + a^2)^2*x^2) - (2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/x^3 - (I*(1 + 2*a^2)*b^3*Log[(12*(1 - a^2)^(3/2)*(-I + I*a^2 + I*a*b*x + Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]))/(b^3*(x + 2*a^2*x))])/(1 - a^2)^(5/2))/6`

3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6378, 114, 25, 168, 25, 27, 104, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} d(a + bx)$$

$$\frac{b}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

3.90. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^3 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4 x^4} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1}{b^3 x^3 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a+bx}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{2(1-a^2)} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a+bx}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{2a^2+1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2+1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{(2a^2+1) \int -\frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{2(2a^2+1) \int \frac{1}{a+\frac{(1-a)(a+bx+1)}{a+bx-1}+1} d\frac{\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}}}{1-a^2}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218}
\end{aligned}$$

$$b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{2(2a^2+1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2)b^2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `b^3*(-1/3*ArcCosh[a + b*x]/(b^3*x^3) + ((Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(2*(1 - a^2)*b^2*x^2) + ((3*a*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(1 - a^2)*b*x) - (2*(1 + 2*a^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])])/(1 - a^2)^(3/2))/(2*(1 - a^2))/3)`

3.90.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 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])`


```
input int(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3-1/6*b*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)^2*(2
*(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2
-1)/x)*a^2*b^2*x^2+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*
x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*b^2*x^2-3*a^3*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a
^4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*a*b*x-2*a
^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2))/x^2/(a^2-1
)^2/(1+a)/(a-1)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)
```

3.90.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2-1}b^3x^3 \log\left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)-(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x}\right) + 3(a^3-a)b^3x^3}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/6*((2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1)*b^3*x^3*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(
a^2 - 1) - a)/x) + 3*(a^3 - a)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4 - (a^6 -
3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2 - 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 - 1)) + (3*(a^3 - a)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*b*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 +
2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/((a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3), 1/6*(2*(2*a^2 + 1)*s
qrt(-a^2 + 1)*b^3*x^3*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x
+ a^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + 3*(a^3 - a)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(a^6 - 3*
a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - 2
*(a^6 - 3*a^4 - (a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2 - 1)*log(b*x + s
qrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) + (3*(a^3 - a)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 +
1)*b*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/((a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3)
]
```

3.90.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x**4, x)`

3.90.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.90.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{(2a^2b^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} - \frac{2(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})^3 a^2 b^2 - 6(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})}{(a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{\log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1}\right)}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

3.90. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*b*((2*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*arctan(-(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)) - (2*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^3*a^2*b^2 - 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*b*abs(b) + (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^3*b^2 + 7*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*b*abs(b) - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*b^2 - 4*a*b*abs(b))/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^2 - a^2 + 1)^2)) - 1/3*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1))/x^3`

3.90.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x^4,x)`

output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x^4, x)`

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.91.1	Optimal result	713
3.91.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	713
3.91.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	714
3.91.4	Maple [F]	716
3.91.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	717
3.91.6	Sympy [F]	717
3.91.7	Maxima [F]	717
3.91.8	Giac [F]	718
3.91.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	718

3.91.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

output `-1/2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)`

3.91.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(c+dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(c+dx)\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

3.91.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \frac{d}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 26
 \end{array}$$

3.91. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))/(b*d)`

3.91.3.1 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]`

3.91. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

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 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.91.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.91. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.91.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.91.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.91.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.91.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.91.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.92 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.92.1	Optimal result	719
3.92.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	719
3.92.3	Rubi [C] (verified)	720
3.92.4	Maple [F]	722
3.92.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	723
3.92.6	Sympy [F]	723
3.92.7	Maxima [F]	723
3.92.8	Giac [F]	724
3.92.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	724

3.92.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

output `-1/2*exp(a/b)*erf((a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/2*erfi((a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)`

3.92.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\left(e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{a}{b}-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)+\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b - ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b - ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-(a/b) + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -(a/b) + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

3.92.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \frac{d}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 26 \\
 i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 3789
 \end{array}$$

3.92. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]], x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b*d)`

3.92.3.1 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 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 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 6410 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.92.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.92.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.92.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a - b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.92.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.92.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.92.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a - b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a - b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.93 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

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3.93.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{8be^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{75d} - \frac{4be^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{75d} - \frac{be^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{25d} + \frac{e^4(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5d}$$

```
output 1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-8/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-4/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.93.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^4(-\frac{1}{75}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(8 + 4(c + dx)^2 + 3(c + dx)^4) + \frac{1}{5}(c + dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(e^4*(-1/75*(b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(8 + 4*(c + d*x)^2 + 3*(c + d*x)^4)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/5)/d$

3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{4(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^4 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^4 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/5*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/5 + (4*(2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3))/5) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/5)/d`

3.93.3.1 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 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
  m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
  ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.93.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5 + e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (3(dx+c)^4 + 4(dx+c)^2 + 8)}{75} \right)}{d}$	78
default	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5 + e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (3(dx+c)^4 + 4(dx+c)^2 + 8)}{75} \right)}{d}$	78
parts	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (3(dx+c)^4 + 4(dx+c)^2 + 8)}{75} \right)}{d}$	80

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/5*e^4*a*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/75*(d*x+c-1)
  )^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(3*(d*x+c)^4+4*(d*x+c)^2+8))
```

3.93.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 ad^5 e^4 x^5 + 75 acd^4 e^4 x^4 + 150 ac^2 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 150 ac^3 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 75 ac^4 d e^4 x + 15 (bd^5 e^4 x^5 + 5 bcd^4 e^4 x^4 + 10 b^2 c^3 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 10 b^2 c^4 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 5 b^2 c^5 d e^4 x + b^2 c^6 e^4)}{d^5}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/75*(15*a*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 75*a*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*a*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 75*a*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*(b*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*e^4*x + b*c^5*e^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (3*b*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b*c^2 + 2*b)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b*c^3 + 2*b*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*b*c^4 + 4*b*c^2 + 8*b)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.93.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\ &= e^4 \left(\int ac^4 dx + \int ad^4 x^4 dx + \int bc^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4acd^3 x^3 dx + \int 6ac^2 d^2 x^2 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int 4ac^3 dx dx + \int bd^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4bcd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int 6bc^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4bc^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(a*c**4, x) + Integral(a*d**4*x**4, x) + Integral(b*c**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a*c*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(6*a*c**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(4*a*c**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*b*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.93.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1241 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1241, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.19

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/5*a*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*d*e^4*
x^2 + (2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2
- (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d
^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 1/3*(6*x^3*
arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3
*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d
+ 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*b*
c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/24*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^
4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x +
2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*
x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*b*
c*d^3*e^4 + 1/600*(120*x^5*arccosh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^3/d^3 + 12...
```

3.93.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 846 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.27

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{5} ad^4 e^4 x^5 + acd^3 e^4 x^4 + 2ac^2 d^2 e^4 x^3 + 2ac^3 de^4 x^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \right) + \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2 d + 1}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{24} \left(24x^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{d^2} - \frac{7c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{26c^2 d + 1}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{600} \left(120x^5 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\left(2 \left(3x \left(\frac{4x}{d^2} - \frac{9c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2 d + 1}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) + ac^4 e^4 x$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/5*a*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*d*e^4*
x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*
abs(d)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x +
c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c^4*e^4 + (2*x^2*log(d*x + c +
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x
/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*
c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d)))*d)*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 1/3*(6*x^3*log(d
*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^
2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d + 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 + 3*c)*lo
g(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^3*
abs(d))*d)*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/24*(24*x^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*
d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*((2*x*(3*x/d^2 - 7*c/
d^3) + (26*c^2*d^3 + 9*d^3)/d^7)*x - 5*(10*c^3*d^2 + 11*c*d^2)/d^7) - 3*(8
*c^4 + 24*c^2 + 3)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1))*abs(d)))/(d^4*abs(d))*d)*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/600*(120*x^5*log(d*x + c
+ sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*
((2*(3*x*(4*x/d^2 - 9*c/d^3) + (47*c^2*d^5 + 16*d^5)/d^9)*x - 7*(22*c^3*d^
4 + 23*c*d^4)/d^9)*x + (274*c^4*d^3 + 607*c^2*d^3 + 64*d^3)/d^9) + 15*(8*c
^5 + 40*c^3 + 15*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^
2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^5*abs(d))*d)*b*d^4*e^4 + a*c^4*e^4*x

```

3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.94 $\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.94.1	Optimal result	733
3.94.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	733
3.94.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	734
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3.94.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	739
3.94.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	740

3.94.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{32d} - \frac{be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{16d} - \frac{3be^3\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{4d}$$

```
output -3/32*b*e^3*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-3/32
*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/16*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.94.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^3\left((c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{8}b\left(3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(e^3*((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (b*(3*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x]])))/8))/(4*d)$

3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^3(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)^3 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)^3 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{101}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/4*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/4 + (3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/2 + ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2)))/4) + ((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/4)/d`

3.94.3.1 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_))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.94.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}) \right)}{32 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}) \right)}{32 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}) \right)}{32 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/4*e^3*a*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/32*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(2*(d*x+c)^3*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+3*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+3*ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

3.94. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.94.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8ad^4e^3x^4 + 32acd^3e^3x^3 + 48ac^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32ac^3de^3x + (8bd^4e^3x^4 + 32bcd^3e^3x^3 + 48bc^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32bc^3d^2e^3x + 32bc^4e^3x + (8b^4d^4e^3x^4 + 32b^3cd^3e^3x^3 + 48b^2c^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32b^3cde^3x + 32b^4c^3e^3x + (8b^4c^4 - 3b^3c^3)e^3)\log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c^2dx + c^2 - 1}) - (2b^3d^3e^3x^3 + 6b^2cd^2e^3x^2 + 3(2b^2c^2 + b^3)d^2e^3x + (2b^2c^3 + 3b^2c^2)e^3)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c^2dx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(8*a*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*a*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*b*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b*c^4 - 3*b)*e^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (2*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*b*c^2 + b)*d*e^3*x + (2*b*c^3 + 3*b*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.94.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = e^3 \left(\int ac^3 dx + \int ad^3x^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bc^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3acd^2x^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3ac^2 dx dx + \int bd^3x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3bcd^2x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3bc^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a*c**3, x) + Integral(a*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b*c**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*c*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(3*a*c**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.94.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 797 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 797, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{4} ad^3 e^3 x^4 + acd^2 e^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 de^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d}}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(6x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1x^2}}{d^2} - \frac{15c^3 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^4} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{96} \left(24x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - \left(\frac{6\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1x^3}}{d^2} - \frac{14\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1cx^2}}{d^3} + \frac{105c^4 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^5} \right) \right) + ac^3 e^3 x + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1} \right) bc^3 e^3}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*a*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/6*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/96*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*b*d^3*e^3 + a*c^3*e^3*x + ((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b*c^3*e^3/d`

3.94.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 617 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{4} ad^3 e^3 x^4 + acd^2 e^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 de^3 x^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \right) + \frac{3}{4} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2 d + 4d^2}{d^5} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{96} \left(24x^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{d^2} - \frac{7c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{26c^2 d + 9d^2}{d^5} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d^2} \right) \right) \right) + ac^3 e^3 x$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c^3*e^3 + 3/4*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d))))*d)*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/6*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d + 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 + 3*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^3*abs(d))))*d)*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/96*(24*x^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*((2*x*(3*x/d^2 - 7*c/d^3) + (26*c^2*d^3 + 9*d^3)/d^7)*x - 5*(10*c^3*d^2 + 11*c*d^2)/d^7) - 3*(8*c^4 + 24*c^2 + 3)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^4*abs(d))))*d)*b*d^3*e^3 + a*c^3*e^3*x`

3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \text{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.95 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

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3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{9d} - \frac{be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{9d} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3d}$$

```
output 1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-2/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.95.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^2(-\frac{1}{9}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(2 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) + \frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

```
input Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (e^2*(-1/9*(b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(2 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3)/d
```

3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output (e^2*(-1/3*(b*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c +
d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]))/3)/d
```

3.95.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```


3.95.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} ((dx+c)^2+2)}{9} \right)}{d}$	67
default	$\frac{\frac{a e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} ((dx+c)^2+2)}{9} \right)}{d}$	67
parts	$\frac{a e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} ((dx+c)^2+2)}{9} \right)}{d}$	69

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/3*a*e^2*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)^2+2)))`

3.95.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ad^3e^2x^3 + 9acd^2e^2x^2 + 9ac^2de^2x + 3(bd^3e^2x^3 + 3bcd^2e^2x^2 + 3bc^2de^2x + bc^3e^2) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2})}{9d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/9*(3*a*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*c^2*d*e^2*x + 3*(b*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*e^2*x + b*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*e^2*x + (b*c^2 + 2*b)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.95.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = e^2 \left(\int ac^2 dx + \int ad^2x^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2acdx dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bd^2x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2bcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a*c**2, x) + Integral(a*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.95.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 449 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2 e^2 x^3 + acde^2 x^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}d)}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) \right) \\ + \frac{1}{18} \left(6x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}x^2}{d^2} - \frac{15c^3 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}d)}{d^4} \right) \right) \\ + ac^2 e^2 x + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1} \right) bc^2 e^2}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/18*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*b*d^2*e^2 + a*c^2*e^2*x + ((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b*c^2*e^2/d`

3.95.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 419 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{3}ad^2e^2x^3 + acde^2x^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d^3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{18} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2d}{d^5} \right) \right) \right) + ac^2e^2x$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a*c*d*e^2*x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c^2*e^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d))) *d)*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/18*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d + 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 + 3*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^3*abs(d))) *d)*b*d^2*e^2 + a*c^2*e^2*x`

3.95.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.96 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

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3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{4d} - \frac{be\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

output `-1/4*b*e*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-1/4*b*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d`

3.96.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b\left(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(e^{((c + dx)^2(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]))/2} - (b(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)}]))/4)/d$

3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 43$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input $\operatorname{Int}[(c * e + d * e * x) * (a + b * \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d * x]), x]$

output $(e^{(-1/2*(b*((\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/2 + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]/2)) + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/2))/d$

3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 43 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcCosh}[b*(x/a)]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d/b]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d/b, 0]$

rule 101 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]^2*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$

rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_*)}*((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

3.96.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{ea(dx+c)^2 + eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left((dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + \ln(dx+c + \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}) \right)}{4\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{ea(dx+c)^2 + eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left((dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + \ln(dx+c + \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}) \right)}{4\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
parts	$ea\left(\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx\right) + \frac{eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left((dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + \ln(dx+c + \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}) \right)}{4\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*e*a*(d*x+c)^2+e*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))))/(d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))`

3.96.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2ad^2ex^2 + 4acdex + (2bd^2ex^2 + 4bcdex + (2bc^2 - b)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - (bdex - bcdex)}{4d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*c*d*e*x + (2*b*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b*c*d*e*x + (2*b*c^2 - b)*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (b*d*e*x + b*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.96.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = e \left(\int ac dx + \int adx dx + \int bc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e*(Integral(a*c, x) + Integral(a*d*x, x) + Integral(b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.96.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adex^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d}}{d^2} \right) + acex + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1} \right) bce}{d} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*d*e*x^2 + 1/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*d*e + a*c*e*x + ((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b*c*e/d`

3.96.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adex^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1) \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d^3} \right) \right) + acex$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*d*e*x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c*e + 1/4*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d)))*d)*b*d*e + a*c*e*x`

3.96.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.97 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.97.1	Optimal result	754
3.97.2	Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	754
3.97.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	755
3.97.4	Maple [A] (verified)	755
3.97.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	756
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3.97.7	Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	756
3.97.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	757
3.97.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	757

3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{d} + \frac{b(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*x+b*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)/d-b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d`

3.97.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = ax + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - \frac{b\left(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x], x]`

output `a*x + b*x*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]]))/d`

3.97.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{b(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x], x]`

output `a*x - (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/d + (b*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/d`

3.97.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.97.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$	41
parts	$ax + \frac{b((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a + b((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$	46

input `int(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b/d*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))`

3.97.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adx + (bdx + bc) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}b}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(a*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*b)/d`

3.97.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate(a+b*acosh(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(a + b*acosh(c + d*x), x)`

3.97.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1} \right) b}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x + ((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b/d`

3.97.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$- \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c) \right) + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d))))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b + a*x`

3.97.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)$$

$$- \frac{b \left(\frac{4c(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})}{d(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})} + \frac{4c(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^3}{d(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^3} - \frac{8(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^2 \sqrt{c-1} \sqrt{c+1}}{d(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^2} \right)}{\frac{(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^4}{(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^2}{(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^2} + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{4bc \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1}}{\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(a + b*acosh(c + d*x),x)`

output $a*x + b*x*\operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x) - (b*((4*c*((c - 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x - 1)^{(1/2)})) / (d*((c + 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x + 1)^{(1/2)})) + (4*c*((c - 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^3) / (d*((c + 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^3) - (8*((c - 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^2 * (c - 1)^{(1/2)} * (c + 1)^{(1/2)}) / (d*((c + 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^2))) / (((c - 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^4 / ((c + 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^4 - (2*((c - 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^2) / ((c + 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^2 + 1) + (4*b*c*\operatorname{atanh}(((c - 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x - 1)^{(1/2)}) / ((c + 1)^{(1/2)} - (c + d*x + 1)^{(1/2)}))) / d$

3.98 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{ce+dex} dx$

3.98.1	Optimal result	759
3.98.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	759
3.98.3	Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	760
3.98.4	Maple [A] (verified)	763
3.98.5	Fricas [F]	763
3.98.6	Sympy [F]	763
3.98.7	Maxima [F]	764
3.98.8	Giac [F]	764
3.98.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	764

3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

output $1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/b/d/e+(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\ln(1+1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/d/e-1/2*b*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/d/e$

3.98.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + 2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) + 2a \log(c + dx) - b \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output $(b \cdot \text{ArcCosh}[c + d \cdot x]^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot \text{ArcCosh}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot \text{Log}[1 + E^{(-2 \cdot \text{ArcCosh}[c + d \cdot x])}] + 2 \cdot a \cdot \text{Log}[c + d \cdot x] - b \cdot \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-2 \cdot \text{ArcCosh}[c + d \cdot x])}]) / (2 \cdot d \cdot e)$

3.98.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \frac{\int - \left((a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) \right) d(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) d(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -i(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.98. $\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4201 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} dx (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right)}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) dx (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log \left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right)}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \log \left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) dx e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} - \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log \left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right)}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log \left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right)}{bde}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(I*((-1/2*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])/4)/(b*d*e)`

3.98.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x
)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x
_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[
(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /;
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 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.98.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} \right)}{2} \right)}{d e}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} \right)}{2} \right)}{d e}}$
parts	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} \right)}{2} \right)}{ed}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a/e*ln(d*x+c)+b/e*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)))`

3.98.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.98. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{ce+dex} dx$

3.98.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate(log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*e*x + c*e), x) + a*log(d*e*x + c*e)/(d*e)`

3.98.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.99 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result	765
3.99.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	765
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	766
3.99.4	Maple [A] (verified)	767
3.99.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	768
3.99.6	Sympy [F]	769
3.99.7	Maxima [F(-2)]	769
3.99.8	Giac [F(-2)]	769
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	770

3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{b \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{de^2}$$

output $(-a-b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+b*\arctan((d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2$

3.99.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \frac{-a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2})}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx} de^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output $((-a - b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + (b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]*\operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*e^2)$

3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 103, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx - 1)(c + dx + 1) + 1} d(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{b \arctan(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output `((-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) + b*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(d*e^2)`

3.99.3.1 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 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.99.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

3.99.
$$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d e^2}}{d}$	81
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d e^2}}{d}$	81
parts	$-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{e^2 d}$	83

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a/e^2/(d*x+c)+b/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))))`

3.99.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - ac + 2(bcdx + bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{cd^2e^2x + c^2de^2}\right)}{cd^2e^2x + c^2de^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - a*c + 2*(b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*arctan(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)))/(c*d^2*e^2*x + c^2*d*e^2)`

3.99. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx}{e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

3.99.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.99.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^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`

3.99. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.100 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

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3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2de^3(c + dx)^2}$$

```
output 1/2*(-a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+1/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
```

3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{a - b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2de^3(c + dx)^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]
```

```
output -1/2*(a - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(d*e^3*(c + d*x)^2)
```

3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{e^3 (c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{106} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `((b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)) - (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2))/(d*e^3)`

3.100.3.1 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 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.100.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2dx+2c}\right)}{e^3 d}$	65
default	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2dx+2c}\right)}{e^3 d}$	65
parts	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2dx+2c}\right)}{e^3 d}$	67

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*(-1/2*a/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c))$

3.100.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{ad^2x^2 + 2acdx - bc^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + (bc^2dx + bc^3)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{2(c^2d^3e^3x^2 + 2c^3d^2e^3x + c^4de^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x - b*c^2*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})) + (b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})/(c^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c^3*d^2*e^3*x + c^4*d*e^3)$

3.100.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a}{c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output $(\operatorname{Integral}(a/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3$

3.100.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}d}{d^3 e^3 x + cd^2 e^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c)}{d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3} \right) - \frac{a}{2(d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - arccosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 1/2*a/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)`

3.100.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

3.100. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$

3.101 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

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3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{6de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{6de^4}$$

```
output 1/3*(-a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+1/6*b*arctan((d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^4+1/6*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2
```

3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{2a}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2})}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}}{6de^4}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]
```

```
output ((-2*a)/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - (2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(6*d*e^4)
```

3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 114, 103, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(c + dx - 1)(c + dx + 1) + 1} d(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2) + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]/2))/3)/(d*e^4)`

3.101. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

3.101.3.1 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 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.101.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right)}{6(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	110
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right)}{6(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	110
parts	$-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3 d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right)}{6(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{e^4 d}$	112

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/3*a/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b/e^4*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/6*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(d*x+c)^2-((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/(d*x+c)^2/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

3.101.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{2ac^3 - 2(bc^3 d^3 x^3 + 3bc^4 d^2 x^2 + 3bc^5 dx + bc^6) \arctan(-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - 2(bd^3 x^3}{}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.101. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

output
$$-1/6*(2*a*c^3 - 2*(b*c^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c^4*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^5*d*x + b*c^6)*\arctan(-d*x - c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x)*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*\log(-d*x - c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) - (b*c^3*d*x + b*c^4)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})/(c^3*d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c^4*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^5*d^2*e^4*x + c^6*d*e^4)$$

3.101.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output
$$(\operatorname{Integral}(a/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4$$

3.101.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*b*((2*d^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 - (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*log(d*x + c + 1) + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*log(d*x + c - 1) - 2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 6*integrate(1/3/(d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x + (d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + c^5*e^4 - c^3*e^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^4 - d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^4 - 3*c*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^4 - 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x)*e^(1/2*log(d*x + c + 1) + 1/2*log(d*x + c - 1))), x) - 1/3*a/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4)`

3.101.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.101.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.102 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^5} dx$

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3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{12de^5(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{6de^5(c + dx)} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{4de^5(c + dx)^4}$$

output `1/4*(-a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e^5/(d*x+c)^4+1/12*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^5/(d*x+c)^3+1/6*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^5/(d*x+c)`

3.102.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \frac{-3a + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(c + 2c^3 + dx + 6c^2dx + 6cd^2x^2 + 2d^3x^3) - 3b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{12de^5(c + dx)^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x]`

output `(-3*a + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(c + 2*c^3 + d*x + 6*c^2*d*x + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*d^3*x^3) - 3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(12*d*e^5*(c + d*x)^4)`

3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^5(c + dx)^5} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^5} d(c + dx)}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{106} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3(c + dx)} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x]`

output `((b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*(c + d*x)^3) + (2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*(c + d*x))))/4 - (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(4*(c + d*x)^4))/(d*e^5)`

3.102. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$

3.102.3.1 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 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.102.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(2(dx+c)^2+1)}{12(dx+c)^3}\right)}{e^5}}{d}$	76
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(2(dx+c)^2+1)}{12(dx+c)^3}\right)}{e^5}}{d}$	76
parts	$-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4}d + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(2(dx+c)^2+1)}{12(dx+c)^3}\right)}{e^5d}$	78

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/4*a/e^5/(d*x+c)^4+b/e^5*(-1/4/(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/12*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1)/(d*x+c)^3))`

3.102.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \frac{3ad^4x^4 + 12acd^3x^3 + 18ac^2d^2x^2 + 12ac^3dx - 3bc^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + (2bc^4d^3x^3 - 12c^4d^5e^5x^4 + 4c^5d^4e^5x^3 + 6c^6d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^7d^2e^5x - c^8d^2e^5)}{12(c^4d^5e^5x^4 + 4c^5d^4e^5x^3 + 6c^6d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^7d^2e^5x - c^8d^2e^5)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*a*d^4*x^4 + 12*a*c*d^3*x^3 + 18*a*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 12*a*c^3*d*x - 3*b*c^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + (2*b*c^4*d^3*x^3 + 6*b*c^5*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c^7 + b*c^5 + (6*b*c^6 + b*c^4)*d*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/(c^4*d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c^5*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^6*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^7*d^2*e^5*x + c^8*d^2*e^5)`

3.102.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^5 + 5c^4 dx + 10c^3 d^2 x^2 + 10c^2 d^3 x^3 + 5cd^4 x^4 + d^5 x^5} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^5 + 5c^4 dx + 10c^3 d^2 x^2 + 10c^2 d^3 x^3 + 5cd^4 x^4 + d^5 x^5} dx}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**5,x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5), x))/e**5`

3.102.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} b \left(\frac{(2d^4x^4 + 8cd^3x^3 + 2c^4 + (12c^2d^2 - d^2)x^2 - c^2 + 2(4c^3d - cd)x - 1)d}{(d^5e^5x^3 + 3cd^4e^5x^2 + 3c^2d^3e^5x + c^3d^2e^5)\sqrt{dx + c + 1}\sqrt{dx + c - 1}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d^5e^5x^4 + 4cd^4e^5x^3 + 6c^2d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^3d^2e^5x + c^4de^5} \right) - \frac{a}{4(d^5e^5x^4 + 4cd^4e^5x^3 + 6c^2d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^3d^2e^5x + c^4de^5)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*b*((2*d^4*x^4 + 8*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*c^4 + (12*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*x^2 - c^2 + 2*(4*c^3*d - c*d)*x - 1)*d/((d^5*e^5*x^3 + 3*c*d^4*e^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^5*x + c^3*d^2*e^5)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)) - 3*arccosh(d*x + c))/(d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^2*e^5*x + c^4*d*e^5) - 1/4*a/(d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^2*e^5*x + c^4*d*e^5)`

3.102.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^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`

3.102.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^5, x)`

3.103 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

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3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{20de^6(c + dx)^4} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{40de^6(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{5de^6(c + dx)^5} + \frac{3b \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{40de^6}$$

```
output 1/5*(-a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^5+3/40*b*arctan((d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^6+1/20*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^4+3/40*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^2
```

3.103.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{8a}{(c+dx)^5} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^4} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{8\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^5} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2})}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}}{40de^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x]`

output $((-8*a)/(c + d*x)^5 + (2*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x})/(c + d*x)^4 + (3*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x})/(c + d*x)^2 - (8*b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^5 + (3*b*\sqrt{-1 + (c + d*x)^2}*\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-1 + (c + d*x)^2}])/(\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x}))/ (40*d*e^6)$

3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 114, 27, 114, 103, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^6(c + dx)^6} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^6} d(c + dx)}{de^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^5 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{4(c + dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{4(c + dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.103. $\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

↓ 103

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(c+dx-1)(c+dx+1)} d(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x]`

output `(-1/5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^5 + (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(4*(c + d*x)^4) + (3*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2) + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]/2))/4))/5)/(d*e^6)`

3.103.3.1 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] /; 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 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.103.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{40\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^4 - 3(dx+c)^2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} - 2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{e^6 d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{40\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^4 - 3(dx+c)^2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} - 2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{e^6 d}$
parts	$-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5 d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{40\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^4 - 3(dx+c)^2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} - 2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{e^6 d}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.103. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

output $1/d*(-1/5*a/e^6/(d*x+c)^5+b/e^6*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^5*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-1/40*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(3*\arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)})*(d*x+c)^4-3*(d*x+c)^2*((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}-2*((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)})/((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)/(d*x+c)^4))$

3.103.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{8ac^5 - 6(bc^5d^5x^5 + 5bc^6d^4x^4 + 10bc^7d^3x^3 + 10bc^8d^2x^2 + 5bc^9dx + bc^{10}) \arctan(-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + c^2 - 1})}{e^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/40*(8*a*c^5 - 6*(b*c^5*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c^6*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^7*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^8*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^9*d*x + b*c^{10})*\arctan(-d*x - c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})) - 8*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*x)*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) - 8*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*x + b*c^5)*\log(-d*x - c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) - (3*b*c^5*d^3*x^3 + 9*b*c^6*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^8 + 2*b*c^6 + (9*b*c^7 + 2*b*c^5)*d*x)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}/(c^5*d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c^6*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^7*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^8*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^9*d^2*e^6*x + c^{10}*e^6)$

3.103.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{a}{c^6 + 6c^5dx + 15c^4d^2x^2 + 20c^3d^3x^3 + 15c^2d^4x^4 + 6cd^5x^5 + d^6x^6} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^6 + 6c^5dx + 15c^4d^2x^2 + 20c^3d^3x^3 + 15c^2d^4x^4 + 6cd^5x^5 + d^6x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**6,x)`

3.103. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

output $(\text{Integral}(a/(c^{**6} + 6*c^{**5}*d*x + 15*c^{**4}*d^{**2}*x^{**2} + 20*c^{**3}*d^{**3}*x^{**3} + 15*c^{**2}*d^{**4}*x^{**4} + 6*c*d^{**5}*x^{**5} + d^{**6}*x^{**6}), x) + \text{Integral}(b*\text{acosh}(c + d*x)/(c^{**6} + 6*c^{**5}*d*x + 15*c^{**4}*d^{**2}*x^{**2} + 20*c^{**3}*d^{**3}*x^{**3} + 15*c^{**2}*d^{**4}*x^{**4} + 6*c*d^{**5}*x^{**5} + d^{**6}*x^{**6}), x))/e^{**6}$

3.103.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/30*b*((6*d^4*x^4 + 24*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*c^4 + 2*(18*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*x^2 + 2*c^2 + 4*(6*c^3*d + c*d)*x - 3*(d^5*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*c^4*d*x + c^5)*\log(dx + c + 1) + 3*(d^5*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*c^4*d*x + c^5)*\log(dx + c - 1) - 6*\log(dx + \sqrt{dx + c + 1}*\sqrt{dx + c - 1} + c))/(d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^4*d^2*e^6*x + c^5*d*e^6) - 30*\text{integrate}(1/5/(d^8*e^6*x^8 + 8*c*d^7*e^6*x^7 + c^8*e^6 - c^6*e^6 + (28*c^2*d^6*e^6 - d^6*e^6)*x^6 + 2*(28*c^3*d^5*e^6 - 3*c*d^5*e^6)*x^5 + 5*(14*c^4*d^4*e^6 - 3*c^2*d^4*e^6)*x^4 + 4*(14*c^5*d^3*e^6 - 5*c^3*d^3*e^6)*x^3 + (28*c^6*d^2*e^6 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(4*c^7*d*e^6 - 3*c^5*d*e^6)*x + (d^7*e^6*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^6*x^6 + c^7*e^6 - c^5*e^6 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^6 - d^5*e^6)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^6 - c*d^4*e^6)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^6 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^6)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^6 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^6 - 5*c^4*d*e^6)*x)*e^{(1/2*\log(dx + c + 1) + 1/2*\log(dx + c - 1))}, x) - 1/5*a/(d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^4*d^2*e^6*x + c^5*d*e^6)$

3.103.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^6, x)`

3.103. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

3.103.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^6, x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^6, x)`

3.104 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 218

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{16}{75} b^2 e^4 x + \frac{8b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3}{225d} + \frac{2b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5}{125d} \\ & \quad - \frac{16be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{75d} \\ & \quad - \frac{8be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{75d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{25d} \\ & \quad + \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 16/75*b^2*e^4*x+8/225*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/d+2/125*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-16/75*b*e^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-8/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-2/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.104.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 (240b^2(c + dx) + 40b^2(c + dx)^3 + 9(25a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^5 + 30ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-8 - 4(c + dx)^2 - 3(c + dx)^4) + 30*b*(15*a*(c + dx)^5 - 8*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 4*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*(c + dx)^2*\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 3*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*(c + dx)^4*\sqrt{1 + c + dx})*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + 225*b^2*(c + dx)^5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2)}{(1125*d)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `(e^4*(240*b^2*(c + d*x) + 40*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^5 + 30*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-8 - 4*(c + d*x)^2 - 3*(c + d*x)^4) + 30*b*(15*a*(c + d*x)^5 - 8*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 4*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 225*b^2*(c + d*x)^5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2))/(1125*d)`**3.104.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5} b \int (c + dx)^4 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} b \int (c + dx)^2 d(c + dx) + \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b \int 1 d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/5 - (2*b*(-1/25*(b*(c + d*x)^5) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/5 + (4*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3 + (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3))/5))/5)/d`

3.104.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.104.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*e^4*a^2*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b^2*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-16/75*a*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/25*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-8/75*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16/75*d*x+16/75*c+2/125*(d*x+c)^5+8/225*(d*x+c)^3)+2*e^4*a*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/75*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))*(3*(d*x+c)^4+4*(d*x+c)^2+8))`

3.104.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 618 vs. $2(192) = 384$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 618, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9(25a^2 + 2b^2)d^5 e^4 x^5 + 45(25a^2 + 2b^2)cd^4 e^4 x^4 + 10(9(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 + 4b^2)d^3 e^4 x^3 + 30(3(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 + 4b^2)d^2 e^4 x^2 + 60(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 d e^4 x + 60(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 e^4 x + 60(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 e^4}{d^5}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

3.104. $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

output

```

1/1125*(9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 45*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4
+ 10*(9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2 + 4*b^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 30*(3*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)
)*c^3 + 4*b^2*c)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 15*(3*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^4 + 8*b^2*c^2 + 16
*b^2)*d*e^4*x + 225*(b^2*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*b^2*c^2*d^
3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b^2*c^4*d*e^4*x + b^2*c^5*e^4)*log(
d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 30*(15*a*b*d^5*e^4*x^5 +
75*a*b*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*b*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*a*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 +
75*a*b*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*a*b*c^5*e^4 - (3*b^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b^2*c*d^3*e
^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^2)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b^2*c^3 + 2*b^2*c)*d*e^4
*x + (3*b^2*c^4 + 4*b^2*c^2 + 8*b^2)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 30*(3*a*b*d^4*e^4*x^
4 + 12*a*b*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*a*b*c^2 + 2*a*b)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b*c^
3 + 2*a*b*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*a*b*c^4 + 4*a*b*c^2 + 8*a*b)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d

```

3.104.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
&= e^4 \left(\int a^2 c^4 dx + \int a^2 d^4 x^4 dx + \int b^2 c^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abc^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 4a^2 cd^3 x^3 dx + \int 6a^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int 4a^2 c^3 dx dx + \int b^2 d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 2abd^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4b^2 cd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 6b^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4b^2 c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int 8abcd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 12abc^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int 8abc^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(a**2*c**4, x) + Integral(a**2*d**4*x**4, x) + Integral(b**2*c**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a**2*c*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*c**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(4*a**2*c**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b**2*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b**2*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*b**2*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*b**2*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(8*a*b*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(12*a*b*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(8*a*b*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.104.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*a^2*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a^2*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 + 2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 2/3*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/12*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/300*(120*x^5*arccosh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)...`

3.104.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.105 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3b^2e^3(c + dx)^2}{32d} + \frac{b^2e^3(c + dx)^4}{32d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{16d} \\ & \quad - \frac{be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{16d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{3}{32}b^2e^3(d*x+c)^2/d+1/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d-3/16*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-1/8*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d$

3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (3b^2 (c + dx)^2 + (8a^2 + b^2) (c + dx)^4 + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-3 - 2(c + dx)^2) + 2b(c + dx)^3 - 3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + b^2(-3 + 8(c + dx)^4) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 - 6ab \operatorname{Log}[c + dx + \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}]\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `(e^3*(3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (8*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-3 - 2*(c + d*x)^2) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(8*a*(c + d*x)^3 - 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b^2*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 6*a*b*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(32*d)`**3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4}b \int (c + dx)^3 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b \int (c + dx)d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/4 - (b*(-1/16*(b*(c + d*x)^4) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/4 + (3*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))/4))/2)/d`

3.105.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.105.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4} e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - \frac{1}{8} (dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) (dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} - \frac{3}{16} (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) (dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + \frac{1}{32} (dx+c)^4 + \frac{3}{32} (dx+c)^2 \right) + 2e^3 a b \left(\frac{1}{4} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{1}{32} (dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} \right) + 2 * (dx+c)^3 * ((dx+c)^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 3 * (dx+c) * ((dx+c)^2 - 1)^{1/2} + 3 * \ln(dx+c + ((dx+c)^2 - 1)^{1/2}) \right) / ((dx+c)^2 - 1)^{1/2} \right)$$

3.105.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs. 2(166) = 332.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 + b^2)d^4 e^3 x^4 + 4(8a^2 + b^2)cd^3 e^3 x^3 + 3(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^2 + b^2)d^2 e^3 x^2 + 2(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^3 + 3b^2c)de^3 x - \dots}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{32} \left((8a^2 + b^2)d^4e^3x^4 + 4(8a^2 + b^2)cd^3e^3x^3 + 3(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^2 + b^2)d^2e^3x^2 + 2(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^3 + 3b^2c)d^2e^3x + (8b^2d^4e^3x^4 + 32b^2cd^3e^3x^3 + 48b^2c^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32b^2c^3de^3x + (8b^2c^4 - 3b^2)e^3) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) + 2(8ab^2d^4e^3x^4 + 32ab^2cd^3e^3x^3 + 48ab^2c^2d^2e^3x^2 + 32ab^2c^3de^3x + (8ab^2c^4 - 3ab^2)e^3 - (2b^2d^3e^3x^3 + 6b^2cd^2e^3x^2 + 3(2b^2c^2 + b^2)de^3x + (2b^2c^3 + 3b^2c)e^3) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) - 2(2ab^2d^3e^3x^3 + 6ab^2cd^2e^3x^2 + 3(2ab^2c^2 + ab^2)de^3x + (2ab^2c^3 + 3ab^2c)e^3) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1} \right) / d$$

3.105.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\int a^2 c^3 dx + \int a^2 d^3 x^3 dx + \int b^2 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abc^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int 3a^2 cd^2 x^2 dx + \int 3a^2 c^2 dx dx + \int b^2 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad + \int 2abd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3b^2 cd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad + \int 3b^2 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 6abcd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int 6abc^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

$$e^{**3} \left(\operatorname{Integral}(a^{**2}c^{**3}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(a^{**2}d^{**3}x^{**3}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(b^{**2}c^{**3} \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x)^{**2}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(2*a*b*c^{**3} \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(3*a^{**2}c*d^{**2}x^{**2}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(3*a^{**2}c^{**2}d*x, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(b^{**2}d^{**3}x^{**3} \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x)^{**2}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(2*a*b*d^{**3}x^{**3} \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(3*b^{**2}c*d^{**2}x^{**2} \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x)^{**2}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(3*b^{**2}c^{**2}d*x \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x)^{**2}, x) + \operatorname{Integral}(6*a*b*c*d^{**2}x^{**2} \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(6*a*b*c^{**2}d*x \operatorname{acosh}(c + d*x), x) \right)$$

3.105.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*a^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/3*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/48*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a*b*d^3*e^3 + a^2*c^3*e^3*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2...`

3.105.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.106 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.106.1 Optimal result	811
3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	811
3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	812
3.106.4 Maple [A] (verified)	814
3.106.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)	815
3.106.6 Sympy [F]	815
3.106.7 Maxima [F]	816
3.106.8 Giac [F]	817
3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	817

3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}b^2e^2x + \frac{2b^2e^2(c + dx)^3}{27d} - \frac{4be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

output $\frac{4}{9}b^2e^{2x} + \frac{2}{27}b^2e^{2(d*x+c)^3/d} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2(d*x+c)^3}(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d - \frac{4}{9}b*e^{2(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}}/d - \frac{2}{9}b*e^{2(d*x+c)^2}(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/d$

3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2(12b^2(c + dx) + (9a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^3 + 6ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-2 - (c + dx)^2) + 6b(3a(c + dx) + (c + dx)^2))}{9d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(e^2*(12*b^2*(c + d*x) + (9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(-2 - (c + d*x)^2) + 6*b*(3*a*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2))/(27*d)$

3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6354$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b \int 1 d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3 + (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3))/3)/d`

3.106.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.106.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{3} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{2(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 e^2 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{3} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{2(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^2 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{3} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{2(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.106. $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

output $1/d*(1/3*a^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-4/9*arc$
 $cosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/9*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)*($
 $d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4/9*d*x+4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+2*e^2*a*b*(1/$
 $3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)^2+$
 $2))$

3.106.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 358 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(9a^2 + 2b^2)d^3e^2x^3 + 3(9a^2 + 2b^2)cd^2e^2x^2 + 3((9a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 + 4b^2)de^2x + 9(b^2d^3e^2x^3 + 3b^2cd^2e^2x^2 +$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/27*((9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*(($
 $9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2 + 4*b^2)*d*e^2*x + 9*(b^2*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e^2$
 $*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + b^2*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d$
 $*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 6*(3*a*b*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*c^2*$
 $d*e^2*x + 3*a*b*c^3*e^2 - (b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + (b^2*c^2 +$
 $2*b^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2$
 $+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 6*(a*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*e^2*x + (a*b*c^2 +$
 $2*a*b)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d$

3.106.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\int a^2 c^2 dx + \int a^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int b^2 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$+ \int 2a^2 c dx dx + \int b^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx$$

$$\left. + \int 2b^2 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4abcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a**2*c**2, x) + Integral(a**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b**2*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a**2*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b**2*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.106.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a^2*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + (2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3)*a*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/9*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4)*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*c^2*e^2*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^2*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - integrate(2/3*(b^2*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*b^2*x^3 + 3*(3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - c*d^2*e^2)*b^2*x^2 + 3*(c^4*d*e^2 - c^2*d*e^2)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^3*d*e^2*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)`

3.106.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.107 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.107.1 Optimal result	818
3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	818
3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	819
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3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 e(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

output `1/4*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-1/2*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d`

3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e((c + dx)(2a^2(c + dx) + b^2(c + dx) - 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}) - 2b(c + dx)(-2a(c + dx) + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(e*((c + d*x)*(2*a^2*(c + d*x) + b^2*(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) - 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*a*(c + d*x) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b^2*(-1 + 2*c^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*d^2*x^2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 2*a*b*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]))/(4*d)$

3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b \int (c + dx)d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{15}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6308}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - b\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx}-1\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccos}}{4b}\right)}{d}\right.$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - b*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/d`

3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.107.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^2 \frac{(dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{(dx+c)^2}{4} \right) + 2eab}{d}$
default	$\frac{e a^2 \frac{(dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{(dx+c)^2}{4} \right) + 2eab}{d}$
parts	$e a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx \right) + \frac{e b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{(dx+c)^2}{4} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/2*e*a^2*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^2*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/2*(d*x+c)
*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+1/4*(
d*x+c)^2)+2*e*a*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c
+1)^(1/2))*((d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*
x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.107.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)d^2ex^2 + 2(2a^2 + b^2)c dex + (2b^2d^2ex^2 + 4b^2c dex + (2b^2c^2 - b^2)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((2*a^2 + b^2)*d^2*e*x^2 + 2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c*d*e*x + (2*b^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*e*x + (2*b^2*c^2 - b^2)*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 2*(2*a*b*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b*c*d*e*x + (2*a*b*c^2 - a*b)*e - (b^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 2*(a*b*d*e*x + a*b*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.107.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = e \left(\int a^2 c dx + \int a^2 dx dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^2 c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2abc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2abdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e*(Integral(a**2*c, x) + Integral(a**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.107.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^2*d*e*x^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a*b*d*e + a^2*c*e*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^2*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*e*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - integrate((b^2*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + (5*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^3*e*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*e*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)`

3.107.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.108 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.108.1 Optimal result	825
3.108.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	825
3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	826
3.108.4 Maple [A] (verified)	827
3.108.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	828
3.108.6 Sympy [F]	828
3.108.7 Maxima [F]	828
3.108.8 Giac [F]	829
3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	829

3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = 2b^2x - \frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

output `2*b^2*x+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d`

3.108.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(c + dx) + 2b^2(c + dx) - 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2b(-a(c + dx) + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + b^2(c + dx)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(c + d*x) + 2*b^2*(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*(-a*(c + d*x) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b^2*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)/d`

3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b \int 1d(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/d`

3.108.3.1 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.108.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
parts	$a^2x + \frac{b^2((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 2dx+2c)}{d} + \frac{2ab((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-d)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^2+b^2((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 2dx+2c) + 2ab((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-d)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^2+b^2((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 2dx+2c) + 2ab((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-d)}{d}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*x+b^2/d*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+2*a*b/d*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))`

3.108. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.108.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)dx + (b^2dx + b^2c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}ab + 2(a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a^2 + 2*b^2)*d*x + (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x + a*b*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*b^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)))/d`

3.108.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.108.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - integrate(2*(d^3*x^3 + 2*c*d^2*x^2 + (d^2*x^2 + c*d*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (c^2*d - d)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x))*b^2 + a^2*x + 2*((d*x + c)*a*rccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b/d`

3.108.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.109 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{ce+dex} dx$

3.109.1 Optimal result 830
 3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 830
 3.109.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 831
 3.109.4 Maple [A] (verified) 834
 3.109.5 Fricas [F] 835
 3.109.6 Sympy [F] 835
 3.109.7 Maxima [F] 835
 3.109.8 Giac [F] 836
 3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 836

3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3bde} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

output `1/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*ln(1+1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-1/2*b^2*polylog(3,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e`

3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{a\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + \frac{1}{3}b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3 + 2a\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) + b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{ce + dex}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(a*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + (b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + 2*a*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + a^2*Log[c + d*x] - b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - (b^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/2)/(d*e)`

3.109.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \frac{\int -(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.109. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 26 \\
\frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
\downarrow 4201 \\
\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \right)}{bde} \\
\downarrow 2620 \\
\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log\left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right)}{bde} \right)}{bde} \\
\downarrow 3011 \\
\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{bde} \right)}{bde} \\
\downarrow 2720 \\
\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) de^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{bde} \right)}{bde} \\
\downarrow 7143 \\
\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -c - dx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{bde} \right)}{bde}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

output `(I*((-1/3*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])/4)))/(b*d*e)`

3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)] / ((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4201 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-1)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-1)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-1)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.109.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})\right)\right)}{e}}{e}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})\right)\right)}{e}}{e}$
parts	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})\right)\right)}{ed}}{ed}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^2/e*(-1/3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+arccosh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+2*a*b/e*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)))`

3.109.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{ce+dex} dx$$

3.109.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.109.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.109.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*log(d*e*x + c*e)/(d*e) + integrate(b^2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d*e*x + c*e) + 2*a*b*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.109.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.109.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.110 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

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3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{4b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{2ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{2ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

output `-(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+4*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^2-2*I*b^2*polylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+2*I*b^2*polylog(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2`

3.110.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2}{c+dx} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + 2 \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) - ib^2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output `(- (a^2/(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)) + 2*ArcTan[Tanh[ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2]]) - I*b^2*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*((-I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(d*e^2)`

3.110.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e^2 (c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{de^2}{de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx}}{de^2}$$

3.110. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6362 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{csc}\left(\operatorname{iarccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 4668 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b\left(-ib \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + ib \int \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)\right)}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b\left(-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\right)}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b\left(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) + ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^2}}{de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output `((-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)) + 2*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) *ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(d*e^2)`

3.110.3.1 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 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

3.110. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.110.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) \right)}{e^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) \right)}{e^2}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) \right)}{e^2}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a^2/e^2/(d*x+c)+b^2/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-2*I*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))+2*I*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))-2*I*dilog(1+I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))+2*I*dilog(1-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))))+2*a*b/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))`

3.110.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.110. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.110.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a^2}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

3.110.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.110.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^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. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

3.110.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.111 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

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3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{de^3}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2-b^2*ln(d*x+c)/d/e^3+b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)`

3.111.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} + b\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{c+dx} - b \log(c + dx)\right)}{de^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2 + b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x) - b*Log[c + d*x]))/(d*e^3)`

3.111. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.111.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6333} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{c + dx} - b \int \frac{1}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{c + dx} - b \log(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2 + b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x) - b*Log[c + d*x]))/(d*e^3)`

3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.111.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \left(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1}) \right)}{e^3 d}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \left(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1}) \right)}{e^3 d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \left(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1}) \right)}{e^3 d}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2*a^2/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^2/e^3*(2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(2*(d*x+c)^2-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+2*a*b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c)))
```

3.111.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2abc^2d^2x^2 + 4abc^3dx + 2abc^4 - b^2c^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^2 - a^2c^2 + 2(abd^2x^2 + 2abc^3dx + 2abc^4)}{(ce + dex)^3}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```


output $1/2*(2*a*b*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*c^3*d*x + 2*a*b*c^4 - b^2*c^2*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}))^2 - a^2*c^2 + 2*(a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + (b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) - 2*(b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*\log(d*x + c) + 2*(a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*\log(-d*x - c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) + 2*(a*b*c^2*d*x + a*b*c^3)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})/(c^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c^3*d^2*e^3*x + c^4*d*e^3)$

3.111.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(a**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

3.111.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} d \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}{d^3 e^3 x + cd^2 e^3} - \frac{\log(dx + c)}{de^3} \right) b^2$$

$$+ ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} d}{d^3 e^3 x + cd^2 e^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}{d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)^2}{2(d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3)} - \frac{a^2}{2(d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3)}$$

3.111. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}d\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)/(d^3e^3x + cd^2e^3) - \log(dx + c)/(d^3e^3))b^2 + a*b*(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}d/(d^3e^3x + cd^2e^3) - \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)/(d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3)) - 1/2*b^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)^2/(d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3) - 1/2*a^2/(d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3)$

3.111.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.111.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

$$3.112 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

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3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	857

3.112.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx &= \frac{b^2}{3de^4(c + dx)} \\ &+ \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{3de^4(c + dx)^2} \\ &- \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} \\ &+ \frac{2b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} \\ &- \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} \\ &+ \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}b^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)-1/3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+2/3*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-1/3*I*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+1/3*I*b^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+1/3*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2$

3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2}{(c+dx)^3} + ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} + 2 \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{1}{c+dx} + \sqrt{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-a^2/(c + d*x)^3) + a*b*((Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(c + d*x)^2 - (2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + 2*ArcTan[Tanh[ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2]]) + b^2*((c + d*x)^(-1) + (Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(c + d*x)^3 - I*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(3*d*e^4)`

3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e^4 (c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

3.112. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6348

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \csc \left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 4668

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} (-ib \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + ib \int \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} (-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} (2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) + ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})) \right)}{de^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

3.112. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dx)^4} dx$

```
output (-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3 + (2*b*(b/(2*(c + d*x)) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/(2*(c + d*x)^2) + (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2)/3)/(d*e^4)
```

3.112.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 15 Int[(a_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 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_) + (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]`

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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.112.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$3.112. \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - (dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}))}{3} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - (dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}))}{3} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3 d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - (dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}))}{3} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3 d}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/3*a^2/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+b^2/e^4*(-1/3*(-(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+arccosh(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c)^2)/(d*x+c)^3-1/3*I*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))+1/3*I*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))-1/3*I*dilog(1+I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))+1/3*I*dilog(1-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))))+2*a*b/e^4*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/6*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(d*x+c)^2-((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/(d*x+c)^2/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.112.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)
```

3.112. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dx)^4} dx$

3.112.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^2}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

3.112.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*b^2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^2/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(2/3*((3*a*b*d^3 + b^2*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(c^3 - c)*a*b + (c^3 - c)*b^2 + 3*(3*a*b*c*d^2 + b^2*c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^2*c^2 + 3*(c^2 - 1)*a*b + (3*a*b*d^2 + b^2*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b*c*d + b^2*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*(3*c^2*d - d)*a*b + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^2)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x), x)`

3.112.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.113 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.113.1 Optimal result	858
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3.113.6 Sympy [F]	866
3.113.7 Maxima [F]	867
3.113.8 Giac [F]	868
3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	869

3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 382

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{16}{25} ab^2 e^4 x - \frac{4144b^3 e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5625d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{272b^3 e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5625d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6b^3 e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{625d} + \frac{16b^3 e^4 (c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{25d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{75d} + \frac{6b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{125d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{8be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{25d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{25d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{25d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $16/25*a*b^2*e^4*x+16/25*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)/d+8/75*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d+6/125*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3/d-4144/5625*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-272/5625*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-6/625*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-8/25*b*e^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-4/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-3/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d$

3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4(240ab^2(c + dx) + 40ab^2(c + dx)^3 + 3a(25a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx)^5 + \frac{1}{15}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-8(225a^2 + 518b^2) - 4(225a^2 + 68b^2)(c + dx)^2 - 27(25a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^4))/15 - b(-240b^2(c + dx) - 40b^2(c + dx)^3 - 225a^2(c + dx)^5 - 18b^2(c + dx)^5 + 240a*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 120a*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*(c + dx)^2*\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 90a*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*(c + dx)^4*\sqrt{1 + c + dx})*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] - 15b^2(-15a*(c + dx)^5 + 8b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 4b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*(c + dx)^2*\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 3b*\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*(c + dx)^4*\sqrt{1 + c + dx})*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 + 75b^3(c + dx)^5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3))/(375*d)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(e^4*(240*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 40*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 3*a*(25*a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x)^5 + (b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x}*(-8*(225*a^2 + 518*b^2) - 4*(225*a^2 + 68*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 27*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^4))/15 - b*(-240*b^2*(c + d*x) - 40*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 225*a^2*(c + d*x)^5 - 18*b^2*(c + d*x)^5 + 240*a*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x} + 120*a*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x} + 90*a*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*(c + d*x)^4*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x})*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] - 15*b^2*(-15*a*(c + d*x)^5 + 8*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x} + 4*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*(c + d*x)^2*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x} + 3*b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x}*(c + d*x)^4*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x})*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2 + 75*b^3*(c + d*x)^5*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^3))/(375*d)$

3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 111, 27, 83, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 83, 6330, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx) + \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{4(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(-\frac{2}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \int (c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1} (c+dx)^2 \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 6330

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^4*((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/5 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/5 - (2*b*(-1/5*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/5 + (4*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3))/5)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/5))/5 + (4*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/3*(b*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/5))/5)/d`

3.113.3.1 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 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.113.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*e^4*a^3*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b^3*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-8/25*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/25*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4/25*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16/25*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-4144/5625*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+6/125*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-6/625*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4-272/5625*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+8/75*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c))+3*e^4*a*b^2*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-16/75*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/25*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-8/75*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16/75*d*x+16/75*c+2/125*(d*x+c)^5+8/225*(d*x+c)^3)+3*e^4*a^2*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/75*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(3*(d*x+c)^4+4*(d*x+c)^2+8)))`

3.113.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1074 vs. $2(336) = 672$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1074, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/5625*(45*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 225*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c*d^4*e
^4*x^4 + 150*(4*a*b^2 + 3*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 450*(4*a*b
^2*c + (25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 225*(8*a*b^2*c^2 + (25*a^3 +
6*a*b^2)*c^4 + 16*a*b^2)*d*e^4*x + 1125*(b^3*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b^3*c*d^4*e^4
*x^4 + 10*b^3*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b^3*c^4*d*e^4*x
+ b^3*c^5*e^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 225*(
15*a*b^2*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 75*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*b^2*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3
+ 150*a*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 75*a*b^2*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*a*b^2*c^5*e^4 - (3
*b^3*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b^3*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b^3*c^2 + 2*b^3)*d^2*e^4*x^
2 + 4*(3*b^3*c^3 + 2*b^3*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*b^3*c^4 + 4*b^3*c^2 + 8*b^3)*e^4)
*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1))^2 + 15*(9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 45*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3
)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*(4*b^3 + 9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 30*(
4*b^3*c + 3*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 15*(8*b^3*c^2 + 3*(25*a^
2*b + 2*b^3)*c^4 + 16*b^3)*d*e^4*x + (40*b^3*c^3 + 9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^
5 + 240*b^3*c)*e^4 - 30*(3*a*b^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*
(9*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*a*b^2)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b^2*c^3 + 2*a*b^2*c)*d*e^4*x
+ (3*a*b^2*c^4 + 4*a*b^2*c^2 + 8*a*b^2)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (27*(25*a^2*b + 2
*b^3)*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 108*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(450*a^2*b...
```

3.113.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = e^4 & \left(\int a^3 c^4 dx + \int a^3 d^4 x^4 dx \right. \\
& + \int b^3 c^4 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3ab^2 c^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3a^2 bc^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4a^3 cd^3 x^3 dx \\
& + \int 6a^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int 4a^3 c^3 dx dx \\
& + \int b^3 d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3ab^2 d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3a^2 bd^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4b^3 cd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 6b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4b^3 c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 12ab^2 cd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 18ab^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 12ab^2 c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 12a^2 bcd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 18a^2 bc^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& \left. + \int 12a^2 bc^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```

***4*(Integral(a**3*c**4, x) + Integral(a**3*d**4*x**4, x) + Integral(b**3
*c**4*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x)
+ Integral(3*a**2*b*c**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a**3*c*d**3*x**3
, x) + Integral(6*a**3*c**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*c**3*d*x, x) +
Integral(b**3*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d**4*x*
*4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x), x)
+ Integral(4*b**3*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*b**3*c**2
*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(4*b**3*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)
**3, x) + Integral(12*a*b**2*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(
18*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(12*a*b**2*c**3*d
*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(12*a**2*b*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x),
x) + Integral(18*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(12*a*
*2*b*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))

```

3.113.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

```

integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```

1/5*a^3*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a^3*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a^3*c^
3*d*e^4*x^2 + 3*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2
*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c^3*d*e^4
+ (6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^
2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^
4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*
x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1
)/d^4))*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/8*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2
/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d
)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*
log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1
)*c/d^5)*d)*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/200*(120*x^5*arccosh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - ...

```

3.113.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.114 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 307

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{45b^3e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{256d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b^3e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{128d} - \frac{45b^3e^3\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{256d} \\ & \quad + \frac{9b^2e^3(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{32d} + \frac{3b^2e^3(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{32d} \\ & \quad - \frac{9be^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{32d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{32d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3e^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{32d} + \frac{16d}{4d} \frac{e^3(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-45/256*b^3*e^3*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+9/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c
))/d+3/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d
*x+c))^3/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-45/256*b^3*e^3*(d*x+
c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3/128*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/
2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-9/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3/16*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-
1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.114.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (72ab^2 (c + dx)^2 + 8a(8a^2 + 3b^2) (c + dx)^4 + 3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-3(8a^2 + 5b^2) - 2($$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(e^3*(72*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 8*a*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^4 + 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-3*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2) - 2*(8*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) - 24*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*b^2*(c + d*x) - 8*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 - b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 4*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 24*b^2*(-3*a + 8*a*(c + d*x)^4 - 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 8*b^3*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 - 9*b*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(256*d)
```

3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \int (c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{3(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \int (c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} (c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^3*((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/4 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/4 - (b*(-1/4*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/4 + (3*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/2 + ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2))/4)) + ((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/4)/2 + (3*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(6*b) - b*(-1/2*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/2 + ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2)) + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/2))/4)/d`

3.114.3.1 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)pSimp[a2d*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)pSimp[a2d*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[f2((m - 1)/(c2(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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.114.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} - \frac{9(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{32} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} - \frac{9(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{32} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} - \frac{9(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{32} \right)}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4} e^3 a^3 (d*x+c)^4 + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (d*x+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3 - \frac{3}{16} (d*x+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{9}{32} (d*x+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3 + \frac{3}{32} (d*x+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - \frac{3}{128} (d*x+c)^3 (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{45}{256} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c) - \frac{45}{256} \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + \frac{9}{32} (d*x+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) \right) + 3 e^3 a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{4} (d*x+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 - \frac{1}{8} (d*x+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{3}{16} (d*x+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} - \frac{3}{32} \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + \frac{1}{32} (d*x+c)^4 + \frac{3}{32} (d*x+c)^2 \right) + 3 e^3 a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{4} (d*x+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - \frac{1}{32} (d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} (d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} (2*(d*x+c)^3 ((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)} + 3*(d*x+c) ((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)} + 3 \ln(d*x+c + ((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}) \right) / ((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)} \right)$$

3.114.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs. $2(273) = 546$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 828, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(8a^3 + 3ab^2)d^4 e^3 x^4 + 32(8a^3 + 3ab^2)cd^3 e^3 x^3 + 24(3ab^2 + 2(8a^3 + 3ab^2)c^2)d^2 e^3 x^2 + 16(9ab^2c + 2(8a^3 + 3ab^2)c^3)d e^3 x + 8(8a^3 + 3ab^2)c^4 e^3}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/256*(8*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 24*(3*a*b^2 + 2*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(9*a*b^2*c + 2*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + 8*(8*b^3*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^3*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^3*c^4 - 3*b^3)*e^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 24*(8*a*b^2*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b^2*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*a*b^2*c^4 - 3*a*b^2)*e^3 - (2*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2 + b^3)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^3*c^3 + 3*b^3*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 3*(8*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 24*(b^3 + 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(3*b^3*c + 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + (24*b^3*c^2 + 8*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^4 - 24*a^2*b - 15*b^3)*e^3 - 16*(2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c^2 + a*b^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b^2*c^3 + 3*a*b^2*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 3*(2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(8*a^2*b + 5*b^3 + 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^3 + 3*(8*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d
```

3.114.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= e^3 \left(\int a^3 c^3 dx + \int a^3 d^3 x^3 dx + \int b^3 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 3ab^2 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 3a^2 bc^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^3 cd^2 x^2 dx + \int 3a^3 c^2 dx dx \\
&\quad + \int b^3 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 3ab^2 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 3a^2 bd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3b^3 cd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 3b^3 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 9ab^2 cd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 9ab^2 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 9a^2 bcd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int 9a^2 bc^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a**3*c**3, x) + Integral(a**3*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b**3*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*c**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**3*c*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(3*a**3*c**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**3*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b**3*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*b**3*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(9*a*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(9*a*b**2*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(9*a**2*b*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(9*a**2*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.114.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*a^3*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^3*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 9/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/2*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/32*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^2*b*d^3*e^3 + a^3*c^3*e^3*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^3*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6...`

3.114.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.114.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \text{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.115 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.115.1 Optimal result	880
3.115.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	881
3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	881
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3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	888

3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}ab^2e^2x - \frac{40b^3e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{27d} - \frac{2b^3e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{27d}$$

$$+ \frac{4b^3e^2(c+dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2b^2e^2(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{be^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3d}$$

output

```
4/3*a*b^2*e^2*x+4/3*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+2/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3
*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-40/27*b
^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-2/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-2/3*b*e^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/3*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2
)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.115.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2(12ab^2(c + dx) + a(3a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^3 + \frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-2(9a^2 + 20b^2) - (9a^2 + 2b^2))}{9d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(e^2*(12*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-2*(9*a^2 + 20*b^2) - (9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2))/3 - b*(-12*b^2*(c + d*x) - 9*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 6*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*(-3*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(9*d)
```

3.115.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 83, 6330, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \int (c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1} (c+dx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1} (c+dx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

```
output (e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/3 - b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*
(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/3*(
b*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d
*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/
3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 -
2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*(c + d*x)*Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/d
```

3.115.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.115.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} \right)}{3d}$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} \right)}{3d}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} \right)}{3d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.115. \quad \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

```
output 1/d*(1/3*e^2*a^3*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^3*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-2/3*arc
cosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)
^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4/3*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-40/27*(d*x+c
-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2/9*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-2/27*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))+3*e^2*a*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-4
/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/9*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*
x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4/9*d*x+4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+3*e^2*a
^2*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d
*x+c)^2+2)))
```

3.115.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 607 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^3 + 2ab^2)d^3e^2x^3 + 9(3a^3 + 2ab^2)cd^2e^2x^2 + 9(4ab^2 + (3a^3 + 2ab^2)c^2)de^2x + 9(b^3d^3e^2x^3 + 3b^3cd^2e^2x^2 + 3b^3cd^2e^2x + 3b^3c^2d^2e^2x + 3b^3c^2d^2e^2x + b^3c^3e^2) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})^3 + 9(3ab^2d^3e^2x^3 + 9ab^2c^2d^2e^2x^2 + 9ab^2c^2d^2e^2x + 3ab^2c^3e^2 - (b^3d^2e^2x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2e^2x + (b^3c^2 + 2b^3)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})^2 + 3((9a^2b + 2b^3)d^3e^2x^3 + 3(9a^2b + 2b^3)cd^2e^2x^2 + 3(4b^3 + (9a^2b + 2b^3)c^2)d^2e^2x + (12b^3c + (9a^2b + 2b^3)c^3)e^2 - 6(ab^2d^2e^2x^2 + 2ab^2c^2d^2e^2x + (ab^2c^2 + 2ab^2)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) - ((9a^2b + 2b^3)d^2e^2x^2 + 2(9a^2b + 2b^3)cd^2e^2x + (18a^2b + 40b^3 + (9a^2b + 2b^3)c^2)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/27*(3*(3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*(3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2
+ 9*(4*a*b^2 + (3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + 9*(b^3*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3
*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*x + b^3*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 9*(3*a*b^2*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*x^
2 + 9*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^3*e^2 - (b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^2*d*e
^2*x + (b^3*c^2 + 2*b^3)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x +
c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 3*((9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^3*e^2*x
^3 + 3*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*(4*b^3 + (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)
*d^2*e^2*x + (12*b^3*c + (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3)*e^2 - 6*(a*b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 +
2*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*x + (a*b^2*c^2 + 2*a*b^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c
^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - ((9*a^2*b + 2*
b^3)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^2*e^2*x + (18*a^2*b + 40*b^3 + (9
*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d
```

$$3.115. \quad \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

3.115.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= e^2 \left(\int a^3 c^2 dx + \int a^3 d^2 x^2 dx + \int b^3 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 3ab^2 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int 3a^2 bc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2a^3 cdx dx + \int b^3 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad + \int 3ab^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^2 bd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad + \int 2b^3 cdx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6ab^2 cdx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int 6a^2 bcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a**3*c**2, x) + Integral(a**3*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b**3*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a**3*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b**3*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b**3*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a*b**2*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.115.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/3*a^3*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3
*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/6*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/
d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*d^2*e^2 + a^3*c^2*e^2*x + 3*((
d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(
b^3*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x
+ c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + integrate(((3*a*b^2*d^5*e^2 - b^3*d^5*
e^2)*x^5 + 5*(3*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^2 - b^3*c*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*(c^5*e^2 - c^3*e^
2)*a*b^2 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*a*b^2 - (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2
)*b^3)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d^2*e^2)*a*b^2 - (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - c*
d^2*e^2)*b^3)*x^2 + ((3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*(c^4*e^2 - c^
2*e^2)*a*b^2 + 4*(3*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^2 - b^3*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^
2*e^2 - (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*a*b^2)*x^2 - 3*(b^3*c^3*d*e^2 - 2*(2*c^3
*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 3*((5...

```

3.115.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2(b \text{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.115.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.116 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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3.116.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 175

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{3b^3 e \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b^3 e \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3b^2 e (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{4d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} \\ & \quad - \frac{e (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{e (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/8*b^3*e*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+3/4*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-1/4
*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-3/8*b
^3*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3/4*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccos
h(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.116.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e(2a(2a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)^2 - 3b(2a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 6b(c + dx)(-2a^2(c + dx))}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(e*(2*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 3*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]
*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 6*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*a^2*(c + d*x) - b^2*(c +
d*x) + 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 6*b^
2*(-a + 2*a*(c + d*x)^2 - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]
)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b^3*(-1 + 2*(c + d*x)^2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 - 3*b
*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(8*d)
```

3.116.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\int(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{6b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/2 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x] * (c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(6*b) - b*(-1/2*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/2 + ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2)) + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/2)))/2))/d`

3.116.3.1 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_))^(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_) + (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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.116.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^3(dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
default	$\frac{e a^3(dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
parts	$e a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx \right) + \frac{e b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{2} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/2*e*a^3*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^3*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-3/4*(d*x+c)
*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3/4
*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-3/8*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-3/8*
arccosh(d*x+c))+3*e*a*b^2*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*arcc
osh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+1/4*(d*x+c
)^2)+3*e*a^2*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)
^(1/2)*((d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c
)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

3.116.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. $2(155) = 310$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^3 + 3ab^2)d^2ex^2 + 4(2a^3 + 3ab^2)c dex + 2(2b^3d^2ex^2 + 4b^3c dex + (2b^3c^2 - b^3)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*(2*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*d*e*x + 2*(2*b^
3*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^3*c*d*e*x + (2*b^3*c^2 - b^3)*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 6*(2*a*b^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b^2*c*d*e*x + (2*
a*b^2*c^2 - a*b^2)*e - (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 3*(2*(2*a^2*b +
b^3)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d*e*x - (2*a^2*b + b^3 - 2*(2*a^2*b
+ b^3)*c^2)*e - 4*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 3*((2*a^2*b + b^3)
*d*e*x + (2*a^2*b + b^3)*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d
```

3.116.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = e \left(\int a^3 c dx + \int a^3 dx dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^3 c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3ab^2 c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3a^2 bc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3ab^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3a^2 b dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e*(Integral(a**3*c, x) + Integral(a**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b**3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.116.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*a^3*d*e*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*d*e + a^3*c*e*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^3*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^3*c*e*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + integrate(3/2*((2*a*b^2*d^4*e - b^3*d^4*e)*x^4 + 2*(c^4*e - c^2*e)*a*b^2 + 4*(2*a*b^2*c*d^3*e - b^3*c*d^3*e)*x^3 + (2*(6*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a*b^2 - (5*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^3)*x^2 + (2*(c^3*e - c*e)*a*b^2 + (2*a*b^2*d^3*e - b^3*d^3*e)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c*d^2*e - b^3*c*d^2*e)*x^2 - 2*(b^3*c^2*d*e - (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a*b^2 - (c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*b^3)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)$

3.116.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + barccosh(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b arcosh(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.116.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + barccosh(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b acosh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.117 $\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = 6ab^2x - \frac{6b^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{d} + \frac{6b^3(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{d}$$

```
output 6*a*b^2*x+6*b^3*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-6*b^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx) - 3b(a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 3b(-a^2(c + dx) - 2b^2(c + dx) + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 6b^3(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(a*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 3*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 3*b*(-(a^2*(c + d*x)) - 2*b^2*(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*(-(a*(c + d*x)) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + b^3*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/d`

3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6410}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6294}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6330}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(a(c + dx) + b(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $((c + dx)(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^3 - 3b(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2 - 2b(a(c + dx) - b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + b(c + dx)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]))/d$

3.117.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6294 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)](b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*n \operatorname{Int}[x((a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1})/(\sqrt{1 + c*x})\sqrt{-1 + c*x}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6330 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)](b_.))^n(x_)((d1_.) + (e1_.)(x_))^{p_}((d2_.) + (e2_.)(x_))^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{p+1}(d2 + e2*x)^{p+1}(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\operatorname{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \operatorname{Int}[(1 + c*x)^{p+1/2}(-1 + c*x)^{p+1/2}(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6410 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)](b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x]$

3.117.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^3+b^3\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3-3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+6(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-6\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^3+b^3\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3-3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+6(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-6\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{d}$
parts	$a^3x + \frac{b^3\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3-3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+6(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-6\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{d}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*((d*x+c)*a^3+b^3*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+6*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-6*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))+3*a*b^2*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+3*a^2*b*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))`

3.117.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^3 dx + b^3 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 - 1})^3 + (a^3 + 6 ab^2) dx + 3 (ab^2 dx + ab^2 c - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b^3*d*x + b^3*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + (a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(a*b^2*d*x + a*b^2*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*b^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 - 3*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*a*b^2 - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d*x - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(a^2*b + 2*b^3))/d`

3.117.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

3.117.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*x*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + a^3*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b/d + integrate(3*((c^3 - c)*a*b^2 + (a*b^2*d^3 - b^3*d^3)*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*c*d^2 - 2*b^3*c*d^2)*x^2 + ((c^2 - 1)*a*b^2 + (a*b^2*d^2 - b^3*d^2))*x^2 + (2*a*b^2*c*d - b^3*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + ((3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^2 - (c^2*d - d)*b^3)*x*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)`

3.117.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.118 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{ce+dex} dx$

3.118.1 Optimal result 902
 3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 903
 3.118.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 903
 3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified) 907
 3.118.5 Fracas [F] 907
 3.118.6 Sympy [F] 908
 3.118.7 Maxima [F] 908
 3.118.8 Giac [F] 908
 3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 909

3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{4bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de} - \frac{3b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de} - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{4de}$$

output

```
1/4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*ln(1+1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)/d/e-3/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)/d/e-3/2*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(3,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)/d/e-3/4*b^3*polylog(4,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)/d/e
```

3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)^2 + 4ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3 + b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^4 + 12a^2 \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{-2a})}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(6*a^2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 4*a*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 + 12*a^2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 12*a*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 4*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 4*a^3*Log[c + d*x] - 6*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 6*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(4*d*e)`

3.118.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6297}$$

3.118. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$

$$\frac{\int -(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \downarrow 26$$

$$\frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \downarrow 4201$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 \right)}{bde} \downarrow 2620$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{bde} \downarrow 3011$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \downarrow 7163$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -c - dx) de^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \downarrow 7143$$

3.118. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$

$$i\left(2i\left(\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right) - b\left(-\frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

output `(I*((-1/4*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + (3*b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) / 2 - b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) - (b^2*PolyLog[4, -c - d*x])/4)))/2)))/(b*d*e)`

3.118.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_ /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.118.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{ed}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{a^3}{e} \ln(dx+c) + \frac{b^3}{e} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right) + 3 \frac{a b^2}{e} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right) + 3 \frac{a^2 b}{e} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln\left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c}{2}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

3.118.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.118.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.118.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*log(d*e*x + c*e)/(d*e) + integrate(b^3*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d*e*x + c*e) + 3*a*b^2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d*e*x + c*e) + 3*a^2*b*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.118.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.118. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{ce+dex} dx$

3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

$$3.119 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$$

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3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{6b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{6ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{6ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{6ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{6ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

output $-(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+6*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*\arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^2-6*I*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+6*I*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+6*I*b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2-6*I*b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2$

3.119.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3}{c+dx} + \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + 3a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right) + 3iab^2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output

```

-((a^3/(c + d*x) + (3*a^2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 3*a^2*b*ArcTan[1
/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]) + (3*I)*a*b^2*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(
((-I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*Lo
g[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*P
olyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b^3*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3/(c + d*x) - (3*
I)*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*(Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Log[1 + I/E^ArcC
osh[c + d*x]])) - 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]
- PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]
] + 2*PolyLog[3, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(d*e^2)

```

3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d}{de^2}$$

3.119. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6298 \\
& \frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 6362 \\
& \frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{csc}\left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 4668 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(-2ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 2ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2ib(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}))}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2ib(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}))}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}))}{de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output `((-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)) + 3*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(d*e^2)`

3.119. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.119.3.1 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 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.119.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

3.119.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.119.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx}{e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

3.119.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.119.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^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

3.119.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.120 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

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3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{3b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} + \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de^3}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^3-1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2-3*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*ln(1+1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2/d/e^3+3/2*b^3*polylog(2,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2/d/e^3+3/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
```

3.120.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^3}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3a^2b\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(c+c^2+2cdx+dx(1+dx)) - \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)^3}{(c+dx)^2} + 6ab^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-a^3/(c + d*x)^2) + (3*a^2*b*(Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(c + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d*x*(1 + d*x)) - ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 - (b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2 + 6*a*b^2*((Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - Log[c + d*x]) + 3*b^3*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(-ArcCosh[c + d*x] + (Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(2*d*e^3)`

3.120.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6333, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

3.120. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(c+dx)^3} d(c+dx)}{de^3}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6333

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} d(c+dx) \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6297

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2 \int \left((a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(2 \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2 \int -i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \log \left(1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2715

3.120. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dx)^3} dx$

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i\left(2i\left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) dx\right)\right)\right) de^3$$

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)\right)\right) de^3$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)^2 + (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(c + d*x) - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])/4)))/2)/(d*e^3)`

3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

3.120. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dx)^3} dx$

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.120.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 (-3\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{e^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 (-3\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{e^3}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 (-3\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{e^3}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*a^3/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^3/e^3*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(-3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+3*(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+3*a*b^2/e^3*(2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(2*(d*x+c)^2-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+arccosh(d*x+c)))/(d*x+c)^2-ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+3*a^2*b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c)))`

3.120.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.120.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

3.120.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d*arccosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*a*b^2 - 1/2*(log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 2*integrate(3/2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*(d*x + c)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c^2 - 1)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + c^4*e^3 - c^2*e^3 + (6*c^2*d^2*e^3 - d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e^3 - c*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (5*c^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x), x))*b^3 + 3/2*a^2*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - arccosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 3/2*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^3/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)`

3.120.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.120.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

$$3.121 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

3.121.1 Optimal result	925
3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	926
3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	927
3.121.4 Maple [F]	931
3.121.5 Fracas [F]	931
3.121.6 Sympy [F]	931
3.121.7 Maxima [F]	932
3.121.8 Giac [F]	932
3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	933

3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 297

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = & \frac{b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de^4(c + dx)} \\ & + \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^4(c + dx)^2} \\ & - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} \\ & + \frac{b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & - \frac{b^3 \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{de^4} \\ & - \frac{ib^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & + \frac{ib^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & + \frac{ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & - \frac{ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \end{aligned}$$

output $b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/d/e^4/(dx+c)-1/3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^3/d/e^4/(dx+c)^3+b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2\arctan(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2})/d/e^4-b^3\arctan((dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2})/d/e^4-Ib^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}))/d/e^4+Ib^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}))/d/e^4+Ib^3\operatorname{polylog}(3,-I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}))/d/e^4-Ib^3\operatorname{polylog}(3,I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}))/d/e^4+1/2*b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}/d/e^4/(dx+c)^2$

3.121.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a^3}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{3a^2b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{6a^2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} - 3a^2b \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right) + 6ab^2\left(\frac{1}{c+dx} + \sqrt{\frac{1+c+dx}{-1+c+dx}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output $((-2a^3)/(c + dx)^3 + (3a^2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*\sqrt{1 + c + dx}))/((c + dx)^2 - (6a^2b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/((c + dx)^3 - 3a^2b*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1/(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}*\sqrt{1 + c + dx})]) + 6a*b^2*((c + dx)^{-1} + (\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)}*(1 + c + dx)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/((c + dx)^2 - \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2/(c + dx)^3 - I*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + I*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 + I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - I*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + I*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}]) + b^3*((6*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/((c + d*x) + (3*\sqrt{(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)}*(1 + c + d*x)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2)/((c + d*x)^2 - (2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^3)/((c + d*x)^3 + (3*I)*((4*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - I*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + I*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - 2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + 2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, I*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + 2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - 2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}])))))/(6*d*e^4)$

3.121.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6348, 6298, 103, 216, 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{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3(c + dx)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6348} \\
 & b \left(-b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & b \left(-b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & b \left(-b \left(b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx - 1)(c + dx + 1) + 1} d(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - b \left(b \arctan(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6362} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - b \left(b \arctan(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right)}{de^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.121. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} d\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) - b\left(b \arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{c+dx}\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \csc(i\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - b\left(b \arctan(\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 4668

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 2ib \int (a + b$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ib(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ib(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^a$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)^3 + b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) + b*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]) + (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/2))/(d*e^4)`

3.121. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

3.121.3.1 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 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 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_) + (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]`

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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

3.121.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

3.121.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.121.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx}{e^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

3.121. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

3.121.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*b^3*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^3/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(((3*(c^3 - c)*a*b^2 + (c^3 - c)*b^3 + (3*a*b^2*d^3 + b^3*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(3*a*b^2*c*d^2 + b^3*c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^3*c^2 + 3*(c^2 - 1)*a*b^2 + (3*a*b^2*d^2 + b^3*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^2*c*d + b^3*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*(3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^3)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a^2*b*x + (c^3 - c)*a^2*b + (a^2*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*a^2*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x), x)`

3.121.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.121.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.122 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.122.1 Optimal result	934
3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	935
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3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 377

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{45b^4 e^3 (c + dx)^2}{128d} + \frac{3b^4 e^3 (c + dx)^4}{128d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{45b^3 e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{64d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3b^3 e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{32d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{45b^2 e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{128d} + \frac{9b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{16d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{16d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{8d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{4d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $45/128*b^4*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/d+3/128*b^4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/d-45/128*b^2*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+9/16*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+3/16*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d-45/64*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3/32*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3/8*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/4*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d$

3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3(9b^2(8a^2 + 5b^2)(c + dx)^2 + (32a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx)^4 + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(e^3*(9*b^2*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 + (32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(-3*(8*a^2 + 15*b^2) - 2*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(72*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 64*a^3*(c + d*x)^3 + 24*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 72*a^2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 45*b^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 4*8*a^2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 6*b^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 3*b^2*(-24*a^2 - 15*b^2 + 24*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 64*a^2*(c + d*x)^4 + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^4 - 48*a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 32*a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 16*b^3*(-3*a + 8*a*(c + d*x)^4 - 3*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + 4*b^4*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 - 6*a*b*(8*a^2 + 15*b^2)*Log[c + d*x + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]])/(128*d)$

3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^3(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \int (c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{15}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4)/4 - b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/4 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/4 - (b*(-1/16*(b*(c + d*x)^4) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/4 + (3*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/4) + (3*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(8*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - b*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/2))/4)/d`

3.122.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_)(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- 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 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 6308 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)(x_)](b_))^{(n_)}(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_ + (e1_)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_ + (e2_)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$
- rule 6354 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)(x_)](b_))^{(n_)}((f_)(x_))^{(m_)}((d1_ + (e1_)(x_))^{(p_)}((d2_ + (e2_)(x_))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m+2*p+1))), x] + (\text{Simp}[f^2*((m-1)/(c^2*(m+2*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-2)}*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m+2*p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$
- rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_ + (d_)(x_)](b_))^{(n_)}((e_ + (f_)(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

3.122.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1}}{8} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1}}{8} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1}}{8} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/4*e^3*a^4*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b^4*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^4-1/4*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/8*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^4+3/16*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3/32*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-45/64*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-45/128*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3/128*(d*x+c)^4+45/128*(d*x+c)^2+9/16*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2)+4*e^3*a*b^3*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-3/16*(d*x+c)^3*a*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-9/32*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3/32*(d*x+c)^4*a*arccosh(d*x+c)-3/128*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-45/256*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-45/256*arccosh(d*x+c)+9/32*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c))+6*e^3*a^2*b^2*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/8*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/16*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+1/32*(d*x+c)^4+3/32*(d*x+c)^2)+4*e^3*b*a^3*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/32*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(2*(d*x+c)^3*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+3*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))+3*ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))
```

3.122. $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.122.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1236 vs. $2(339) = 678$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1236, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/128*((32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2
+ 3*b^4)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*(24*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4 + 2*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 +
3*b^4)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*c^3 + 9*(8*a
^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*c)*d*e^3*x + 4*(8*b^4*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^4*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 +
48*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^4*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^4*c^4 - 3*b^4)*e^3)*lo
g(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^4 + 16*(8*a*b^3*d^4*e^3*x^4
+ 32*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^3*
x + (8*a*b^3*c^4 - 3*a*b^3)*e^3 - (2*b^4*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^2
+ 3*(2*b^4*c^2 + b^4)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^4*c^3 + 3*b^4*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 +
3*(8*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 +
24*(b^4 + 2*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(3*b^4*c + 2*(8*a^2*b
^2 + b^4)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + (24*b^4*c^2 + 8*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^4 - 24*a^2*b^2
- 15*b^4)*e^3 - 16*(2*a*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*
b^3*c^2 + a*b^3)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b^3*c^3 + 3*a*b^3*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 2*
(8*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3
+ 24*(3*a*b^3 + 2*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(9*a*b^3*c + 2
*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + (72*a*b^3*c^2 + 8*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*
c^4 - 24*a^3*b - 45*a*b^3)*e^3 - 3*(2*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6...
```

3.122.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = e^3 & \left(\int a^4 c^3 dx + \int a^4 d^3 x^3 dx \right. \\
& + \int b^4 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4ab^3 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 6a^2 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4a^3 b c^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^4 c d^2 x^2 dx \\
& + \int 3a^4 c^2 dx dx + \int b^4 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4ab^3 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 6a^2 b^2 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 4a^3 b d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3b^4 c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3b^4 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 12ab^3 c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 12ab^3 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 18a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 18a^2 b^2 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 12a^3 b c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& \left. + \int 12a^3 b c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```

e**3*(Integral(a**4*c**3, x) + Integral(a**4*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b**4
*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x)
+ Integral(6*a**2*b**2*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*c**
3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**4*c*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(3*a**4*c
**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**4*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a
*b**3*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**3*aco
sh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Inte
gral(3*b**4*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(3*b**4*c**2*d*x*a
cosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(12*a*b**3*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x
) + Integral(12*a*b**3*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(18*a**2*b
**2*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(18*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*x*aco
sh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(12*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + I
ntegral(12*a**3*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))

```

3.122.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*a^4*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^4*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*x^2
*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*
x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*
log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(
d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^3*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 2/3*(6*x^3*arccosh(
d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d
^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^3*b*c*d^
2*e^3 + 1/24*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(
2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2
*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d
+ 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4
+ 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*
d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^3*b*d^
3*e^3 + a^4*c^3*e^3*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 -
1))*a^3*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^4*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b...

```

3.122.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.122.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \text{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.123 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.123.1 Optimal result	945
3.123.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	946
3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	946
3.123.4 Maple [A] (verified)	950
3.123.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	950
3.123.6 Sympy [F]	951
3.123.7 Maxima [F]	952
3.123.8 Giac [F]	953
3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	953

3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{160}{27}b^4e^2x + \frac{8b^4e^2(c + dx)^3}{81d} - \frac{160b^3e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{27d}$$

$$- \frac{8b^3e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{27d}$$

$$+ \frac{8b^2e^2(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{4b^2e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{8be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{4be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3d}$$

output $160/27*b^4*e^2*x+8/81*b^4*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+8/3*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d+4/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^4/d-160/27*b^3*e^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-8/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-8/9*b*e^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-4/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d$

3.123.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2(24b^2(9a^2 + 20b^2)(c + dx) + (27a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(c + dx)^3 + 12ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-6a^2 - 4b^2)(c + dx)^2 + 12ab^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(c + dx) + 12ab^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{81d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(e^2*(24*b^2*(9*a^2 + 20*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-6*a^2 - 40*b^2 - (3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) + 12*b*(36*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 9*a^3*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 18*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 40*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 9*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 18*b^2*(12*b^2*(c + d*x) + 9*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 12*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 6*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 36*b^3*(-3*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + 27*b^4*(c + d*x)^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4)/(81*d)
```

3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \left((c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \left((c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx}-1\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{c+dx}-1)\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{c+dx}-1)\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4)/3 - (4*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/3 - b*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3 + (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3))/3) + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 - 3*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))))/3))/3)/d`

3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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] && 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.123.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{\dots}$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{\dots}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(1/3*e^2*a^4*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^4*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^4-8/9*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-4/9*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+8/3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2-160/27*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+160/27*d*x+160/27*c+4/9*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2-8/27*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+8/81*(d*x+c)^3+4*e^2*a*b^3*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3-2/3*a*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+4/3*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-40/27*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+2/9*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-2/27*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+6*e^2*a^2*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2-4/9*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-2/9*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+4/9*d*x+4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3+4*e^2*b*a^3*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*((d*x+c)^2+2))) \end{aligned}$$

3.123.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 890 vs. 2(275) = 550.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3 (27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 3 (72 a^2 b^2 + 160 b^4 + (27 a^4 + 36 a^2 b^2$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{81} \left((27a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)d^3e^2x^3 + 3(27a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)cd^2e^2x^2 + 3(72a^2b^2 + 160b^4 + (27a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)c^2)d^2e^2x + 27(b^4d^3e^2x^3 + 3b^4cd^2e^2x^2 + 3b^4c^2d^2e^2x + b^4c^3e^2) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^4 + 36(3ab^3d^3e^2x^3 + 9ab^3cd^2e^2x^2 + 9ab^3c^2d^2e^2x + 3ab^3c^3e^2 - (b^4d^2e^2x^2 + 2b^4cd^2e^2x + (b^4c^2 + 2b^4)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^3 + 18((9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)d^3e^2x^3 + 3(9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)cd^2e^2x^2 + 3(4b^4 + (9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)c^2)d^2e^2x + (12b^4c + (9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)c^3)e^2 - 6(ab^3d^2e^2x^2 + 2ab^3cd^2e^2x + (ab^3c^2 + 2ab^3)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^2 + 12(3(3a^3b + 2ab^3)d^3e^2x^3 + 9(3a^3b + 2ab^3)cd^2e^2x^2 + 9(4ab^3 + (3a^3b + 2ab^3)c^2)d^2e^2x + 3(12ab^3c + (3a^3b + 2ab^3)c^3)e^2 - ((9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)d^2e^2x^2 + 2(9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)cd^2e^2x + (18a^2b^2 + 40b^4 + (9a^2b^2 + 2b^4)c^2)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - 12((3a^3b + 2ab^3)d^2e^2x^2 + 2(3a^3b + 2ab^3)cd^2e^2x + (6a^3b + 40ab^3 + (3a^3b + 2ab^3)c^2)e^2) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \right) / d$$

3.123.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= e^2 \left(\int a^4 c^2 dx + \int a^4 d^2 x^2 dx + \int b^4 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx + \int 4ab^3 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int 6a^2 b^2 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4a^3 b c^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2a^4 c dx dx \\ & \quad + \int b^4 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx + \int 4ab^3 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad + \int 6a^2 b^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4a^3 b d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad + \int 2b^4 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx + \int 8ab^3 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int 12a^2 b^2 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 8a^3 b c dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a**4*c**2, x) + Integral(a**4*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b**4*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a**4*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b**4*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b**4*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(8*a*b**3*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(12*a**2*b**2*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(8*a**3*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.123.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a^4*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^4*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^3*b*c*d*e^2 + 2/9*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^3*b*d^2*e^2 + a^4*c^2*e^2*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^3*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^4*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^4*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^4*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4 + integrate(2/3*(2*((3*a*b^3*d^5*e^2 - b^4*d^5*e^2)*x^5 + 3*(c^5*e^2 - c^3*e^2)*a*b^3 + 5*(3*a*b^3*c*d^4*e^2 - b^4*c*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*a*b^3 - (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*b^4)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d^2*e^2)*a*b^3 - (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - c*d^2*e^2)*b^4)*x^2 + (3*(c^4*e^2 - c^2*e^2)*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d^4*e^2 - b^4*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 4*(3*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^2 - b^4*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2 - (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*a*b^3)*x^2 - 3*(b^4*c^3*d*e^2 - 2*(2*c^3*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + ...`

3.123.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.123.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.124 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.124.1 Optimal result	954
3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	955
3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	955
3.124.4 Maple [B] (verified)	958
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3.124.8 Giac [F]	961
3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	961

3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4e(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{3b^3e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} + \frac{3b^2e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{d}$$

$$- \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2d}$$

output

```
3/4*b^4*e*(d*x+c)^2/d-3/4*b^2*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+3/2*b^2*e*(d*x+c)
^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2
*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d-3/2*b^3*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)
^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e((2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx)^2 - 2ab(2a^2 + 3b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2b(c + dx)(-4a^3$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

```
(e*((2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(c + d*x)^2 - 2*a*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-4*a^3*(c + d*x) - 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 3*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 3*b^2*(-2*a^2 - b^2 + 4*a^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 4*b^3*(-a + 2*a*(c + d*x)^2 - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + b^4*(-1 + 2*(c + d*x)^2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 - 2*a*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(4*d)
```

3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b \int (c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - 2b\left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{8b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4)/2 - 2*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(8*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/2 - b*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))))/2))/d`

3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.124.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 421 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$
default	$\frac{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$
parts	$e a^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} d x^2 + c x \right) + \frac{e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/d*(1/2*e*a^4*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^4*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^4-(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-1/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^4+3/2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2-3/2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-3/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2+3/4*(d*x+c)^2)+4*e*a*b^3*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3-3/4*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-1/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3+3/4*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-3/8*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)-3/8*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))+6*e*a^2*b^2*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}-1/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2+1/4*(d*x+c)^2)+4*e*b*a^3*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*((d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)}+\ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^{(1/2))}}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$$

3.124.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 579 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)d^2ex^2 + 2(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)c dex + (2b^4d^2ex^2 + 4b^4c dex + (2b^4c^2 - b^4)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2})}{e a^4 (dx+c)^2 + e b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{2} - (dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d^2*e*x^2 + 2*(2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*c*d*e*x + (2*b^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^4*c*d*e*x + (2*b^4*c^2 - b^4)*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^4 + 4*(2*a*b^3*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*c*d*e*x + (2*a*b^3*c^2 - a*b^3)*e - (b^4*d*e*x + b^4*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 3*(2*(2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*d*e*x - (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 2*(2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^2)*e - 4*(a*b^3*d*e*x + a*b^3*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 2*(2*(2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*(2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*d*e*x - (2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3 - 2*(2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^2)*e - 3*((2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e*x + (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 2*((2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d*e*x + (2*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.124.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = e \left(\int a^4 c dx + \int a^4 dx dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^4 c \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4ab^3 c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6a^2 b^2 c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4a^3 b c \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^4 dx \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4ab^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6a^2 b^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4a^3 b dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e*(Integral(a**4*c, x) + Integral(a**4*d*x, x) + Integral(b**4*c*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**4*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.124.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^4*d*e*x^2 + (2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^3*b*d*e + a^4*c*e*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^3*b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^4*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^4*c*e*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4 + integrate(2*((2*(c^4*e - c^2*e)*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^4*e - b^4*d^4*e)*x^4 + 4*(2*a*b^3*c*d^3*e - b^4*c*d^3*e)*x^3 + (2*(6*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a*b^3 - (5*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^4)*x^2 + (2*(c^3*e - c*e)*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^3*e - b^4*d^3*e)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^3*c*d^2*e - b^4*c*d^2*e)*x^2 - 2*(b^4*c^2*d*e - (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a*b^3 - (c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*b^4)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*a^2*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + (6*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^4*e - c^2*e)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3*e - c*e)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)`

3.124.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.124.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.125 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

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3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = 24b^4x - \frac{24b^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{12b^2(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{d} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{d}$$

```
output 24*b^4*x+12*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d-24*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-4*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.125.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 + 12a^2b^2 + 24b^4)(c + dx) - 4ab(a^2 + 6b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 4b(-a^3(c + dx) - 6ab^2(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $((a^4 + 12a^2b^2 + 24b^4)(c + dx) - 4a*b*(a^2 + 6b^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + dx]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + dx] - 4*b*(-(a^3*(c + dx)) - 6*a*b^2*(c + dx) + 3*a^2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + dx]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + dx] + 6*b^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + dx]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + dx])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*(a^2*(c + dx) + 2*b^2*(c + dx) - 2*a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + dx]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + dx])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 4*b^3*(-(a*(c + dx)) + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + dx]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + dx])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + b^4*(c + dx)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4)/d$

3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6410$$

$$\frac{\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6294$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6330$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(-(b(c + dx)) + \int (\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))) dx)))/d}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(-(b(c + dx)) + \int (\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))) dx)))/d}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(-(b(c + dx)) + \int (\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))) dx)))/d}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4 - 4*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 - 3*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))))/d`

3.125.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6410 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.125.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^4+b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^4+b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\right)}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*((d*x+c)*a^4+b^4*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^4-4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)
)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+12*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-24*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+24*d*x+24*c)+4*a*b^3*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^3
-3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+6*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+
c)-6*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))+6*a^2*b^2*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-
2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+4*b*a^3*((d*x+
c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))
```

3.125.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^4 dx + b^4 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^4 + 4(ab^3 dx + ab^3 c - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} b^4) \log(\dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b^4*d*x + b^4*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d*x + a*b^3*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*b^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + (a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*d*x - 6*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d*x - (a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 4*((a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*d*x + (a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*c - 3*(a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 4*(a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

3.125.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

3.125.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^4*x*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4 + a^4*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^3*b/d + integrate(2*(2*((c^3 - c)*a*b^3 + (a*b^3*d^3 - b^4*d^3))*x^3 + (3*a*b^3*c*d^2 - 2*b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + ((c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 + (a*b^3*d^2 - b^4*d^2))*x^2 + (2*a*b^3*c*d - b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + ((3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^3 - (c^2*d - d)*b^4)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3 - c)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)`

3.125.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.126 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{ce+dex} dx$

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 3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 969
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 3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 976

3.126.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^5}{5bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b^3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

```
output 1/5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^5/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*ln(1+1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*polylog(2,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(3,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(4,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3/2*b^4*polylog(5,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e
```

3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + 2a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3 + ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^4 + \frac{1}{5} b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^5 + 4a^3 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] + 6a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] + 4a b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] + b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] + a^4 \operatorname{Log}[c + dx] - 2b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] - 3b^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] - 3a b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] - 3b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}] - (3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}[5, -E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}])}{2(d e)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(2*a^3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + a*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 + (b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^5)/5 + 4*a^3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 6*a^2*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 4*a*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + a^4*Log[c + d*x] - 2*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*a*b^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - (3*b^4*PolyLog[5, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/2)/(d*e)`

3.126.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} d(c+dx)}{de} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{6297}$$

$$\frac{\int -(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int -i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{26}$$

$$\frac{i \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{4201}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5} i (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^5 \right)}{bde}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{2620}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4 \log\left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{bde}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{3011}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{2} b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{bd}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{7163}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{bd}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{7163}$$

3.126. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{ce+dx} dx$

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -c - dx) de^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `(I*((-1/5*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^5 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + 2*b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])/2 - (3*b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) - (b^2*PolyLog[5, -c - d*x])/4))/2)))/(b*d*e)`

3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

```
rule 7143 Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int [((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp [(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp [f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int [(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

3.126.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 581 vs. 2(258) = 516.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})\right) \right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})\right) \right)}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})\right) \right)}{ed}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/d*(a^4/e*\ln(d*x+c)+b^4/e*(-1/5*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^5+\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^4*\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-3/2*\operatorname{polylog}(5,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))+4*a*b^3/e*(-1/4*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^4+\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+3/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-3/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+3/4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))+6*a^2*b^2/e*(-1/3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3+\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-1/2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))+4*b*a^3/e*(-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2+\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+1/2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))$

3.126.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.126.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{a^4}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.126. $\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{ce+dex} dx$

output `(Integral(a**4/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.126.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^4*log(d*e*x + c*e)/(d*e) + integrate(b^4*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4/(d*e*x + c*e) + 4*a*b^3*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d*e*x + c*e) + 6*a^2*b^2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d*e*x + c*e) + 4*a^3*b*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.126.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

$$3.127 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$$

3.127.1 Optimal result	977
3.127.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	978
3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	979
3.127.4 Maple [F]	982
3.127.5 Fricas [F]	983
3.127.6 Sympy [F]	983
3.127.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	983
3.127.8 Giac [F(-2)]	984
3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	984

3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{8b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{12ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{12ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{24ib^3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{24ib^3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{24ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{24ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

$$3.127. \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$$

output $-(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^4/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+8*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3*\arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/d/e^2-12*I*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^2+12*I*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^2+24*I*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^2-24*I*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^2-24*I*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^2+24*I*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^2$

3.127.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 872 vs. $2(264) = 528$.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 872, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^4}{c+dx} + 4a^3b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + 2\arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right) - 6ia^2b^2\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)\left(-\frac{i\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output $(-a^4/(c + dx)) + 4a^3b*(-\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]/(c + dx)) + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]/2]] - (6*I)*a^2*b^2*(\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*((-I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/(c + dx) + 2*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - 2*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) + 2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) + 4*a*b^3*(-\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3/(c + dx)) + (3*I)*(-\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2*(\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - \text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])) - 2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) + b^4*(((-7*I)/16)*\text{Pi}^4 + (\text{Pi}^3*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/2 - ((3*I)/2)*\text{Pi}^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 - 2*\text{Pi}*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3 + I*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^4 - \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^4/(c + dx) + (\text{Pi}^3*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])/2 - (3*I)*\text{Pi}^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - 6*\text{Pi}*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + (4*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + (3*I)*\text{Pi}^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + 6*\text{Pi}*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - (\text{Pi}^3*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])/2 - (4*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + (\text{Pi}^3*\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[(\text{Pi} + (2*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/4]])/2 + (3*I)*(\text{Pi} - (2*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - (12*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + (3*I)*\text{Pi}^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + 12*\text{Pi}*\text{ArcCosh}[c ...$

3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

3.127. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6362} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \operatorname{csc}\left(\operatorname{iarccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4668} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(-3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(3ib(2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)))}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 + 3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))}{de^2}}{de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

3.127. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

```
output 
$$\frac{-((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^4/(c + dx) + 4*b*(2*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + (3*I)*b*(-((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) + 2*b*((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - b \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])) - (3*I)*b*(-((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, I * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) + 2*b*((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, I * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - b \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, I * E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])))))/(d * e^2)}$$

```

3.127.3.1 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 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] && Inte
gerQ[m]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.127.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

3.127. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

3.127.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.127.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^4}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

3.127.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.127. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

3.127.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^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

3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

3.128 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

3.128.1 Optimal result	985
3.128.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	986
3.128.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	986
3.128.4 Maple [B] (verified)	990
3.128.5 Fricas [F]	991
3.128.6 Sympy [F]	991
3.128.7 Maxima [F]	992
3.128.8 Giac [F]	993
3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	993

3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{2b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de^3} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} - \frac{6b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} + \frac{6b^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3}$$

output

```
-2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3-1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
^2-6*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*ln(1+1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2))*(d*x+c+1)^(1
/2))^2)/d/e^3+6*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/
2))*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e^3+3*b^4*polylog(3,-1/(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2))*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e^3+2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1
)^(1/2)/d/e^3/(d*x+c)
```

3.128.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. $2(195) = 390$.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^4}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{4a^3b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{c+dx} - \frac{4a^3b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^4\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)^4}{(c+dx)^2} + 12a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)\operatorname{arccosh}}{c+dx} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-a^4/(c + d*x)^2) + (4*a^3*b*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - (4*a^3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - (b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4)/(c + d*x)^2 + 12*a^2*b^2*((sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - Log[c + d*x]) + 4*a*b^3*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(3*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (3*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2 + 6*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])) + 3*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 2*b^4*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*(-ArcCosh[c + d*x] + (sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - 3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 3*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(2*d*e^3) \end{aligned}$$

3.128.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6333, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

↓ 6411

3.128. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{e^3(c+dx)^3} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(c+dx)^3} d(c+dx)}{de^3}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6333

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} d(c+dx) \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3}$$

↓ 6297

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3 \int -(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2b \left(3 \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3 \int -i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2620

3.128. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dx)^3} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}\right) - 3i\left(2i\left(b\int(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\log\left(1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)dx\right)\right)}{de}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}\right) - 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\right.\right.\right.\right)}{de}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}\right) - 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2\int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-c-dx)dx\right)\right)\right)}{de}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}\right) - 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\right.\right.\right.\right)}{de}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/(c + d*x) - (3*I)*((-1/3*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])/4))))/(d*e^3)`

3.128.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

3.128. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

3.128.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. 2(231) = 462.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 (4(dx+c)^2 - 4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 - 6\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 (4(dx+c)^2 - 4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 - 6\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2}$
parts	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 (4(dx+c)^2 - 4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 - 6\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.128. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$$

output $1/d*(-1/2*a^4/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^4/e^3*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(4*(d*x+c)^2-4*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-6*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-6*arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+3*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))+4*a*b^3/e^3*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(-3*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)+3*(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3*arccosh(d*x+c)*\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2)-3/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))+6*a^2*b^2/e^3*(2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(2*(d*x+c)^2-2*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-\ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})^2))+4*b*a^3/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)/(d*x+c))}$

3.128.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.128.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^4}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`


```
output (Integral(a**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3
```

3.128.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*b^4*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) + 6*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d*arcosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*a^2*b^2 + 2*a^3*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - arccosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 3*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^4/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) + integrate(2*(2*(c^3 - c)*a*b^3 + (c^3 - c)*b^4 + (2*a*b^3*d^3 + b^4*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^3*c*d^2 + b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^4*c^2 + 2*(c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^2 + b^4*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*a*b^3*c*d + b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (2*(3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^3 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^4)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d^6*e^3*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + c^6*e^3 - c^4*e^3 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^3 - 2*c^3*d*e^3)*x), x)
```

3.128.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$$

3.129.1 Optimal result	995
3.129.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	996
3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	997
3.129.4 Maple [F]	1002
3.129.5 Fricas [F]	1002
3.129.6 Sympy [F]	1002
3.129.7 Maxima [F]	1003
3.129.8 Giac [F]	1004
3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1004

3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 432

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = & \frac{2b^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de^4(c + dx)} \\
& + \frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^2} \\
& - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} \\
& - \frac{8b^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& + \frac{4b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} \\
& + \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& - \frac{2ib^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& - \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& + \frac{2ib^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& + \frac{4ib^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& - \frac{4ib^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& - \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\
& + \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output $2*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)-1/3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^4/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3-8*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4+4/3*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3*\arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4+4*I*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4-2*I*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4-4*I*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+2*I*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+4*I*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4-4*I*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4-4*I*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+4*I*b^4*\operatorname{polylog}(4,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+2/3*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2$

3.129.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1198 vs. $2(432) = 864$.

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output $(-a^4/(c + dx)^3 + 2a^3b*((\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)}*(1 + c + dx))/(c + dx)^2 - (2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/(c + dx)^3 + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tanh}[\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]/2]]) + 6a^2b^2*((c + dx)^{-1} + (\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)}*(1 + c + dx)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/(c + dx)^2 - \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2/(c + dx)^3 - I*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + I*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - I*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + I*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}]) + 2a*b^3*((6*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/(c + dx) + (3*\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)}*(1 + c + dx)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2)/(c + dx)^2 - (2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3)/(c + dx)^3 + (3*I)*((4*I)*\text{ArcTan}[E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - 2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + 2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])) + 3b^4*(((-7*I)/96)*\text{Pi}^4 + (\text{Pi}^3*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/12 - (I/4)*\text{Pi}^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 + (2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2)/(c + dx) - (\text{Pi}*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3)/3 + (2*\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)}*(1 + c + dx)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3)/(3*(c + dx)^2) + (I/6)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^4 - \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^4/(3*(c + dx)^3) + (4*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] + (\text{Pi}^3*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}])/12 - (4*I)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Log}[1 + I/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}] - (I/2)*\text{Pi}^2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]*\text{Lo...$

3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e^4 (c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6298

3.129. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6348

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{csc} \left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d \right) \right)$$

↓ 4668

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \left(-ib \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + ib \int \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2715

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \left(-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3ib \left(2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \right) \right) \right)$$

3.129. $\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

↓ 7163

$$-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)$$

↓ 2720

$$-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)^3 + (4*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - (3*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)) + 2*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/2 + (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/2))/3)/(d*e^4)`

3.129.3.1 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 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

$$3.129. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dx)^4} dx$$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)] / ((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p] / (b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

3.129.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

3.129.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.129.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^4}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4a^2 b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4a^3 b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{a^4}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

```
output (Integral(a**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x)) /e**4
```

3.129.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/3*b^4*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^4/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(2/3*(2*(3*(c^3 - c)*a*b^3 + (c^3 - c)*b^4 + (3*a*b^3*d^3 + b^4*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(3*a*b^3*c*d^2 + b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^4*c^2 + 3*(c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d^2 + b^4*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^3*c*d + b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*(3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^3 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^4)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + 9*(a^2*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3 - c)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 + 6*(a^3*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a^3*b*x + (c^3 - c)*a^3*b + (a^3*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*a^3*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x), x)
```

3.129.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)`

3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

3.130 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.130.1 Optimal result	1005
3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1006
3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1006
3.130.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1008
3.130.5 Fracas [F]	1009
3.130.6 Sympy [F]	1009
3.130.7 Maxima [F]	1009
3.130.8 Giac [F]	1010
3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1010

3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^4 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{8bd} - \frac{3e^4 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{16bd} - \frac{e^4 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{16bd} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{3e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd}$$

output $1/8*e^4*\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+3/16*e^4*\cosh(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/16*e^4*\cosh(5*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b/d-1/8*e^4*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b/d-3/16*e^4*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)/b/d-1/16*e^4*\operatorname{Chi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(5*a/b)/b/d$

3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(-2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) - \operatorname{Chi}\left(5\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \right)}{16bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`output `(e^4*(-2*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - 3*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b] - CoshIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(5*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(16*b*d)`**3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6302}$$

$$e^4 \int -\frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

3.130. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{e^4 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \frac{e^4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/8*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/16 - (CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(5*a)/b])/16 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16))/(b*d)`

3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.130.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{5a}{b}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b} + \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b} - \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b}$
default	$\frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{5a}{b}\right)}{32b} + \frac{3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b} + \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b} - \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/32*e^4/b*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+3/32*e^4/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/16*e^4/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16*e^4/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-3/32*e^4/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/32*e^4/b*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arccosh(d*x+c)-5*a/b))`

3.130. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.130.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.130.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.130.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.130. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.130.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.131 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.131.1 Optimal result	1011
3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1012
3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
3.131.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1014
3.131.5 Fracas [F]	1014
3.131.6 Sympy [F]	1015
3.131.7 Maxima [F]	1015
3.131.8 Giac [F]	1015
3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1016

3.131.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^3 \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{e^3 \text{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8bd}$$

output

```
1/4*e^3*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/8*e^3*cosh(4*a/b)*Shi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d-1/4*e^3*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b/d-1/8*e^3*Chi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(4*a/b)/b/d
```

3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-2 \operatorname{Chi} \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \operatorname{Chi} \left(4 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{4a}{b} \right) + 2 \cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{8bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`output `(e^3*(-2*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(4*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(8*b*d)`**3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bd}$$

3.131. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^3 \cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/8 + (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/4 + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/8))/(b*d)`

3.131.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.131. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.131.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right) + e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{d}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right) + e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right) - e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{d}{d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/16*e^3/b*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/8*e^3/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8*e^3/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/16*e^3/b*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))`

3.131.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.131.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.131.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.131.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.132 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.132.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1017
3.132.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1018
3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1018
3.132.4 Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1020
3.132.5 Fracas [F]	. . . . .	1020
3.132.6 Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1021
3.132.7 Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1021
3.132.8 Giac [F]	. . . . .	1021
3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1022

3.132.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{e^2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd}$$

output

```
1/4*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/4*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Shi(
3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d-1/4*e^2*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b
)/b/d-1/4*e^2*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b/d
```

3.132.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \cosh\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{4bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`output `(e^2*(-(CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b]) - CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(3*a)/b] + Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(4*b*d)`**3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$e^2 \int -\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))$$

$$bd$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx}{bd} \\
\downarrow 5971 \\
\frac{e^2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx}{bd} \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{bd}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/(b*d)`

3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

3.132. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

```
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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.132.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right) + e^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right) - e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right) - e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b} \frac{1}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}\right) + e^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}\right) - e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}\right) - e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b} \frac{1}{d}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/8*e^2/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/8*e^2/b*exp(a/b)*
Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/8*e^2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/8
*e^2/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b))
```

3.132.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x
)
```

3.132.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.132.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.132.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.133 $\int \frac{ce+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.133.1 Optimal result	1023
3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
3.133.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1024
3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1027
3.133.5 Fricas [F]	1028
3.133.6 Sympy [F]	1028
3.133.7 Maxima [F]	1028
3.133.8 Giac [F]	1029
3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1029

3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bd} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2bd}$$

output `1/2*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d-1/2*e*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b/d`

3.133.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right))}{2bd}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(e*(CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b*d)`

3.133. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.133.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & e \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3779 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3782
 \end{aligned}$$

3.133. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{ie\left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\right)}{2bd}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((I/2)*e*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(b*d)`

3.133.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.133.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b d}$	66
default	$\frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b d}$	66

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/4*e/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b))`

3.133.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.133.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.133.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.133.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.134 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.134.1 Optimal result	1030
3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1030
3.134.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1031
3.134.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1034
3.134.5 Fricas [F]	1034
3.134.6 Sympy [F]	1034
3.134.7 Maxima [F]	1035
3.134.8 Giac [F]	1035
3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1035

3.134.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bd} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{bd}$$

output `cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d-Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d`

3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-1), x]`

output `-((CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b*d))`

3.134.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {6410, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 26

$$i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)$$

bd

↓ 3042

$$i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int -\frac{i \sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)$$

bd

↓ 26

$$i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)$$

bd

↓ 3779

$$i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right)$$

bd

↓ 3782

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*Sin
hIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/(b*d)`

3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 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 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.134.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right) - e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}}{d}$	60
default	$\frac{\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right) - e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}}{d}$	60

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*(1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b))`**3.134.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `integral(1/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.134.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.134.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.134.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.135 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$

3.135.1 Optimal result 1036
 3.135.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1036
 3.135.3 Rubi [N/A] 1037
 3.135.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1038
 3.135.5 Fricas [N/A] 1038
 3.135.6 Sympy [N/A] 1038
 3.135.7 Maxima [N/A] 1039
 3.135.8 Giac [N/A] 1039
 3.135.9 Mupad [N/A] 1040

3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathit{barccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\mathit{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathit{arccosh}(c+dx))}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)/e`

3.135.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathit{barccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathit{barccosh}(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])), x]`

3.135.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.135.3.1 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 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.135.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

3.135.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a*d*e*x + a*c*e + (b*d*e*x + b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.135.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{ac+adx+bc \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)+bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)), x)/e`

3.135.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.135.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.135.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))), x)`

3.136 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.136.1 Optimal result 1041
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 3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1048

3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^2 d} + \frac{9e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2 d} + \frac{5e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2 d} - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^2 d} - \frac{9e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2 d} - \frac{5e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2 d}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}e^4 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) / b^2/d + 9/16 e^4 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) / b^2/d + 5/16 e^4 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) / b^2/d - 1/8 e^4 \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) / b^2/d - 9/16 e^4 \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) / b^2/d - 5/16 e^4 \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) / b^2/d - e^4 (dx+c)^4 (dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} / b/d / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))$

3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(-\frac{16b(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 16 \left(3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $\frac{e^4 \left((-16b(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx)) / (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]) - 16 \left(3 \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3a)/b] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] - 3 \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(3a)/b] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] \right) + 5 \left(10 \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] + 5 \operatorname{Cosh}[(3a)/b] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(5a)/b] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] - 10 \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - 5 \operatorname{Sinh}[(3a)/b] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(5a)/b] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] \right) \right) / (16 * b^2 * d)$

3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

3.136. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{9 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{-\frac{1}{8} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{9}{16} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{5}{16} \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{9}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{5}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^4*((-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/8*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (9*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 - (5*Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (9*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (5*Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16)/b^2))/d`

3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.136.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 664 vs. 2(247) = 494.

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-16\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^4+12(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+16(dx+c)^5-20(dx+c)^3+5dx+5c)e^4}{32b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{(-16\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^4+12(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+16(dx+c)^5-20(dx+c)^3+5dx+5c)e^4}{32b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.136.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

```
output 1/d*(1/32*(-16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+12*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-2
0*(d*x+c)^3+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-5/32*e^4/b^2*exp(5*a/b)*
Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+3/32*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(
1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^4/b/(a+b*ar
ccosh(d*x+c))-9/32*e^4/b^2*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/16*(-
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/16*e^4
/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(
d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/16/b^2*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(
d*x+c)-a/b)-3/32/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-9/32
/b^2*e^4*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^
5-20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+5*d*x+5*c-12*(
d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-5/32/b^2*e^4*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arccosh(d*x+c)-5*a/b
))
```

3.136.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*
x + c^4*e^4)/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)
```

3.136.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.136.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^
5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*
d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*
d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^
3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*
c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d
*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a
*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2
*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*s
qrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + in
tegrate((5*d^8*e^4*x^8 + 40*c*d^7*e^4*x^7 + 5*c^8*e^4 - 10*c^6*e^4 + 5*c^4
*e^4 + 10*(14*c^2*d^6*e^4 - d^6*e^4)*x^6 + 20*(14*c^3*d^5*e^4 - 3*c*d^5*e^
4)*x^5 + 5*(70*c^4*d^4*e^4 - 30*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 20*(14*c^5*d^
3*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (5*d^6*e^4*x^6 + 30*c*d^5*e^4*x^
5 + 5*c^6*e^4 - 3*c^4*e^4 + 3*(25*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(25*c^3*d
^3*e^4 - 3*c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(25*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 6*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 6*(5*
c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 10*(14*c^6*d^2*e
^4 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (10*d^7*e^4*x^7 + 70*c*d^6*e^4*
x^6 + 10*c^7*e^4 - 13*c^5*e^4 + 4*c^3*e^4 + (210*c^2*d^5*e^4 - 13*d^5*e^4)
*x^5 + 5*(70*c^3*d^4*e^4 - 13*c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 2*(175*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 65*...

```

3.136.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.137 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.137.1 Optimal result 1049
 3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) 1050
 3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1050
 3.137.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1052
 3.137.5 Fracas [F] 1052
 3.137.6 Sympy [F] 1053
 3.137.7 Maxima [F] 1053
 3.137.8 Giac [F] 1054
 3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1055

3.137.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d}$$

output $1/2*e^3*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/d+1/2*e^3*Chi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(4*a/b)/b^2/d-1/2*e^3*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/d-1/2*e^3*Shi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(4*a/b)/b^2/d-e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))$

3.137.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= e^3 \left(-\frac{2b(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*b*(c + d*x)^3*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 4*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 3*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) - Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(2*b^2*d)`

3.137.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

3.137. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 e^3 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 e^3 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^3*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/2*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]) - (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 + (Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 + (Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/2)/b^2)/d`

3.137.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 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]`

3.137. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n].*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.137.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. 2(183) = 366.

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3 - e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} +$
default	$\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3 - e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} +$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/16*(-8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4*e^3/b^2*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/8*(-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e^3/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4*e^3/b^2*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^2*e^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/16/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^2*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))`

3.137.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.137.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.137.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(d^6*e^3*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + c^6*e^3 - c^4*e^3 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^
4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^3 - 2*c^2*
d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (10*c^
2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e
^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^3
- 2*c^3*d*e^3)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^
2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*
c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d
*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integra
te((4*d^7*e^3*x^7 + 28*c*d^6*e^3*x^6 + 4*c^7*e^3 - 8*c^5*e^3 + 4*c^3*e^3 +
4*(21*c^2*d^5*e^3 - 2*d^5*e^3)*x^5 + 20*(7*c^3*d^4*e^3 - 2*c*d^4*e^3)*x^4
+ 4*(35*c^4*d^3*e^3 - 20*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 2*(2*d^5*e^3*x^5 +
10*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 2*c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (20*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 +
(20*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (10*c^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*(d*x
+ c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 4*(21*c^5*d^2*e^3 - 20*c^3*d^2*e^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3)
*x^2 + (8*d^6*e^3*x^6 + 48*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + 8*c^6*e^3 - 10*c^4*e^3 + 3*c^2*
e^3 + 10*(12*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 40*(4*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*x
^3 + 3*(40*c^4*d^2*e^3 - 20*c^2*d^2*e^3 + d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(24*c^5*d*e^3 -
20*c^3*d*e^3 + 3*c*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 4*(7*c
^6*d*e^3 - 10*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^...

```

3.137.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.137.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.138 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.138.1 Optimal result 1056
 3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) 1057
 3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1057
 3.138.4 Maple [B] (verified) 1059
 3.138.5 Fracas [F] 1059
 3.138.6 Sympy [F] 1060
 3.138.7 Maxima [F] 1060
 3.138.8 Giac [F] 1061
 3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1062

3.138.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2 d} + \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2 d} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2 d} - \frac{3e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2 d}$$

output $1/4*e^2*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b^2/d+3/4*e^2*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(3*a/b)/b^2/d-1/4*e^2*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/d-3/4*e^2*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b^2/d-e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))$

3.138.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{4b(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{4b^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `(e^2*((-4*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(4*b^2*d)`**3.138.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6300}$$

3.138. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e^2*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4)/b^2))/d`

3.138.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n].*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.138.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs. 2(179) = 358.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^2}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{3a}{b})}{8b^2} + \frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1})}{8b(a+b)}$
default	$\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^2}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{3a}{b})}{8b^2} + \frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1})}{8b(a+b)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/8*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^2/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-3/8*e^2/b^2*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/8*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^2/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/8*e^2/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/8/b*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/8/b^2*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/8/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-3/8/b^2*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)`

3.138.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.138.
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.138.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.138.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(d^5*e^2*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + c^5*e^2 - c^3*e^2 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^
3*e^2)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (d^4*e^2*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e
^2*x^3 + c^4*e^2 - c^2*e^2 + (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e^
2 - c*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (5*c^4*d*e^2 - 3*c^2
*d*e^2)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a
*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x
+ (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
- 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((3*d
^6*e^2*x^6 + 18*c*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 3*c^6*e^2 - 6*c^4*e^2 + 3*(15*c^2*d^4*e^2
- 2*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*c^2*e^2 + 12*(5*c^3*d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 + (3*d
^4*e^2*x^4 + 12*c*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*c^4*e^2 - c^2*e^2 + (18*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^
2*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(6*c^3*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 3*
(15*c^4*d^2*e^2 - 12*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (6*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 30*c*d^
4*e^2*x^4 + 6*c^5*e^2 - 7*c^3*e^2 + (60*c^2*d^3*e^2 - 7*d^3*e^2)*x^3 + 2*c
*e^2 + 3*(20*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 7*c*d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (30*c^4*d*e^2 - 21*c^2*d*e^2
+ 2*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 6*(3*c^5*d*e^2 - 4*c^
3*d*e^2 + c*d*e^2)*x)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)
*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(
d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 + 1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*
b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a*b*x + (c^3 - c)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sq...

```

3.138.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.138.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.139 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.139.1 Optimal result	1063
3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1063
3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1064
3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1067
3.139.5 Fricas [F]	1068
3.139.6 Sympy [F]	1068
3.139.7 Maxima [F]	1068
3.139.8 Giac [F]	1069
3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1070

3.139.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2d}$$

output `e*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(2*a/b)/b^2/d-e*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^2/d-e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))`

3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{e\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(c+c^2+2cdx+dx(1+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right)\right)}{b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e*(-((b*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(c + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d*x*(1 + d*x)))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(b^2*d)`

3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 25, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & e \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.139. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

d
↓ 3784

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{-i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3779

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 3782

$$e \left(-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(e*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-((Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]) + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/b^2))/d`

3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x/d], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.139.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}Ei_1\left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)-e\left(2(dx+c)^2-1+2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)\right)}{4b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))2b^2d}$
default	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}Ei_1\left(2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)-e\left(2(dx+c)^2-1+2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)\right)}{4b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))2b^2d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/4*(-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2*e/b^2*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/4/b*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^2*e*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)`

$$3.139. \int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.139.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.139.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.139.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(d^4*e*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e*x^3 + c^4*e - c^2*e + (6*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*x^2 +
(d^3*e*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + c^3*e - c*e + (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*x)*sqrt(d*x +
c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*x/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*
c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d
*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x
+ b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1
))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((2*d^5*e*x^5 + 10*c*d^4*e*x^4 + 2*c^
5*e - 4*c^3*e + 4*(5*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*x^3 + 2*(d^3*e*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2
+ 3*c^2*d*e*x + c^3*e)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 4*(5*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c
*d^2*e)*x^2 + (4*d^4*e*x^4 + 16*c*d^3*e*x^3 + 4*c^4*e - 4*c^2*e + 4*(6*c^2
*d^2*e - d^2*e)*x^2 + 8*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*x + e)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(
d*x + c - 1) + 2*c*e + 2*(5*c^4*d*e - 6*c^2*d*e + d*e)*x)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4
*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*a*b*x + (a
*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*
c^2 + 1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a*b*x + (c
^3 - c)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*
d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^2*x
^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 + 1
)*b^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^2*x + (c^3 - c
)*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*...

```

3.139.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.140 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.140.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1071
3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1071
3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1072
3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1075
3.140.5 Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1075
3.140.6 Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1075
3.140.7 Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1076
3.140.8 Giac [F]	. . . . .	1076
3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1077

3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2d}$$

```
output Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b^2/d-Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^2/d-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))
```

3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)}{b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((-(b*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)`

3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6368, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} d(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `((-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/d`

3.140. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.140.3.1 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 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 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]`
- rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.140.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$	13
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2}$	13

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} + dx+c \right) / b - \frac{1}{b^2} \exp(a/b) \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \right) / b - \frac{1}{b^2} \exp(-a/b) \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)$$

3.140.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

3.140.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-2), x)`

3.140.
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.140.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
+ 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*
x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
- 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*
c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt
(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((d^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*x^3 + c^4 + (d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*x^2 +
(2*d^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c^3 + (6*c^2*d - d)*x - c)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)
*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - 2*c^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*x + 1)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c
*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^2*
x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 +
1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a*b*x + (c^3 - c
)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^
3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2
*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 + 1)*b^2
+ 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^2*x + (c^3 - c)*b^2)*
sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + c)), x)

```

3.140.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-2), x)`

3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.141 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.141.1 Optimal result 1078
 3.141.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1078
 3.141.3 Rubi [N/A] 1079
 3.141.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1080
 3.141.5 Fricas [N/A] 1080
 3.141.6 Sympy [N/A] 1081
 3.141.7 Maxima [N/A] 1081
 3.141.8 Giac [N/A] 1082
 3.141.9 Mupad [N/A] 1083

3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)/e`

3.141.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2), x]`

3.141.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

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 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.141.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.141.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a^2*d*e*x + a^2*c*e + (b^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d*e*x + a*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.141.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 2abd x \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^2dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(a**2*c + a**2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x)/e`**3.141.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
+ 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c)/(a*b*d^4*e*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^
3*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a*b*x + (c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a*b + (a*b*d^3*e
*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*e*x + a*b*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)
+ (b^2*d^4*e*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^2*x + (c^3*
d*e - c*d*e)*b^2 + (b^2*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*e*x + b^2*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*
x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1
) + c) + integrate((2*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c)*(d*x + c - 1) + (2*d^2*x^2
+ 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))/(a*b*d^6*e*x^6
+ 6*a*b*c*d^5*e*x^5 + (15*c^2*d^4*e - 2*d^4*e)*a*b*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e -
2*c*d^3*e)*a*b*x^3 + (15*c^4*d^2*e - 12*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a*b*x^2 + 2*(3
*c^5*d*e - 4*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*e*x^3 +
6*a*b*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b*c^3*d*e*x + a*b*c^4*e)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c
- 1) + (c^6*e - 2*c^4*e + c^2*e)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^5*e*x^5 + 5*a*b*c*d^4*e*x
^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*a*b*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c*d^2*e)*a*b*x^2 +
(5*c^4*d*e - 3*c^2*d*e)*a*b*x + (c^5*e - c^3*e)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sq
rt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^6*e*x^6 + 6*b^2*c*d^5*e*x^5 + (15*c^2*d^4*e - 2*d
^4*e)*b^2*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e - 2*c*d^3*e)*b^2*x^3 + (15*c^4*d^2*e - 12*c
^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e - 4*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*b^2*x + (b^2
*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*e*x ...

```

3.141.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2), x)`

3.141.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2), x)`

$$3.142 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.142.1 Optimal result	1084
3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1085
3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1085
3.142.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1089
3.142.5 Fracas [F]	1090
3.142.6 Sympy [F]	1091
3.142.7 Maxima [F]	1091
3.142.8 Giac [F]	1092
3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1093

3.142.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^4(c + dx)^3}{b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{5e^4(c + dx)^5}{2b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))}$$

$$- \frac{e^4\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{27e^4\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{25e^4\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{32b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{16b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{27e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{25e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d}$$

output $2e^{4(dx+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))-5/2}e^{4(dx+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))+1/16}e^{4\cosh(a/b)\operatorname{Shi}((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/b)/b^3/d+27/32}e^{4\cosh(3a/b)\operatorname{Shi}(3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/b)/b^3/d+25/32}e^{4\cosh(5a/b)\operatorname{Shi}(5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/b)/b^3/d-1/16}e^{4\operatorname{Chi}((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^3/d-27/32}e^{4\operatorname{Chi}(3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/b)*\sinh(3a/b)/b^3/d-25/32}e^{4\operatorname{Chi}(5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))/b)*\sinh(5a/b)/b^3/d-1/2}e^{4(dx+c)^4(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2}$

3.142.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(-\frac{16b^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{16b(4(c+dx)^3-5(c+dx)^5)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 48\left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) + \operatorname{Chi}\left(5\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)\right)}{(32b^3d)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output $(e^{4(((-16*b^2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*(c+d*x)^4*\sqrt{1+c+d*x}))/((a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2+(16*b*(4*(c+d*x)^3-5*(c+d*x)^5))/((a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2)} + 48*(\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] - \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])])) + 25*(-2*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - 3*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(5*a)/b] + 2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] + 3*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(5*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])])))/(32*b^3*d)$

3.142.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 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.

$$3.142. \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.142. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{3 \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{5 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`


```
output (e^4*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) - (2*(-((c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4)/b^2))/b + (5*(-((c + d*x)^5/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (5*(-1/8*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/16 - (CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(5*a)/b])/16 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16))/b^2))/(2*b)))/d
```

3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 5971 Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^(n)*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.142.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs. $2(307) = 614$.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 993, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	993
default	Expression too large to display	993

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/d*(-1/64*(-16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+12*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^3+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4*(5*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+25/64*e^4/b^3*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)-3/64*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^4*(3*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+27/64*e^4/b^3*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)-1/32*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4*(b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/32*e^4/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/32/b^2*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/32/b^3*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-3/64/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-9/64/b^2*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-27/64/b^3*e^4*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/64/b*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+5*d*x+5*c-12*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-5/64/b^2*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^...`

3.142.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.142.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.142.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*((5*a*d^11*e^4 + b*d^11*e^4)*x^11 + 11*(5*a*c*d^10*e^4 + b*c*d^10*e^4)
)*x^10 + (5*(55*c^2*d^9*e^4 - 3*d^9*e^4)*a + (55*c^2*d^9*e^4 - 3*d^9*e^4)*
b)*x^9 + 3*(5*(55*c^3*d^8*e^4 - 9*c*d^8*e^4)*a + (55*c^3*d^8*e^4 - 9*c*d^8
*e^4)*b)*x^8 + 3*(5*(110*c^4*d^7*e^4 - 36*c^2*d^7*e^4 + d^7*e^4)*a + (110*
c^4*d^7*e^4 - 36*c^2*d^7*e^4 + d^7*e^4)*b)*x^7 + 21*(5*(22*c^5*d^6*e^4 - 1
2*c^3*d^6*e^4 + c*d^6*e^4)*a + (22*c^5*d^6*e^4 - 12*c^3*d^6*e^4 + c*d^6*e^
4)*b)*x^6 + (5*(462*c^6*d^5*e^4 - 378*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 63*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e
^4)*a + (462*c^6*d^5*e^4 - 378*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 63*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*b)*
x^5 + (5*(330*c^7*d^4*e^4 - 378*c^5*d^4*e^4 + 105*c^3*d^4*e^4 - 5*c*d^4*e^
4)*a + (330*c^7*d^4*e^4 - 378*c^5*d^4*e^4 + 105*c^3*d^4*e^4 - 5*c*d^4*e^4)
*b)*x^4 + ((5*a*d^8*e^4 + b*d^8*e^4)*x^8 + 8*(5*a*c*d^7*e^4 + b*c*d^7*e^4)
)*x^7 + (4*(35*c^2*d^6*e^4 - 2*d^6*e^4)*a + (28*c^2*d^6*e^4 - d^6*e^4)*b)*x
^6 + 2*(4*(35*c^3*d^5*e^4 - 6*c*d^5*e^4)*a + (28*c^3*d^5*e^4 - 3*c*d^5*e^4
)*b)*x^5 + ((350*c^4*d^4*e^4 - 120*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 3*d^4*e^4)*a + 5*(14*c^4*
d^4*e^4 - 3*c^2*d^4*e^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*((70*c^5*d^3*e^4 - 40*c^3*d^3*e^4 + 3*
c*d^3*e^4)*a + (14*c^5*d^3*e^4 - 5*c^3*d^3*e^4)*b)*x^3 + (2*(70*c^6*d^2*e^
4 - 60*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)*a + (28*c^6*d^2*e^4 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^4)*
b)*x^2 + (5*c^8*e^4 - 8*c^6*e^4 + 3*c^4*e^4)*a + (c^8*e^4 - c^6*e^4)*b + 2
*(2*(10*c^7*d*e^4 - 12*c^5*d*e^4 + 3*c^3*d*e^4)*a + (4*c^7*d*e^4 - 3*c^5*d
*e^4)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (5*(165*c^8*d^3*e...
```

3.142.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.142.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

$$3.143 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.143.1 Optimal result	1094
3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1095
3.143.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1095
3.143.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1102
3.143.5 Fracas [F]	1103
3.143.6 Sympy [F]	1104
3.143.7 Maxima [F]	1104
3.143.8 Giac [F]	1105
3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1106

3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{3e^3(c + dx)^2}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{2e^3(c + dx)^4}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} - \frac{e^3\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{e^3\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} + \frac{e^3\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

```
output 3/2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/2*e^3*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d-e^3*cosh(4*a/b)*Shi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d-1/2*e^3*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^3/d-e^3*Chi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(4*a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2
```

3.143.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(3(c+dx)^2 - 4(c+dx)^4)}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - 2\operatorname{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\right) \right)}{2b^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^3*(-((b^2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (b*(3*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - 2*CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(4*a)/b] + Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(2*b^3*d)`

3.143.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

3.143. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

↓ 6301

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

3.143. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

3.143. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 26

3.143. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(3 \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(3 \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(3 \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3779

3.143. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) - (3*(-((c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/b^2))/(2*b) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^4/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (4*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/8 + (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/4 + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/8))/b^2)/b)/d`

3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.143.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs. 2(242) = 484.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3(4b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+4a-b)}{32b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}}}{b}$
default	$-\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3(4b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+4a-b)}{32b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}}}{b}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.143. \int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

```
output 1/d*(-1/32*(-8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)
*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(4*b*arccosh(d*x+c
)+4*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/2*e^3/b^3*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)-1/16*(-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e^3*(2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/4*e^3/b^3*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/16/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/8/b^2*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^3*e^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/32/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/8/b^2*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^3*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))
```

3.143.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)
```


3.143.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^3x^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.143.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*((4*a*d^10*e^3 + b*d^10*e^3)*x^10 + 10*(4*a*c*d^9*e^3 + b*c*d^9*e^3)*
x^9 + 3*(4*(15*c^2*d^8*e^3 - d^8*e^3)*a + (15*c^2*d^8*e^3 - d^8*e^3)*b)*x^
8 + 24*(4*(5*c^3*d^7*e^3 - c*d^7*e^3)*a + (5*c^3*d^7*e^3 - c*d^7*e^3)*b)*x^
7 + 3*(4*(70*c^4*d^6*e^3 - 28*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^6*e^3)*a + (70*c^4*d^6*e^3
- 28*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^6*e^3)*b)*x^6 + 6*(4*(42*c^5*d^5*e^3 - 28*c^3*d^5*e^3
+ 3*c*d^5*e^3)*a + (42*c^5*d^5*e^3 - 28*c^3*d^5*e^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^3)*b)*x^5
+ (4*(210*c^6*d^4*e^3 - 210*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 45*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*a + (
210*c^6*d^4*e^3 - 210*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 45*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*b)*x^4 + ((4
*a*d^7*e^3 + b*d^7*e^3)*x^7 + 7*(4*a*c*d^6*e^3 + b*c*d^6*e^3)*x^6 + (6*(14
*c^2*d^5*e^3 - d^5*e^3)*a + (21*c^2*d^5*e^3 - d^5*e^3)*b)*x^5 + 5*(2*(14*c
^3*d^4*e^3 - 3*c*d^4*e^3)*a + (7*c^3*d^4*e^3 - c*d^4*e^3)*b)*x^4 + (2*(70*
c^4*d^3*e^3 - 30*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*a + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^3*e
^3)*b)*x^3 + (6*(14*c^5*d^2*e^3 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^3 + c*d^2*e^3)*a + (21*c^5*
d^2*e^3 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^3)*b)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^7*e^3 - 3*c^5*e^3 + c^3*e^3)*a +
(c^7*e^3 - c^5*e^3)*b + (2*(14*c^6*d*e^3 - 15*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*a
+ (7*c^6*d*e^3 - 5*c^4*d*e^3)*b)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2
) + 4*(4*(30*c^7*d^3*e^3 - 42*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 15*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*a
+ (30*c^7*d^3*e^3 - 42*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 15*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*b)*x^3 +
(3*(4*a*d^8*e^3 + b*d^8*e^3)*x^8 + 24*(4*a*c*d^7*e^3 + b*c*d^7*e^3)*x^7 +
(24*(14*c^2*d^6*e^3 - d^6*e^3)*a + (84*c^2*d^6*e^3 - 5*d^6*e^3)*b)*x^6 ...
```

3.143.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.143.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.144 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.144.1 Optimal result 1107
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3.144.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)}{b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{3e^2(c + dx)^3}{2b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e^2\text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} - \frac{9e^2\text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} + \frac{9e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^3d}$$

```
output e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-3/2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/8*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d+9/8*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d-1/8*e^2*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^3/d-9/8*e^2*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2
```

3.144.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{4b^2 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4b(2(c+dx)-3(c+dx)^3)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 8 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 8 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^2*((-4*b^2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (4*b*(2*(c + d*x) - 3*(c + d*x)^3))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 8*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - 8*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 9*(-(CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b]) - CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(3*a)/b] + Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))))/(8*b^3*d)`

3.144.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6301

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6296

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

3.144. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b}$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b}$$

d

↓ 3784

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

3.144. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3779

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right) +$$

d

↓ 3782

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

3.144. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 2009

3.144. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{3} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) - ((c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/b + (3*(-((c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/b^2))/(2*b))/d`

3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[(((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.144.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs. 2(236) = 472.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^2(3b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+3a-b)}{16b^2(b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{9e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1(3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{16b^3}$
default	$-\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^2(3b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+3a-b)}{16b^2(b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{9e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{Ei}_1(3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{16b^3}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.144. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{16} (-4(d*x+c)^2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} + (d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} + 4(d*x+c)^3 - 3d*x - 3c) e^{2(3*b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + 3*a/b)} / b^2 / (b^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + 2*a*b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + a^2) + 9/16 e^{2/b^3} \exp(3*a/b) * \operatorname{Ei}(1, 3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + 3*a/b) - 1/16 (- (d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} + d*x+c) e^{2(b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + a/b)} / b^2 / (b^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + 2*a*b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + a^2) + 1/16 e^{2/b^3} \exp(a/b) * \operatorname{Ei}(1, \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + a/b) - 1/16/b * e^{2(d*x+c + (d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2})} / (a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - 1/16/b^2 * e^{2(d*x+c + (d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2})} / (a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - 1/16/b^3 * e^{2*exp(-a/b)} * \operatorname{Ei}(1, -\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - a/b) - 1/16/b * e^{2(4(d*x+c)^3 - 3d*x - 3c + 4(d*x+c)^2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} - (d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2})} / (a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - 3/16/b^2 * e^{2(4(d*x+c)^3 - 3d*x - 3c + 4(d*x+c)^2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} - (d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2})} / (a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - 9/16/b^3 * e^{2*exp(-3*a/b)} * \operatorname{Ei}(1, -3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - 3*a/b) \right)$

3.144.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.144.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.144. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.144.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((3*a*d^9*e^2 + b*d^9*e^2)*x^9 + 9*(3*a*c*d^8*e^2 + b*c*d^8*e^2)*x^8 + 3*(3*(12*c^2*d^7*e^2 - d^7*e^2)*a + (12*c^2*d^7*e^2 - d^7*e^2)*b)*x^7 + 21*(3*(4*c^3*d^6*e^2 - c*d^6*e^2)*a + (4*c^3*d^6*e^2 - c*d^6*e^2)*b)*x^6 + 3*(3*(42*c^4*d^5*e^2 - 21*c^2*d^5*e^2 + d^5*e^2)*a + (42*c^4*d^5*e^2 - 21*c^2*d^5*e^2 + d^5*e^2)*b)*x^5 + 3*(3*(42*c^5*d^4*e^2 - 35*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 5*c*d^4*e^2)*a + (42*c^5*d^4*e^2 - 35*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 5*c*d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + ((3*a*d^6*e^2 + b*d^6*e^2)*x^6 + 6*(3*a*c*d^5*e^2 + b*c*d^5*e^2)*x^5 + ((45*c^2*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^4*e^2)*a + (15*c^2*d^4*e^2 - d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + 4*((15*c^3*d^3*e^2 - 4*c*d^3*e^2)*a + (5*c^3*d^3*e^2 - c*d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + ((45*c^4*d^2*e^2 - 24*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*a + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^2)*b)*x^2 + (3*c^6*e^2 - 4*c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2)*a + (c^6*e^2 - c^4*e^2)*b + 2*((9*c^5*d*e^2 - 8*c^3*d*e^2 + c*d*e^2)*a + (3*c^5*d*e^2 - 2*c^3*d*e^2)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (3*(84*c^6*d^3*e^2 - 105*c^4*d^3*e^2 + 30*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*a + (84*c^6*d^3*e^2 - 105*c^4*d^3*e^2 + 30*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + (3*(3*a*d^7*e^2 + b*d^7*e^2)*x^7 + 21*(3*a*c*d^6*e^2 + b*c*d^6*e^2)*x^6 + ((189*c^2*d^5*e^2 - 17*d^5*e^2)*a + (63*c^2*d^5*e^2 - 5*d^5*e^2)*b)*x^5 + 5*((63*c^3*d^4*e^2 - 17*c*d^4*e^2)*a + (21*c^3*d^4*e^2 - 5*c*d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + (5*(63*c^4*d^3*e^2 - 34*c^2*d^3*e^2 + 2*d^3*e^2)*a + (105*c^4*d^3*e^2 - 50*c^2*d^3*e^2 + 2*d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + ((189*c^5*d^2*e^2 - 170*c^3*d^2*e^2 + 30*c*d^2*e^2)*a + (63*c^5*d^2...`

3.144.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.144.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.145 $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.145.1 Optimal result	1119
3.145.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1120
3.145.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1120
3.145.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1126
3.145.5 Fricas [F]	1126
3.145.6 Sympy [F]	1127
3.145.7 Maxima [F]	1127
3.145.8 Giac [F]	1128
3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1129

3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{e}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e(c + dx)^2}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

output `1/2*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d-e*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2`

3.145.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(1-2(c+dx)^2)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 2 \operatorname{Chi} \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) + 2 \cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right)}{2b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e*(-((b^2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (b*(1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - 2*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(2*b^3*d)`

3.145.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6308, 6366, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$e \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 6308

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

3.145. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d$$

↓ 3784

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right) d$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 3779

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 3782

3.145. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

```
output (e*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])^2) + 1/(2*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + (-((c + d*x)^2/(b*(a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))
/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x
]))/b]))/b^2)/b))/d
```

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]) 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 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3779 Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

```
rule 3782 Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz
}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

3.145. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.145.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e(2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a-b)}{8b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b})}{2b^3} - \frac{e(2(dx+c)^2-1)}{8b(a+d)}$
default	$-\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e(2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a-b)}{8b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b})}{2b^3} - \frac{e(2(dx+c)^2-1)}{8b(a+d)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/8*(-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e*(2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/2*e/b^3*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8/b*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/4/b^2*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^3*e*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)`

3.145.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

3.145.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

3.145.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*((2*a*d^8*e + b*d^8*e)*x^8 + 8*(2*a*c*d^7*e + b*c*d^7*e)*x^7 + (2*(28*c^2*d^6*e - 3*d^6*e)*a + (28*c^2*d^6*e - 3*d^6*e)*b)*x^6 + 2*(2*(28*c^3*d^5*e - 9*c*d^5*e)*a + (28*c^3*d^5*e - 9*c*d^5*e)*b)*x^5 + (2*(70*c^4*d^4*e - 45*c^2*d^4*e + 3*d^4*e)*a + (70*c^4*d^4*e - 45*c^2*d^4*e + 3*d^4*e)*b)*x^4 + ((2*a*d^5*e + b*d^5*e)*x^5 + 5*(2*a*c*d^4*e + b*c*d^4*e)*x^4 + (2*(10*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*a + (10*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (2*(10*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c*d^2*e)*a + (10*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c*d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + 2*(c^5*e - c^3*e)*a + (c^5*e - c^3*e)*b + (2*(5*c^4*d*e - 3*c^2*d*e)*a + (5*c^4*d*e - 3*c^2*d*e)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + 4*(2*(14*c^5*d^3*e - 15*c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d^3*e)*a + (14*c^5*d^3*e - 15*c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (3*(2*a*d^6*e + b*d^6*e)*x^6 + 18*(2*a*c*d^5*e + b*c*d^5*e)*x^5 + 5*(2*(9*c^2*d^4*e - d^4*e)*a + (9*c^2*d^4*e - d^4*e)*b)*x^4 + 20*(2*(3*c^3*d^3*e - c*d^3*e)*a + (3*c^3*d^3*e - c*d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (5*(18*c^4*d^2*e - 12*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a + (45*c^4*d^2*e - 30*c^2*d^2*e + 2*d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + (6*c^6*e - 10*c^4*e + 5*c^2*e - e)*a + (3*c^6*e - 5*c^4*e + 2*c^2*e)*b + 2*((18*c^5*d*e - 20*c^3*d*e + 5*c*d*e)*a + (9*c^5*d*e - 10*c^3*d*e + 2*c*d*e)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (2*(28*c^6*d^2*e - 45*c^4*d^2*e + 18*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a + (28*c^6*d^2*e - 45*c^4*d^2*e + 18*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + (3*(2*a*d^7*e + b*d^7*e)*x^7 + 21*(2*a*c*d^6*e + b*c*d^6*e)*x^6 + 7*(2*(9*c^2*d^5*e - d^5*e)*a + (9*c^2*d^5*e - d^5*e)*b)*x^5 + 35*(2*(...
```

3.145.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.145.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.146 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.146.1 Optimal result	1130
3.146.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1130
3.146.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1131
3.146.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1135
3.146.5 Fricas [F]	1135
3.146.6 Sympy [F]	1135
3.146.7 Maxima [F]	1136
3.146.8 Giac [F]	1136
3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1137

3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{2bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{c+dx}{2b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{2b^3d}$$

output $1/2*(-d*x-c)/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))+1/2*\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d-1/2*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^3/d-1/2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2$

3.146.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{b(ac+adx+b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}+b(c+dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output
$$-1/2*((b*(a*c + a*d*x + b*\sqrt{-1 + c + d*x})*\sqrt{1 + c + d*x} + b*(c + d*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2 + \text{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sinh}[a/b] - \text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]/(b^3*d)$$

3.146.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6366, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow d \\
 \downarrow 6295 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} d(c + dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 \downarrow d \\
 \downarrow 6366 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{c + dx}{b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 \downarrow d \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c + dx}{b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 \downarrow d \\
 \downarrow 25
 \end{array}$$

3.146. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.146. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2}}{2b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{2b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{2b}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output `(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/(2*b))/d`

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]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

3.146. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.146.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a-b)}{4b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4b^3} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4b^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a-b)}{4b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4b^3} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4b^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}}{d}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/4*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*(b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a-b)/
b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/4/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,
arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/4/b*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))^2-1/4/b^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccos
h(d*x+c))-1/4/b^3*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b))
```

3.146.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(1/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*
arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)
```

3.146.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-3), x)
```

3.146. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.146.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*((a*d^7 + b*d^7)*x^7 + 7*(a*c*d^6 + b*c*d^6)*x^6 + 3*((7*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*a + (7*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*b)*x^5 + 5*((7*c^3*d^4 - 3*c*d^4)*a + (7*c^3*d^4 - 3*c*d^4)*b)*x^4 + ((a*d^4 + b*d^4)*x^4 + 4*(a*c*d^3 + b*c*d^3)*x^3 + (6*a*c^2*d^2 + (6*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b)*x^2 + (c^4 - 1)*a + (c^4 - c^2)*b + 2*(2*a*c^3*d + (2*c^3*d - c*d)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + ((35*c^4*d^3 - 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*a + (35*c^4*d^3 - 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*b)*x^3 + (3*(a*d^5 + b*d^5)*x^5 + 15*(a*c*d^4 + b*c*d^4)*x^4 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3 - d^3)*a + 5*(6*c^2*d^3 - d^3)*b)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2 - 3*c*d^2)*a + 5*(2*c^3*d^2 - c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + 3*(c^5 - c^3)*a + (3*c^5 - 5*c^3 + 2*c)*b + (3*(5*c^4*d - 3*c^2*d)*a + (15*c^4*d - 15*c^2*d + 2*d)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 3*((7*c^5*d^2 - 10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*a + (7*c^5*d^2 - 10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (3*(a*d^6 + b*d^6)*x^6 + 18*(a*c*d^5 + b*c*d^5)*x^5 + (3*(15*c^2*d^4 - 2*d^4)*a + (45*c^2*d^4 - 7*d^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*(3*(5*c^3*d^3 - 2*c*d^3)*a + (15*c^3*d^3 - 7*c*d^3)*b)*x^3 + ((45*c^4*d^2 - 36*c^2*d^2 + 4*d^2)*a + (45*c^4*d^2 - 42*c^2*d^2 + 5*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (3*c^6 - 6*c^4 + 4*c^2 - 1)*a + (3*c^6 - 7*c^4 + 5*c^2 - 1)*b + 2*((9*c^5*d - 12*c^3*d + 4*c*d)*a + (9*c^5*d - 14*c^3*d + 5*c*d)*b)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (c^7 - 3*c^5 + 3*c^3 - c)*a + (c^7 - 3*c^5 + 3*c^3 - c)*b + ((7*c^6*d - 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d - d)*a + (7*c^6*d - 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d - d)*b)*x + (b*d^7*x^7 + 7*b*c*d^6*x^6 + 3*(7*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*b*x^5 + 5*(7*...
```

3.146.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3), x)`

3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

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3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)/e`

3.147.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3), x]`

3.147.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.147.3.1 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 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.147.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.147.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a^3*d*e*x + a^3*c*e + (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.147.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^3c + a^3dx + 3a^2bc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3a^2bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 3ab^2dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^3dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)}}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(a**3*c + a**3*d*x + 3*a**2*b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a**2*b*d*x*a
cosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)
2 + b3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x)/e`**3.147.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 113.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6669, normalized size of antiderivative = 289.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(b*d^8*x^8 + 8*b*c*d^7*x^7 + (28*c^2*d^6 - 3*d^6)*b*x^6 + 2*(28*c^3*d^5 - 9*c*d^5)*b*x^5 + (70*c^4*d^4 - 45*c^2*d^4 + 3*d^4)*b*x^4 + 4*(14*c^5*d^3 - 15*c^3*d^3 + 3*c*d^3)*b*x^3 + (b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + (2*a*d^3 + (10*c^2*d^3 - d^3)*b)*x^3 + (6*a*c*d^2 + (10*c^3*d^2 - 3*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + 2*(c^3 - c)*a + (c^5 - c^3)*b + (2*(3*c^2*d - d)*a + (5*c^4*d - 3*c^2*d)*b)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (28*c^6*d^2 - 45*c^4*d^2 + 18*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b*x^2 + (3*b*d^6*x^6 + 18*b*c*d^5*x^5 + (4*a*d^4 + 5*(9*c^2*d^4 - d^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*(4*a*c*d^3 + 5*(3*c^3*d^3 - c*d^3)*b)*x^3 + ((2*4*c^2*d^2 - 5*d^2)*a + (45*c^4*d^2 - 30*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (4*c^4 - 5*c^2 + 1)*a + (3*c^6 - 5*c^4 + 2*c^2)*b + 2*((8*c^3*d - 5*c*d)*a + (9*c^5*d - 10*c^3*d + 2*c*d)*b)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(4*c^7*d - 9*c^5*d + 6*c^3*d - c*d)*b*x + (3*b*d^7*x^7 + 21*b*c*d^6*x^6 + (2*a*d^5 + 7*(9*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*b)*x^5 + 5*(2*a*c*d^4 + 7*(3*c^3*d^4 - c*d^4)*b)*x^4 + ((20*c^2*d^3 - 3*d^3)*a + 5*(21*c^4*d^3 - 14*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*b)*x^3 + ((20*c^3*d^2 - 9*c*d^2)*a + (63*c^5*d^2 - 70*c^3*d^2 + 15*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (2*c^5 - 3*c^3 + c)*a + (3*c^7 - 7*c^5 + 5*c^3 - c)*b + ((10*c^4*d - 9*c^2*d + d)*a + (21*c^6*d - 35*c^4*d + 15*c^2*d - d)*b)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (c^8 - 3*c^6 + 3*c^4 - c^2)*b + (2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b*x + (c^3 - c)*b)*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (4*b*d^4*x^4 + 16*b*c*d^3*x^3 + (24*c^2*d^2 - 5*d^2)*b*x^2 + 2*(8*...
```

3.147.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3), x)`

3.147.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3), x)`

$$3.148 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

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$$3.148. \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 431

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = & -\frac{e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} \\
& + \frac{2e^4 (c + dx)^3}{3b^2d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
& - \frac{5e^4 (c + dx)^5}{6b^2d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
& + \frac{2e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{b^3d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))} \\
& - \frac{25e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{6b^3d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))} \\
& + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{48b^4d} \\
& + \frac{27e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^4d} \\
& + \frac{125e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{96b^4d} \\
& - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{48b^4d} \\
& - \frac{27e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^4d} \\
& - \frac{125e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{96b^4d}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2/3*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-5/6*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+
b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2+1/48*e^4*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(a/b)/b^4/d+2
7/32*e^4*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(3*a/b)/b^4/d+125/96*e^4*Chi(5*
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*cosh(5*a/b)/b^4/d-1/48*e^4*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)/b)*sinh(a/b)/b^4/d-27/32*e^4*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b
^4/d-125/96*e^4*Shi(5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(5*a/b)/b^4/d-1/3*e^4*(d
*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3+2*e^4*(
d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-25/6*e
^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))

```

3.148.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(-\frac{32b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{16b^2 (4(c+dx)^3 - 5(c+dx)^5)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{16b \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx} (-12(c+dx)^2 + 25(c+dx)^4)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 384 \right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^4*((-32*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (16*b^2*(4*(c + d*x)^3 - 5*(c + d*x)^5))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - (16*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-12*(c + d*x)^2 + 25*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 384*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 544*(3*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 125*(10*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 5*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 10*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 5*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])))/(96*b^4*d)`

3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 500, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

3.148. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 6301 \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 6366 \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 6300 \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.148. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left[\frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{4b} - \frac{3b}{4} \right]$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) - (4*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4)/b^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b) + (5*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^5/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (5*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/8*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (9*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 - (5*Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (9*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (5*Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16)/b^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b)))/d`

3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.148.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1374 vs. $2(399) = 798$.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1375, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

method	result	size
derivativdivides	Expression too large to display	1375
default	Expression too large to display	1375

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/192*(-16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+12*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^3+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4*(25*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+50*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-5*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+25*a^2-5*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-125/192*e^4/b^4*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+1/64*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^4*(9*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+18*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+9*a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-27/64*e^4/b^4*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/96*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4*(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/96*e^4/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/48/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/96/b^2*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/96/b^3*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/96/b^4*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-3/64/b^2*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)...
```

3.148.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.148.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ &= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^4x^4}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{4cd^3x^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{6c^2d^2x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{4c^3dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.148.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.148.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

$$3.149 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

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3.149.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 360

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = & -\frac{e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} \\ & + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^2}{2b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\ & - \frac{2e^3(c + dx)^4}{3b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\ & + \frac{e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{b^3d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} \\ & - \frac{8e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3b^3d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} \\ & + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} \\ & + \frac{4e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} \\ & - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} \\ & - \frac{4e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}e^3(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2 - \frac{2}{3}e^3(d*x+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2 + \frac{1}{3}e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\operatorname{cosh}(2*a/b)/b^4/d + \frac{4}{3}e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\operatorname{cosh}(4*a/b)/b^4/d - \frac{1}{3}e^3*\operatorname{Shi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\operatorname{sinh}(2*a/b)/b^4/d - \frac{4}{3}e^3*\operatorname{Shi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\operatorname{sinh}(4*a/b)/b^4/d - \frac{1}{3}e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3 + e^3*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - \frac{8}{3}e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))$

3.149.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{2b^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(3(c+dx)^2-4(c+dx)^4)}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(-3(c+dx)+8(c+dx)^3)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{6 \log(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} + 6 \log(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $(e^3*((-2*b^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(3*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2 - (2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(-3*(c + d*x) + 8*(c + d*x)^3))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]) + 6*\operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - 30*(\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] + \operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])]) + 8*(4*\operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(4*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] + 3*\operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - 4*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(4*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])])))/(6*b^4*d)$

3.149.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6300, 25, 2009, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.149. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left[\frac{f - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right] + \dots$$

↓ 25

3.149. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \dots \right)$$

2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \dots \right)$$

3042

3.149. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right) + \dots$$

3784

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \dots}{b} \right) + \dots$$

26

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) + \dots$$

3042

3.149. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{-i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

3.149. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (e^3*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) - (-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]) + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/b^2)/b + (4*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^4/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/2*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]) - (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 + (Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/2 + (Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/2)/b^2)/b)/(3*b))/d
```

3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

3.149. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[(((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.149.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs. 2(332) = 664.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} + 4\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + 8(dx+c)^4 - 8(dx+c)^2 + 1)e^3 (8b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 16ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + a^3)}{48b^3 (b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + a^3)}$
default	$\frac{(-8(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} + 4\sqrt{dx+c+1} \sqrt{dx+c-1} (dx+c) + 8(dx+c)^4 - 8(dx+c)^2 + 1)e^3 (8b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 16ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + a^3)}{48b^3 (b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + a^3)}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.149. \int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

output

```

1/d*(1/48*(-8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(8*b^2*arccosh(d*x+
c)^2+16*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+8*a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*
arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-2/3*
e^3/b^4*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/24*(-2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(
d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e^3*(2*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+4*a*b*ar
ccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a^2-a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3
*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/6*e^3/b^4*exp(2*a/b)
*e^3/b^4*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/24/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/24/b^2*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-
1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/12/b
^3*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arcc
osh(d*x+c))-1/6/b^4*e^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/48/b*e
^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/24/b^2
*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-
4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/6/b^
3*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)
-4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-2/3/b^4
*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))

```

3.149.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.149.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.149.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.149.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.149.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.150 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result 1167
 3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1168
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3.150.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)}{3b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3}{2b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3b^3d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{3e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2b^3d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{24b^4d} + \frac{9e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^4d} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{24b^4d} - \frac{9e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^4d}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}e^{2(d*x+c)}/b^{2/d}/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{-2}-\frac{1}{2}e^{2(d*x+c)^3}/b^{2/d}/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{-2}+\frac{1}{24}e^{2*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(a/b)}/b^{4/d}+9/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(3*a/b)}/b^{4/d}-\frac{1}{24}e^{2*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)}/b^{4/d}-9/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)}/b^{4/d}-\frac{1}{3}e^{2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{-3}+\frac{1}{3}e^{2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{-3}-\frac{1}{2}e^{2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))$

3.150.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{8b^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{4b^2(2(c+dx)-3(c+dx)^3)}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(-2+9(c+dx)^2)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 80 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output $\frac{(e^{2*((-8*b^3*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*(c+d*x)^2*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})}/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^3 + (4*b^2*(2*(c+d*x)-3*(c+d*x)^3))/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2 - (4*b*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*\sqrt{1+c+d*x}*(-2+9*(c+d*x)^2))/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]) - 80*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] + 80*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] + 27*(3*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])]) - 3*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])])})/(24*b^4*d)}$

3.150.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6295, 6300, 2009, 6368, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

3.150. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.150. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right) \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

↓ 6368

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

↓ 3042

3.150. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 3784

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

3.150. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$e^2 \left(2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3782

3.150. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right) + \dots$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) - (2*(-1/2*(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b) + (-1/2*(c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4)/b^2))/(2*b))/b)/d`

3.150.3.1 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

3.150. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 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, 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.150.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 776 vs. 2(322) = 644.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^2(9b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+18ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-3b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{48b^3(b^3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)}$
default	$\frac{(-4(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^2(9b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+18ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-3b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{48b^3(b^3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.150. \int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$


```
output 1/d*(1/48*(-4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d
*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^2*(9*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+18*a*b*ar
ccosh(d*x+c)-3*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+9*a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+
c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-9/16*e^2/b^4*exp
(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/48*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2
)+d*x+c)*e^2*(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)
+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b
*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/48*e^2/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/24/b
*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/48/b
^2*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/48
/b^3*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/48
/b^4*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/24/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x
-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)
^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/16/b^2*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+
c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b
*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-3/16/b^3*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-
1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x
+c))-9/16/b^4*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b))
```

3.150.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4
*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh
(d*x + c) + a^4), x)
```

3.150.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.150.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.150.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.150.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.151 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.151.1 Optimal result	1179
3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1180
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3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} + \frac{6b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e(c + dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}} - \frac{2e\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} + \frac{2e\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

output $\frac{1}{6}e/b^2/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2-1/3*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2+2/3*e*\operatorname{Chi}(2*(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\cosh(2*a/b)/b^4/d-2/3*e*\operatorname{Shi}(2*(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(2*a/b)/b^4/d-1/3*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3-2/3*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))$

3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(-\frac{2b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(1-2(c+dx)^2)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 4 \log(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{6b^4d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`output `(e*((-2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - (4*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - 4*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 4*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(6*b^4*d)`**3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6308, 6366, 6300, 25, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6301}$$

$$e \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6308

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6300

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{\int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 3784

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f}{b^2}}{b} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 26

3.151. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin}{b^2}}{b} \right)}{3b} \right) dx$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{-i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin}{b^2}}{b} \right)}{3b} \right) dx$$

↓ 3779

3.151. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (e*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) + 1/(6*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/b)/(3*b)))/d
```

3.151. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 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_)]*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 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.151.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e^{(2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+4ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a^2-ab+b^2)}}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{2a}{b}e$
default	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c+1}\sqrt{dx+c-1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e^{(2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+4ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a^2-ab+b^2)}}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{2a}{b}e$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.151. \int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{12} (-2(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c) + 2(d*x+c)^2 - 1) e^{(2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + 4a*b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + 2a^2 - a*b + b^2)} / b^3 / (b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3 + 3a*b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + 3a^2*b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + a^3) - \frac{1}{3} e^{(2a/b)} \operatorname{Ei}(1, 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + 2a/b) - \frac{1}{12} / b e^{(2(d*x+c)^2 - 1 + 2(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c))} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3 - \frac{1}{12} / b^2 e^{(2(d*x+c)^2 - 1 + 2(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c))} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2 - \frac{1}{6} / b^3 e^{(2(d*x+c)^2 - 1 + 2(d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c))} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{3} / b^4 e^{(-2a/b)} \operatorname{Ei}(1, -2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - 2a/b) \right)$

3.151.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.151.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}^4(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

3.151.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

3.151.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.151.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.152 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.152.1 Optimal result	1189
3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1190
3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1190
3.152.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1194
3.152.5 Fracas [F]	1195
3.152.6 Sympy [F]	1195
3.152.7 Maxima [F(-1)]	1195
3.152.8 Giac [F]	1196
3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1196

3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} - \frac{c+dx}{6b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{6b^3d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{6b^4d} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{6b^4d}$$

output $\frac{1}{6}*(-d*x-c)/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2 + \frac{1}{6}*\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)}{b}\right)*\cosh(a/b)/b^4/d - \frac{1}{6}*\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)}{b}\right)*\sinh(a/b)/b^4/d - \frac{1}{3}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3 - \frac{1}{6}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))$

3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{2b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{6b^4 d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `-1/6*((2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b^4*d)`

3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6366, 6295, 6368, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \end{aligned}$$

3.152. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 6295

$$\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 6368

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

d
↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{2b}$$

d
↓ 3784

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{2b}$$

d
↓ 26

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b}$$

d
↓ 3042

3.152. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

26

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

3779

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{2b}}{3b}}{d}$$

3782

$$\frac{\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}}{3b}}{d}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]
```

```
output (-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) + (-1/2*(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/(2*b))/(3*b))/d
```

3.152.3.1 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 3782 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.152.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2-ab+2b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})}{12b^4}$
default	$\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2-ab+2b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})}{12b^4}$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/12*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/12/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/6/b*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/12/b^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/12/b^3*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/12/b^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)`

3.152. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.152.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

3.152.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-4), x)`

3.152.7 Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

3.152.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-4), x)`

3.152.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

$$3.153 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

3.153.1 Optimal result	1197
3.153.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1197
3.153.3 Rubi [N/A]	1198
3.153.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1199
3.153.5 Fricas [N/A]	1199
3.153.6 Sympy [N/A]	1200
3.153.7 Maxima [F(-1)]	1200
3.153.8 Giac [N/A]	1200
3.153.9 Mupad [N/A]	1201

3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)/e`

3.153.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4), x]`

3.153.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.153.3.1 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 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.153.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.153.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a^4*d*e*x + a^4*c*e + (b^4*d*e*x + b^4*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d*e*x + a*b^3*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^2*d*e*x + a^2*b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*b*d*e*x + a^3*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

3.153.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 30.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{a^4c + a^4dx + 4a^3bc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 4a^3bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + 4ab^3dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4c \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^4dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Integral(1/(a**4*c + a**4*d*x + 4*a**3*b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + 4*a**3*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + 4*a*b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*c*acosh(c + d*x)**4 + b**4*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x)/e`**3.153.7 Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Timed out`**3.153.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4), x)`

3.153. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

3.153.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4), x)`

3.154 $\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.154.1 Optimal result	1202
3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1203
3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1204
3.154.4 Maple [F]	1206
3.154.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1206
3.154.6 Sympy [F]	1207
3.154.7 Maxima [F]	1207
3.154.8 Giac [F]	1208
3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1208

3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 361

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{320d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{320d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/1600*e^4*\exp(5*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*b^{1/2} \\ & *5^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-1/1600*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*b^{1/2} \\ & *5^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(5*a/b)-1/192*e^4*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*b^{1/2} \\ & *3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-1/192*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*b^{1/2} \\ & *3^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(3*a/b)-1/32*e^4*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) \\ &)*b^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-1/32*e^4*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*b^{1/2} \\ & *Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(a/b)+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(150 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + 3\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*(150*E^{((6*a)/b)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \\ & + d*x])/b])*Gamma[3/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] + 3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{Arc} \\ & \operatorname{Cosh}[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-5*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/b] + 25*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{ \\ & ((2*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d \\ & *x])/b] + 150*E^{((4*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -(a + \\ & b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]} + 25*\operatorname{Sqrt}[3]*E^{((8*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + \\ & d*x])/b])*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/b] + 3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[5]*E^{((10*a \\ &)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b])*Gamma[3/2, (5*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + \\ & d*x])/b]))/(2400*d*E^{((5*a)/b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2/b^2]}) \end{aligned}$$

3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\cosh^5 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^5}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{16\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{5 \cosh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{16\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{5 \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{16\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.154. $\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(-\frac{5}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/5 + ((-5*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/16 - (5*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (5*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (5*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/10)/d`

3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.154.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.154.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.154.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 \left(\int c^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int d^4 x^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4cd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6c^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4c^3 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.154.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.154.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.155 $\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.155.1 Optimal result	1209
3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1210
3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1210
3.155.4 Maple [F]	1213
3.155.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1213
3.155.6 Sympy [F]	1213
3.155.7 Maxima [F]	1214
3.155.8 Giac [F]	1214
3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1214

3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{3e^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

output

```
-1/64*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/64*e^3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-1/256*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/256*e^3*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + 4\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{128 d e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{b^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`output `(e^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])`**3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6299$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{8\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{a}} \right) d \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/4 + ((-3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/8)/d`

3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.155.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.155.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.155.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx &= e^3 \left(\int c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &\quad + \int d^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\quad + \int 3cd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\quad \left. + \int 3c^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.155.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.155.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.156 $\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result	1215
3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1216
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3.156.7 Maxima [F]	1220
3.156.8 Giac [F]	1220
3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1220

3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d}$$

```
output -1/144*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/144*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-1/16*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/16*e^2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```


3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{72 d e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`output `(e^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])`**3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/3 + ((-3*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/6)/d`

3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 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_))^(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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.156.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.156.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.156.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 \left(\int c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2cdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.156.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.156.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.157 $\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.157.1 Optimal result	1221
3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1222
3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1222
3.157.4 Maple [F]	1224
3.157.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1225
3.157.6 Sympy [F]	1225
3.157.7 Maxima [F]	1225
3.157.8 Giac [F]	1226
3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1226

3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
-1/32*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)
*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/32*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
)*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e\left(8\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right)}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`output `(e*(8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])))/(32*d)`**3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{6368} \\
\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{d} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{d} \\
\downarrow \text{3793} \\
\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}\int\left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{d} \\
\downarrow \text{2009} \\
\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}\right)}{d}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2 + (-Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/4)/d`

3.157.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.157.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.157.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.157.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\int c\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int dx\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output e*(Integral(c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x*sqrt(a + b*aco
sh(c + d*x)), x))
```

3.157.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

3.157.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce) \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.157.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.158 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

3.158.1 Optimal result	1227
3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1227
3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1228
3.158.4 Maple [F]	1231
3.158.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1231
3.158.6 Sympy [F]	1231
3.158.7 Maxima [F]	1232
3.158.8 Giac [F]	1232
3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1232

3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d}$$

output

```
-1/4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-1/4*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*d*E^(a/b))`

3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6410 \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6294 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6368 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3788 \\
 & \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a - c - dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\frac{a - c - dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.158. $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) + (c + dx)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right) + (c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) + (c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) + (c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/2)/d`

3.158.3.1 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[Int
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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.158.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.158.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.158.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.158.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.158.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.158.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.159 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.159.1 Optimal result 1233
 3.159.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1233
 3.159.3 Rubi [N/A] 1234
 3.159.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1235
 3.159.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1235
 3.159.6 Sympy [N/A] 1235
 3.159.7 Maxima [N/A] 1236
 3.159.8 Giac [N/A] 1236
 3.159.9 Mupad [N/A] 1237

3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.159.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.159.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{e(c + dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{ce}$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.159.3.1 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 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]`

3.159. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.159.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.159.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.159.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x)/e`

3.159.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.159.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.159.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.160 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

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3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 374

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = & \\
 & - \frac{9be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{3be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d-3/256*b^{3/2}*e^3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d+3/256*b^{3/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-3/2048*b^{3/2}*e^3*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d+3/2048*b^{3/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(4*a/b)-9/64*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d-3/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^3 \left(\frac{ae^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right) + 4\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} \left((8a + 3b)\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) (\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)) + (8a - 3b)\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`


```
output e^3*((a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)]) + (Sqrt[b]*(8*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] - Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + (8*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] + Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + 8*((4*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + (4*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(8*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(2048*d)
```

3.160.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 2009, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)$$

d
↓ 6354

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

d
↓ 6302

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \left(\frac{\sinh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{8\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6302

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/4 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/4 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/8 + (3*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/4)/8)/d`

3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.160.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.160.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.160.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx &= e^3 \left(\int ac^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int ad^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bc^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 3acd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int 3ac^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 3bcd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int 3bc^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a*c**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))), x) + Integral(3*a*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.160.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.160.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.161 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.161.1 Optimal result	1249
3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1250
3.161.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1251
3.161.4 Maple [F]	1256
3.161.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1257
3.161.6 Sympy [F]	1257
3.161.7 Maxima [F]	1258
3.161.8 Giac [F]	1258
3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1258

3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 342

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{6d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

$$- \frac{b^{3/2}e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2}e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{3/2}e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96d}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}e^{2(dx+c)^3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{3/2}/d - 1/288b^{3/2}e^{2\exp(3a/b)}\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})^3 3^{1/2}\pi^{1/2}/d + 1/288b^{3/2}e^{2\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})} 3^{1/2}\pi^{1/2}/d + \exp(3a/b) - 3/32b^{3/2}e^{2\exp(a/b)}\operatorname{erf}((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\pi^{1/2}/d + 3/32b^{3/2}e^{2\operatorname{erfi}((a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})}\pi^{1/2}/d + \exp(a/b) - 1/3b^2e^{2(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/d} - 1/6b^2e^{2(dx+c)^{1/2}(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/d}$

3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^2 \left(\frac{ae^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt{b} \left(9 \left(-12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + 8\sqrt{b}(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right)} \right)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
e^2*((a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[
c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcC
osh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*
Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + S
qrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
)^2/b^2])) + (Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(
1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi
]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + (2*a
+ b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cos
h[(3*a)/b] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + (2*a - b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sqrt[b]*
Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]
- Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(288*d))
```

3.161.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.680$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)$$

d
↓ 6354

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6296

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \sqrt{c+dx} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\dots} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))))/3 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/6))/2)/d`

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]`

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 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)*((c_)+ (d_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

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] && 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.161.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.161.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.161.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx &= e^2 \left(\int ac^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int ad^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 2acdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int 2bcdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a*c**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b*c*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.161.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.161.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.162 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result	1259
3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1260
3.162.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1260
3.162.4 Maple [F]	1265
3.162.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1265
3.162.6 Sympy [F]	1265
3.162.7 Maxima [F]	1266
3.162.8 Giac [F]	1266
3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1266

3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} + \frac{3b^{3/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d}$$

output

```
-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-3/128*b^(3/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d+3/128*b^(3/2)*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-3/8*b*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{e \left(3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) (\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right)) - 3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) (\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right)) + 8 \operatorname{sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] * (4*a*\operatorname{Cosh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] + 4*b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Cosh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - 3*b*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]])}{128*d} \right)}{128*d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e*(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*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 + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*a*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(128*d)`

3.162.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6302

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{8}\int\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{8}\int\frac{i\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b}-\frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

3.162. $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 6308

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) dx$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

```
output (e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c +
d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/2 + (a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2
]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)
))/4))/d
```

3.162.3.1 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] /; 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.162.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.162.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.162.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx &= e \left(\int ac \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int adx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(a*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

3.162.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.162.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.163 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

3.163.1 Optimal result	1267
3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1268
3.163.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1268
3.163.4 Maple [F]	1272
3.163.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1272
3.163.6 Sympy [F]	1272
3.163.7 Maxima [F]	1273
3.163.8 Giac [F]	1273
3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1273

3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d}$$

output $(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d-3/8*b^{(3/2)}*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\Pi^{(1/2)}/d+3/8*b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*\Pi^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)-3/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d$

3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b \left(-12 \sqrt{\frac{-1 + c + dx}{1 + c + dx}} (1 + c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} + 8(c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(a*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*((E^((2*a)/b))*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/sqrt[-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*d*E^(a/b)) + (b*(-12*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/sqrt[b]))/(8*d)`

3.163.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6410

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6296

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2)/d`

3.163.3.1 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.163.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.163.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.163.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.163.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.163.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.164 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.164.1 Optimal result 1274
 3.164.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1274
 3.164.3 Rubi [N/A] 1275
 3.164.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1276
 3.164.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1276
 3.164.6 Sympy [N/A] 1276
 3.164.7 Maxima [N/A] 1277
 3.164.8 Giac [N/A] 1277
 3.164.9 Mupad [N/A] 1278

3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{c+dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.164.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.164.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6303

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.164.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.164.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.164.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `(Integral(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

3.164.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.164.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 28.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.164.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.165 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.165.1 Optimal result	1279
3.165.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1280
3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1281
3.165.4 Maple [F]	1285
3.165.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1285
3.165.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1286
3.165.7 Maxima [F]	1286
3.165.8 Giac [F]	1286
3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1287

3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 469

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & - \frac{225b^2e^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{2048d} + \frac{45b^2e^3(c + dx)^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{256d} \\
 & + \frac{15b^2e^3(c + dx)^4\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{256d} \\
 & - \frac{15be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{5be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16384d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{512d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16384d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{512d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/32*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}/d-15/1024*b^{5/2}*e^3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d-15/1024*b^{5/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-15/16384*b^{5/2}*e^3*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d-15/16384*b^{5/2}*e^3*\operatorname{erfi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(4*a/b)-15/64*b*e^3*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/d-5/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/d-225/2048*b^2*e^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d+45/256*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d+15/256*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d
\end{aligned}$$

3.165.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 968 vs. $2(469) = 938$.

Time = 8.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 968, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e^3 \left(\frac{a^2 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right) + 4\sqrt{2}}{a\sqrt{b} \left((8a + 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \right) + (8a - 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{-\sqrt{b}(64a^2 + 48ab + 15b^2) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \right) - \sqrt{b}(64a^2 - 48ab + 15b^2)}{a\sqrt{b} \left((8a + 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \right) + (8a - 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
e^3*((a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma
[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b +
ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b
)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b
]))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)]) + (a*Sqrt[
b]*((8*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(C
osh[(4*a)/b] - Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + (8*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] + Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + 8*((4*a + 3*b)*
Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a
)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + (4*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[
a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*S
inh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(8*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/ (102
4*d) + (-Sqrt[b]*(64*a^2 + 48*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*A
rcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] - Sinh[(4*a)/b])) - Sqrt[b]*(64*
a^2 - 48*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[
b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] + Sinh[(4*a)/b]) - 16*(Sqrt[b]*(16*a^2 + 24*a*b + 15*b^
2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cos...
```

3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6299
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \int (c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/4 - (5*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/4 - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/4 + ((-3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))/8 + (3*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(5*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/2 + (-Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/4)/4)/8)/d`

3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.165.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.165.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.165.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`**3.165.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`**3.165.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.166 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.166.1 Optimal result	1288
3.166.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1289
3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1290
3.166.4 Maple [F]	1295
3.166.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1296
3.166.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1296
3.166.7 Maxima [F]	1296
3.166.8 Giac [F]	1297
3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1297

3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 408

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = & \frac{5b^2 e^2 (c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{6d} \\
 + & \frac{5b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{36d} \\
 - & \frac{5be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{9d} \\
 - & \frac{5be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{18d} \\
 + & \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{3d} - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 - & \frac{5b^{5/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576d} \\
 - & \frac{15b^{5/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 - & \frac{5b^{5/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output $\frac{1}{3}e^{2(d*x+c)^3(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}}/d-5/1728*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\exp(3*a/b)}*\operatorname{erf}(3^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/d-5/1728*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(3*a/b)-15/64*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\exp(a/b)}*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/d-15/64*b^{(5/2)}*e^{2*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)-5/9*b*e^{2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d-5/18*b*e^{2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d+5/6*b^2*e^{2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d+5/36*b^2*e^{2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d}$

3.166.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1008 vs. 2(408) = 816.

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1008, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e^2 \left(\frac{a^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)}{a\sqrt{b} \left(9 \left(-12\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + 8\sqrt{b}(c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 27 \left(-4b \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) (a - 5\operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + b(c + dx) (15 + 4\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right)} \right.$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output $e^2((a^2\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})(9E^{(4a)/b})\sqrt{-((a + b\text{ArcCos h}[c + dx])/b)}\Gamma[3/2, a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}\Gamma[3/2, (-3(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]))/b] + 9E^{(2a)/b})\sqrt{a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}\Gamma[3/2, -((a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/b)] + \sqrt{3}E^{(6a)/b}\sqrt{-((a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])/b)}\Gamma[3/2, (3(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]))/b]))/(72dE^{(3a)/b})\sqrt{-((a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2/b^2)}) + (a\sqrt{b})(9(-12\sqrt{b})\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)})*(1 + c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]} + 8\sqrt{b}(c + dx)\text{ArcCos h}[c + dx]\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]} + (2a + 3b)\sqrt{\text{Pi}}\text{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}/\sqrt{b}](\text{Cosh}[a/b] - \text{Sinh}[a/b]) + (2a - 3b)\sqrt{\text{Pi}}\text{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}/\sqrt{b}](\text{Cosh}[a/b] + \text{Sinh}[a/b])) + (2a + b)\sqrt{3\text{Pi}}\text{Erfi}[(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})/\sqrt{b}](\text{Cosh}[(3a)/b] - \text{Sinh}[(3a)/b]) + (2a - b)\sqrt{3\text{Pi}}\text{Erf}[(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})/\sqrt{b}](\text{Cosh}[(3a)/b] + \text{Sinh}[(3a)/b]) + 12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}(2\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]\text{Cosh}[3\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] - \text{Sinh}[3\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]])))/(144d) + (-27(-4b\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})(2\sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)/(1 + c + dx)})(1 + c + dx)(a - 5b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]) + b(c + dx)(15 + 4\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2)) + \sqrt{b}(4a^2 + 12ab + 15b^2)\sqrt{\text{Pi}}\text{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}/\sqrt{b}](\text{Cosh}[a/b] - \text{Sinh}[a/b]) + \sqrt{b}(4a^2 - 12ab + 15b^2)\sqrt{\text{Pi}}\text{Erf}[\dots$

3.166.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \int (c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6330} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6294} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6368} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3788} \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c+ \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 3793

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e^2 * ((c + d*x)^3 * (a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^{5/2}) / 3 - (5 * b * ((\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x] * (c + d*x)^2 * \text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] * (a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^{3/2}) / 3 + (2 * (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x] * \text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] * (a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^{3/2} - (3 * b * ((c + d*x) * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] + (-1/2 * (\text{Sqrt}[b] * E^{(a/b)} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * \text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) - (\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * \text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / (2 * E^{(a/b)})) / 2)) / 2)) / 3 - (b * (((c + d*x)^3 * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]) / 3 + ((-3 * \text{Sqrt}[b] * E^{(a/b)} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * \text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / 8 - (\text{Sqrt}[b] * E^{((3*a)/b)} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/3] * \text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]) / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / 8 - (3 * \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * \text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / (8 * E^{(a/b)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/3] * \text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]) / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / (8 * E^{((3*a)/b)})) / 6)) / 2)) / 6)) / d \end{aligned}$$

3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a * Sqrt[Pi] * (Erfi[(c + d*x) * Rt[b * Log[F], 2]] / (2 * d * Rt[b * Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt
[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; 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 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 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 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] && E
qQ[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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.166.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.166.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.166.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.166.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.166.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.166.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.167 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.167.1 Optimal result	1298
3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1299
3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1299
3.167.4 Maple [F]	1302
3.167.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1303
3.167.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1303
3.167.7 Maxima [F]	1303
3.167.8 Giac [F]	1304
3.167.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1304

3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{15b^2e\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{64d} + \frac{15b^2e(c + dx)^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{32d}$$

$$-\frac{5be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{8d}$$

$$-\frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2d}$$

$$-\frac{15b^{5/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d}$$

$$-\frac{15b^{5/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d}$$

output

```
-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-15/512*b^(5/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d-15/512*b^(5/2)*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-5/8*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-15/64*b^2*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+15/32*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.167.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{e \left(-15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) - 15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) + 8 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left((16a^2 + 15b^2) \operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] + 16b^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 \operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] - 20ab \operatorname{Sinh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] + 4b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] (8a \operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] - 5b \operatorname{Sinh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]]) \right)}{512d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`output `(e*(-15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*((16*a^2 + 15*b^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 16*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 20*a*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(8*a*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 5*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(512*d)`**3.167.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ \downarrow 6411 \\ \frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 6299 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\int(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/2 - (5*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(5*b) - (3*b*((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/2 + (-Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/4))/4))/d`

3.167.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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] - 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.167.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.167.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.167.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.167.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.167.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.167.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.168 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

3.168.1 Optimal result	1305
3.168.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1306
3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1306
3.168.4 Maple [F]	1310
3.168.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1310
3.168.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1310
3.168.7 Maxima [F]	1311
3.168.8 Giac [F]	1311
3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1311

3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15b^2(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{d} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-15/16*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d-15/16*b^(5/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)-5/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+15/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

3.168.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 494 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))$$

$$4b\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1 + c + dx)(a - 5b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) + b(c + dx)(15 + dx) \right)^{5/2} dx =$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) + (8*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*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 + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + 4*a*b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]))/(16*d)
```

3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 6410

3.168. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/2)/2)/2)/d`

3.168.3.1 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[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 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
[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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

3.168.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.168.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.168.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.168.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.168.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.169 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

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 3.169.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1312
 3.169.3 Rubi [N/A] 1313
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 3.169.8 Giac [N/A] 1315
 3.169.9 Mupad [N/A] 1315

3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.169.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.169.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6303

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.169.3.1 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 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]`

3.169. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.169.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.169.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.169.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.169. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx$

3.169.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**3.169.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 47.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**3.169.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.169. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$

3.170 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.170.1 Optimal result	1317
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3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 509

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \\
& \quad - \frac{175b^3 e^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{54d} \\
& \quad - \frac{35b^3 e^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{216d} \\
& \quad + \frac{35b^2 e^2 (c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{18d} \\
& \quad + \frac{35b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{108d} \\
& \quad - \frac{7be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9d} \\
& \quad - \frac{7be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{18d} \\
& \quad + \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{3d} \\
& \quad - \frac{105b^{7/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& \quad - \frac{35b^{7/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3456d} \\
& \quad + \frac{105b^{7/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& \quad + \frac{35b^{7/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3456d}
\end{aligned}$$

output $35/18*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+35/108*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d-35/10368*b^(7/2)*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d+35/10368*b^(7/2)*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-105/128*b^(7/2)*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d+105/128*b^(7/2)*e^2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)-7/9*b*e^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-7/18*b*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-175/54*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-35/216*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d$

3.170.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1523 vs. $2(509) = 1018$.

Time = 10.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1523, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + barccosh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
e^2*((a^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b
)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] +
Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*
x])^2/b^2)]) + (a^2*Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d
*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x)*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt
[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sq
rt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))
+ (2*a + b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*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 + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sq
rt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]] - Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(96*d) + (a*(-27*(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) + Sqrt[b]*(4
*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]
]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*...
```

3.170.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 31, number of rules used = 30, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6330, 6294, 6330, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6299 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6354 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \int (c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6299 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6330 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6294 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6330 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6296 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6302

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{c+dx-1} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6296

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{c+dx-1} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \sqrt{c+dx-1}\right)}{\sqrt{a+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+ \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2))/3 - (7*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/2))/3 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/3 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))/6))/2))/6))/6))/d`

3.170.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

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 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 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 `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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.170.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.170.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.170.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.170.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.170.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.171 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.171.1 Optimal result	1329
3.171.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1330
3.171.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1331
3.171.4 Maple [F]	1336
3.171.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1336
3.171.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1336
3.171.7 Maxima [F]	1337
3.171.8 Giac [F]	1337
3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1337

3.171.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{105b^3e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{128d}$$

$$- \frac{35b^2e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} + \frac{35b^2e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d}$$

$$- \frac{7be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{105b^{7/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1024d}$$

$$+ \frac{105b^{7/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1024d}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -35/64*b^2*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d+35/32*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}/d-1/4*e*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{7/2}/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{7/2}/d-105/2048*b^{7/2}*e*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d+105/2048*b^{7/2}*e*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-7/8*b*e*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/d-105/128*b^3*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

3.171.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{e \left(105b^{7/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)) - 105b^{7/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)) + 64b^3\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)^3\cosh[2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)] - 7b(16a^2 + 15b^2)\sinh[2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)] + 16b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)^2(12a\cosh[2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)] - 7b\sinh[2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)]) + 4b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)((48a^2 + 35b^2)\cosh[2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)] - 56ab\sinh[2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)]) \right)}{(2048*d)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e*(105*b^{7/2}*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - 105*b^{7/2}*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*a*(16*a^2 + 35*b^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 64*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 7*b*(16*a^2 + 15*b^2)*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 16*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*(12*a*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 7*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*((48*a^2 + 35*b^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 56*a*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(2048*d) \end{aligned}$$

3.171.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6308}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

3.171. $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6302

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{8}i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{8}i\left(i\int e^{\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+bx)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{8}i\left(i\int e^{\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+bx)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 6308

$$e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}-\frac{7}{4}b\left(-\frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}-\frac{3}{4}b\left(-\frac{1}{8}i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be^{\frac{2a}{b}}}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2))/2 - (7*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(7*b) - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))))/4)/4)/4)/d`

3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 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] /; 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.171.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.171.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.171.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.171.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.171.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.171.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.172 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

3.172.1 Optimal result	1338
3.172.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1339
3.172.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1340
3.172.4 Maple [F]	1343
3.172.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1344
3.172.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1344
3.172.7 Maxima [F]	1344
3.172.8 Giac [F]	1345
3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1345

3.172.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{105b^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{8d} \\ & + \frac{35b^2(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} \\ & - \frac{7b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2d} \\ & + \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{d} - \frac{105b^{7/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\ & + \frac{105b^{7/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
35/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))
^(7/2)/d-105/32*b^(7/2)*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*P
i^(1/2)/d+105/32*b^(7/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)
/d/exp(a/b)-7/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/
2)/d-105/8*b^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
d
```

3.172.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 748 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - 4b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} (-2b(c + dx) (-10a + 35b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 4b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3) + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(-2*b*(c + d*x)*(-10*a + 35*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3) + Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(4*a^2 - 4*a*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 7*b^2*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2))) + (16*a^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/E^(a/b) + Sqrt[b]*(8*a^3 + 36*a^2*b + 90*a*b^2 + 105*b^3)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) - Sqrt[b]*(-8*a^3 + 36*a^2*b - 90*a*b^2 + 105*b^3)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + 12*a^2*b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]) + 6*a*(4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*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 + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(32*d)
```

3.172.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + b) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2) - (7*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/2)/d`

3.172.3.1 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.172.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.172.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.172.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.172.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.172.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.172.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.173 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

3.173.1 Optimal result 1346
 3.173.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1346
 3.173.3 Rubi [N/A] 1347
 3.173.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1348
 3.173.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1348
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 3.173.7 Maxima [N/A] 1349
 3.173.8 Giac [N/A] 1349
 3.173.9 Mupad [N/A] 1349

3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

3.173.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

3.173.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6303

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.173.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

3.173.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.173.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.173. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$

3.173.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**3.173.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 68.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**3.173.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

3.173. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$

$$3.174 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.174.1 Optimal result	1350
3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1351
3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1352
3.174.4 Maple [F]	1354
3.174.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1354
3.174.6 Sympy [F]	1354
3.174.7 Maxima [F]	1355
3.174.8 Giac [F]	1355
3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1355

3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/160*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*erf(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/160*e^4*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)/b^(1/2)-1/16*e^4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/16*e^4*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)-1/32*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/32*e^4*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)/b^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$

3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(10 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e^4*(10*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 5*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 10*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 5*Sqrt[3]*E^((8*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[5]*E^((10*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(160*d*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) \end{aligned}$$

3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int -\frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.174. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

input `Int[(c*e + d*x)^4/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.174.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.174.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.174.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.174.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.174.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.174. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.175
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.175.1 Optimal result 1356
 3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1357
 3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1357
 3.175.4 Maple [F] 1359
 3.175.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1359
 3.175.6 Sympy [F] 1360
 3.175.7 Maxima [F] 1360
 3.175.8 Giac [F] 1360
 3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1361

3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

```
-1/16*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/16*e^3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)/b^(1/2)-1/32*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/32*e^3*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{32d\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^3*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 2*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(32*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 6302 \\
e^3 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow 25 \\
e^3 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow 5971 \\
e^3 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
\hline
bd \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
e^3 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \\
\hline
bd
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^3*(-1/32*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.175.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.175.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.175. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.175.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.175.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.175.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.176
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.176.1 Optimal result 1362
 3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1363
 3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1363
 3.176.4 Maple [F] 1365
 3.176.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1365
 3.176.6 Sympy [F] 1366
 3.176.7 Maxima [F] 1366
 3.176.8 Giac [F] 1366
 3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1367

3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

```
-1/24*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/24*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)/b^(1/2)-1/8*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/8*e^2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(3e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{24d\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^2*(3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 3*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(24*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int -\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

$$3.176. \int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.176.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.176.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.176. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.176.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.176.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.176.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.177 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.177.1 Optimal result 1368
 3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1368
 3.177.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1369
 3.177.4 Maple [F] 1372
 3.177.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1372
 3.177.6 Sympy [F] 1373
 3.177.7 Maxima [F] 1373
 3.177.8 Giac [F] 1373
 3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1374

3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{ee^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd}}$$

```
output -1/8*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/8*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)/b^(1/2)
```

3.177.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{e\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{bd}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-1/4*(e*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(-Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])))/(Sqrt[b]*d)`

3.177.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \hline d \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 e \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \hline d \\
 \downarrow 6302 \\
 e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline bd \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline bd \\
 \downarrow 5971
 \end{array}$$

3.177. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{e \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 26 \\
\frac{ie \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 3789 \\
\frac{ie \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 2611 \\
\frac{ie \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 2633 \\
\frac{ie \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bd} \\
\downarrow 2634 \\
\frac{ie \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bd}
\end{array}$$

3.177. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((I/2)*e*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))/(b*d)`

3.177.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.177.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.177.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.177.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.177.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.177.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.177.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

3.178 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.178.1 Optimal result 1375
 3.178.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1375
 3.178.3 Rubi [C] (verified) 1376
 3.178.4 Maple [F] 1378
 3.178.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1379
 3.178.6 Sympy [F] 1379
 3.178.7 Maxima [F] 1379
 3.178.8 Giac [F] 1380
 3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1380

3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

output `-1/2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/b^(1/2)+1/2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)/b^(1/2)`

3.178.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

3.178.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \frac{d}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \frac{bd}{bd} \\
 \downarrow 26
 \end{array}$$

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))/(b*d)`

3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

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 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.178.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.178. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

3.178.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.178.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.178.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.178.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.178.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

$$3.179 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

3.179.1 Optimal result 1381
 3.179.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1381
 3.179.3 Rubi [N/A] 1382
 3.179.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1383
 3.179.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1383
 3.179.6 Sympy [N/A] 1383
 3.179.7 Maxima [N/A] 1384
 3.179.8 Giac [N/A] 1384
 3.179.9 Mupad [N/A] 1385

3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)/e`

3.179.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]), x]`

3.179.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6303

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.179.3.1 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 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]`

3.179. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.179.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

3.179.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.179.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} + dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))), x)/e`

3.179.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)\sqrt{b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.179.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)\sqrt{b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

3.179.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

3.180 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.180.1 Optimal result 1386
 3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) 1387
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 3.180.8 Giac [F] 1391
 3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1391

3.180.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 374

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d} + \frac{3e^4e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d} + \frac{3e^4e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d}$$

```
output 1/8*e^4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/
d+1/8*e^4*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(
a/b)+3/16*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+3/16*e^4*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)+1/16*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*erf(5
^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/16*
e^4*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3
/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)-2*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(-4e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) - 2e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)}{...}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(e^4*(-4*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - 2*
E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]
] + Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x])/b) + 3*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/
b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + 2*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] - 3*Sq
rt[3]*E^((8*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])/b) - Sqrt[5]*E^((10*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[
1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) - 6*E^((5*a)/b)*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*
x]] - 2*E^((5*a)/b)*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(16*b*d*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])
```

3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{9 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{5\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (3*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

3.180.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

$$3.180. \int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.180.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.180.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.180.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.180.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.180.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.181 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.181.1 Optimal result 1392
 3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) 1393
 3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1393
 3.181.4 Maple [F] 1395
 3.181.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1395
 3.181.6 Sympy [F] 1395
 3.181.7 Maxima [F] 1396
 3.181.8 Giac [F] 1396
 3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1397

3.181.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \text{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
1/4*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^3*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)+1/4*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*erf(2*(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^3*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh
(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)-2*e^3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.181.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right) + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^3*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] - E^((4*a)/b)*(8*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(4*b*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{6411} \\ \int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow \text{27} \\ e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow \text{6300} \end{array}$$

3.181. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/d`

3.181.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 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]`

3.181. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.181.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.181.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.181.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.181. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.181.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.181.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.181.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.182
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.182.1 Optimal result 1398
 3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) 1399
 3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1399
 3.182.4 Maple [F] 1401
 3.182.5 Fracas [F(-2)] 1401
 3.182.6 Sympy [F] 1401
 3.182.7 Maxima [F] 1402
 3.182.8 Giac [F] 1402
 3.182.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1403

3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d}$$

```
output 1/4*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/4*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-2*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.182.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(-e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\right.}{\right.}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(-(E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] - 2*E^((3*a)/b)*(Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/((4*b*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))`

3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{6411} \\ \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow \text{27} \\ e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow \text{6300} \end{array}$$

3.182. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

3.182.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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]`

$$3.182. \int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.182.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.182.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.182.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx &= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.182. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.182.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.182.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.182.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.183 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.183.1 Optimal result	1404
3.183.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1404
3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1405
3.183.4 Maple [F]	1408
3.183.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1408
3.183.6 Sympy [F]	1409
3.183.7 Maxima [F]	1409
3.183.8 Giac [F]	1409
3.183.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1410

3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}e\exp(2a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})2^{1/2}Pi^{1/2}/b^{3/2}/d+1/2e\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})2^{1/2}Pi^{1/2}/b^{3/2}/d/\exp(2a/b)-2e*(dx+c)*(dx+c-1)^{1/2}*(dx+c1)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}$

3.183.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs. 2(155) = 310.

Time = 4.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e\left(-2ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output $(e*((-2*c*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/E^{(a/b)} + (\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/E^{((2*a)/b)} - 2*c*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*(\text{Cosh}[a/b] + \text{Sinh}[a/b]) + \text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*(\text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b] + \text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b]) - (2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(c*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - c*\text{Sqrt}[-((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b)]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b)] + E^{(a/b)}*\text{Sinh}[2*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]))/E^{(a/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]])))/(2*b^{(3/2)}*d)$

3.183.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6300$$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{2\left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{2\left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.183. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) dx$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/d`

3.183.3.1 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 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.183.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.183.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.183.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

3.183.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.183.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.183.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.184 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.184.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1411
3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1411
3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1412
3.184.4 Maple [F]	. . . . .	1415
3.184.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	. . . . .	1415
3.184.6 Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1415
3.184.7 Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1416
3.184.8 Giac [F]	. . . . .	1416
3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1416

3.184.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output `exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.184.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\left(-2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx) - e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \dots\right)}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output $(-2 * E^{(a/b)} * \text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)] * (1 + c + d*x) - E^{((2*a)/b)} * \text{Sqrt}[a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] * \text{Gamma}[1/2, a/b + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[-(a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b] * \text{Gamma}[1/2, -(a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]) / (b * d * E^{(a/b)} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]])$

3.184.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{b} d(c + dx) - \frac{2 \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2 \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + 2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/2 + (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]))/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2)/d`

3.184.3.1 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 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]

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.184.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

3.184.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.184.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`

3.184.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.184.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.184.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

$$3.185 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.185.1 Optimal result	1417
3.185.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1417
3.185.3 Rubi [N/A]	1418
3.185.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1419
3.185.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1419
3.185.6 Sympy [N/A]	1419
3.185.7 Maxima [N/A]	1420
3.185.8 Giac [N/A]	1420
3.185.9 Mupad [N/A]	1421

3.185.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)/e`

3.185.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^(3/2), x]`

$$3.185. \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.185.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} d(c+dx)}{d}}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} d(c+dx)}{de}}$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} d(c+dx)}{de}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.185.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.185.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

3.185.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.185.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{ac\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}+adx\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}+bc\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}}{e}$$

3.185. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + a*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x)/e`

3.185.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

3.185.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

3.185.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

$$3.186 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

3.186.1 Optimal result	1422
3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1423
3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1424
3.186.4 Maple [F]	1427
3.186.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1428
3.186.6 Sympy [F]	1428
3.186.7 Maxima [F]	1429
3.186.8 Giac [F]	1429
3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1430

3.186.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 444

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{16e^4(c+dx)^3}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{20e^4(c+dx)^5}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{e^4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{5/2}d} - \frac{3e^4e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d} \\ & - \frac{5e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{5/2}d} \\ & + \frac{3e^4e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d} \\ & + \frac{5e^4e^{-\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}d} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.186. \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

output
$$-1/12*e^4*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+1/12*e^4*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(a/b)-3/8*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+3/8*e^4*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-5/24*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*erf(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+5/24*e^4*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)-2/3*e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+16/3*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-20/3*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)$$

3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 e^{-5(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \left(-10\sqrt{5} b e^{5 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \right. \right.$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output
$$(e^4*(-10*\sqrt{5}*b*E^{(5*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))}^{3/2}*\Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - 18*\sqrt{3}*b*E^{((2*a)/b + 5*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))}^{3/2}*\Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + 2*E^{(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*(2*E^{((2*a)/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*(E^{(a/b)}*(b*E^{ArcCosh[c + d*x]}*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + (1 + E^{(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + b*E^{ArcCosh[c + d*x]}*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^{3/2}*\Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])) + 3*E^{((5*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(b - 6*a*(1 + E^{(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))} - 6*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - b*E^{(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*sqrt{3}*E^{(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])})*sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 2*E^{((5*a)/b)*(-1/2*(b*(-1 + E^{(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))} - 5*(1 + E^{(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 5*sqrt{5}*E^{(5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])})*sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*Gamma[1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])))/(48*b^2*d*E^{(5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])}*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])}^{3/2})$$

3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4 (c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{10 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.186. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{8}$$

↓ 25

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{8}$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 2009

3.186. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2)/(3*b) + (10*((-2*(c + d*x)^5)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (10*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32*E^((3*a)/b) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32*E^((5*a)/b))))/b^2)/(3*b))/d`

3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.186. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.186.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.186. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.186.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.186.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

```
output e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))
```

3.186.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

3.186.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.187 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.187.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 333

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4e^3(c + dx)^2}{b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{16e^3(c + dx)^4}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} - \frac{e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

output
$$-\frac{2}{3}e^3\exp(4a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)})^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\sqrt{\pi}/b^{5/2}/d + \frac{2}{3}e^3\operatorname{erfi}(2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)})^{1/2}/b^{1/2})\sqrt{\pi}/b^{5/2}/d/\exp(4a/b) - \frac{1}{3}e^3\exp(2a/b)\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)})^{1/2}/b^{1/2})^2\sqrt{\pi}/b^{5/2}/d + \frac{1}{3}e^3\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)})^{1/2}/b^{1/2})^2\sqrt{\pi}/b^{5/2}/d/\exp(2a/b) - \frac{2}{3}e^3(dx+c)^3((dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2}/b)/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{3/2} + \frac{4e^3(dx+c)^2/b^2/d}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}} - \frac{16}{3}e^3(dx+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^{1/2}$$

3.187.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 e^{-4(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \left(-16be^{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(e^3*(-16*b*E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] - 8*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((2*a)/b + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + E^((4*a)/b)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^2*(b*(-1 + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*a*(1 - E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*b*(1 - E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 16*E^(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(24*b^2*d*E^(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

3.187.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

3.187. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 6301 \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 6366 \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 6302 \\
 & e^3 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & e^3 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.187. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left[\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{d} \right]$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left[\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{d} \right]$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left[\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{d} \right]$$

↓ 3042

3.187. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{8}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{8}$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 2633

3.187. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \dots$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/b^2))/b + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^4)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (8*(-1/32*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/(3*b))/d`

3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) 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, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.187.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.187. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.187.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.187.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.187.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.187.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.187.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.188 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8e^2(c + dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{4e^2(c + dx)^3}{b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}d} - \frac{e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d}$$

```
output -1/6*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)
/d+1/6*e^2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp
(a/b)-1/2*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+1/2*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)-2/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)
^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/
d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1
/2)
```

3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \left(2e^{\frac{4a}{b} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(e^2*(2*E^((4*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^(3
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - 2*b*E^((2*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] +
E^((3*a)/b)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a*(6 - 4*E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
) + 6*E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + b*(-1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 4*E^(2*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]))) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c +
d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b
)))/(12*b^2*d*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2
))
```

3.188.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

d

3.188. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx) \\ \hline d \end{array}$$

\downarrow 6301

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

\downarrow 6366

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{3} \right)$$

d

\downarrow 6296

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{3} \right)$$

d

\downarrow 25

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{3} \right)$$

d

3.188. $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b} - \frac{d(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b} - \frac{d(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b}$$

d

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

3.188. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \dots$$

d

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \dots \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh^2 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \dots \right)}{3b} \right)$$

3.188. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{8\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-a/b} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6}{-8\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (4*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]))/E^(a/b))/b^2))/(3*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b])) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]))/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]))/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/b^2)/b)/d`

3.188.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.188.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.188.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.188.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.188.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.188.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.188.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.189 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4e}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{8e(c + dx)^2}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/3*e*exp(2*a/b)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+2/3*e*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)-2/3*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c
+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)-8/3*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.189.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 687 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 3.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e \left(4a\sqrt{bc}(c + dx) + 4b^{3/2}c(c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - 2\sqrt{bce}^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(e*(4*a*Sqrt[b]*c*(c + d*x) + 4*b^(3/2)*c*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*
Sqrt[b]*c*(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/E^ArcCosh
[c + d*x] - 4*a*Sqrt[b]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*b^(3/2)*ArcCosh[c + d
*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)
*Cosh[a/b]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[a/b]*E
rfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sq
rt[b]] + 2*Sqrt[b]*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (2*b^(3/2)*c*(-((a + b*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^(a/b)
+ 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d
*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erfi
[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*S
inh[(2*a)/b] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*S
qrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - b^(3/2)*Sinh[2*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]])/(3*b^(5/2)*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

3.189.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

3.189. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.189. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 3042

3.189. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}-1}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}-1}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 2633

3.189. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{d}{3b^2\sqrt{a}}$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{d}{3b^2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + 4/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))/b^2))/(3*b))/d`

3.189.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

3.189. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

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 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 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^(m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.189.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

3.189.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.189.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e*(Integral(c/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

3.189.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.189.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.189.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.190 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

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3.190.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/3*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d+2/3*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2/3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.190.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \left(2e^{\frac{2a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `(2*E^((2*a)/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*(E^(a/b)*(b*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + (1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + b*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(3*b^2*d*E^((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

3.190.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3b(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \end{aligned}$$

3.190. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 6296

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d
↓ 3042

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b}$$

d
↓ 26

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b}$$

d
↓ 3789

3.190. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i\int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}d\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]))/E^(a/b)))/b^2))/(3*b))/d`

3.190.3.1 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, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6410 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

3.190.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

```
output int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)
```

3.190.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.190.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

3.190.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.190.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.190.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.191 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

3.191.1 Optimal result	1470
3.191.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1470
3.191.3 Rubi [N/A]	1471
3.191.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1472
3.191.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1472
3.191.6 Sympy [N/A]	1472
3.191.7 Maxima [N/A]	1473
3.191.8 Giac [N/A]	1473
3.191.9 Mupad [N/A]	1474

3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)/e`

3.191.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^(5/2), x]`

3.191.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.191.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.191.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

3.191.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.191.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 57.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a^2 c \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} + a^2 dx \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} + 2abc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**2*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + a**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x)/e`

3.191.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

3.191.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

3.191.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

$$3.192 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

3.192.1 Optimal result	1475
3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1476
3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1477
3.192.4 Maple [F]	1481
3.192.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1481
3.192.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1481
3.192.7 Maxima [F]	1482
3.192.8 Giac [F]	1482
3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1482

3.192.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 552

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5bd(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{16e^4(c + dx)^3}{15b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^4(c + dx)^5}{3b^2d(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{32e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\ & - \frac{40e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3b^3d\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{30b^{7/2}d} \\ & + \frac{9e^4e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{20b^{7/2}d} + \frac{5e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{7/2}d} \\ & + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{30b^{7/2}d} + \frac{9e^4e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{20b^{7/2}d} \\ & + \frac{5e^4e^{-\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{7/2}d} \end{aligned}$$

output $16/15e^4(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}-4/3e^4(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}+1/30e^4*\exp(a/b)*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d+1/30e^4*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d/\exp(a/b)+9/20e^4*\exp(3*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d+9/20e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(3^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*3^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d/\exp(3*a/b)+5/12e^4*\exp(5*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*5^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d+5/12e^4*\operatorname{erfi}(5^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*5^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d/\exp(5*a/b)-2/5e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}+32/5e^4*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}-40/3e^4*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}$

3.192.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 \left(-4 \left(3b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) + e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

```
output (e^4*(-4*(3*b^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + ((a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2,
a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x] + ((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(
E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/
E^(a/b)) - 9*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((12*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((3*a)/b)
+ (2*(b + 6*a*(-1 + E^(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 6*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b*E^(
6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[
1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^(3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 5*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((2*(b + 10*a*(-1 + E^(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 10*b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x] + b*E^(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(1 + 10*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/E^(5*
ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + (20*Sqrt[5]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Ga
mma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((5*a)/b) + 20*Sqrt[5]*E^((5*
a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (5*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)) - 18*b^2*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 6*b^2*Si
nh[5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(240*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6301

3.192. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d
↓ 6366

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d
↓ 6300

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓ 2009

3.192. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{5b}$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
output (e^4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))))/b^2))/b)/(5*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^5)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (10*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (3*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/32 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))))/b^2))/(3*b))/b)/d
```

3.192. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 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]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.192.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.192.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.192.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.192.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.192.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.193 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

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3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 441

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5bd(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4e^3(c + dx)^2}{16e^3(c + dx)^4} + \frac{5b^2d(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^2d(a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{128e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{16e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\mathbf{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\mathbf{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{16e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\mathbf{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\mathbf{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output $\frac{4}{5}e^{3(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}} - \frac{16}{15}e^{3(d*x+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{3/2}} + \frac{16}{15}e^{3*\exp(4*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d} + \frac{16}{15}e^{3*\operatorname{erfi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d/\exp(4*a/b)} + \frac{4}{15}e^{3*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d} + \frac{4}{15}e^{3*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{1/2}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*2^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}/b^{7/2}/d/\exp(2*a/b)} - \frac{2}{5}e^{3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{5/2}} + \frac{16}{5}e^{3*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}} - \frac{128}{15}e^{3*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}*(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{1/2}}$

3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 \left(-4e^{-4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)} (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \left(16be^{4\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a+b}{b} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2), x]`

output $(e^{3*((-4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*(16*b*E^{(4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*(-((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b))^{3/2}*\Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]} + E^{(4*a)/b}*(b + 8*a*(-1 + E^{(8*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))} - 8*b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] + b*E^{(8*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*(1 + 8*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])} + 16*E^{(4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))*\sqrt{a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b)}))/E^{(4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))} - 2*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*((2*(b + 4*a*(-1 + E^{(4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))} - 4*b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] + b*E^{(4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*(1 + 4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])))/E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])} + (8*\sqrt{2}*b*(-((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b))^{3/2})*\Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b)])/E^{(2*a)/b} + 8*\sqrt{2}*E^{(2*a)/b}*\sqrt{a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b)} + 3*b^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - 3*b^2*\operatorname{Sinh}[4*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]))/(60*b^3*d*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^{5/2})$

3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.193. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left[\frac{4 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right] - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \dots$$

↓ 25

3.193. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{5b} \right) + \dots$$

2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{5b} \right) + \dots$$

3042

3.193. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

↓ 3788

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

↓ 26

3.193. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{5b}{6}$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{5b}{6}$$

↓ 2633

3.193. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{6} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{\quad}{5b}$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{6} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{\quad}{5b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

```
output (e^3*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (6*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/((3*b)))/(5*b) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^4)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (8*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/((3*b)))/(5*b))/d
```

3.193.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2611 Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]
```

```
rule 2633 Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 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]`

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 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.193.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.193.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.193.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.193.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.193.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.193.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.194
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

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3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 431

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx &= -\frac{2e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ &+ \frac{8e^2(c+dx)}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^2(c+dx)^3}{5b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{16e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{24e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}d} \\ &+ \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{3e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}d} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 8/15*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+1/15*e^2*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+1/15*e^2*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(
1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)+3/5*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcc
osh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+3/5*e^2*erfi(3^(1/2)
*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)
-2/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(5/2)+16/15*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)-24/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arcc
osh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 \left(-6b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) - 2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(e^2*(-6*b^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - (2*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a
/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*
(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))
/E^(a/b) - 3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((12*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((3*a)/b
+ (2*(b + 6*a*(-1 + E^(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 6*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b*E^(
6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[
1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^(3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 6*b^2*Sin
h[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(60*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6301

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6295

$$e^2 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6300

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{3 \cosh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^2}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{b}$$

2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{6}$$

6368

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\dots \right)}{6}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{\dots}{6}$$

↓ 3788

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{\quad}{5b} - \frac{\quad}{3b}$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) - \frac{\quad}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\quad}{5b}$$

↓ 2634

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2(c+a)}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{2(c+a)}{5b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (4*((-2*(c + d*x))/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b) + (6*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b])) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2)/b))/(5*b))/d`

3.194.3.1 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]`

3.194. $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`
- rule 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.194.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

3.194.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.194.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.194.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.194.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.194.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.195 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.195.1 Optimal result	1507
3.195.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1508
3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1508
3.195.4 Maple [F]	1516
3.195.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1516
3.195.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1516
3.195.7 Maxima [F]	1517
3.195.8 Giac [F]	1517
3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1517

3.195.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4e}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8e(c+dx)^2}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{32e\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{8ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{8ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output $\frac{4}{15}e/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}-8/15*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}+8/15*e*\exp(2*a/b)*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/d+8/15*e*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}/d/\exp(2*a/b)-2/5*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}-32/15*e*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

3.195.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 916 vs. $2(266) = 532$.

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e \left(4ab^{3/2}c(c + dx) + 8a^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1 + c + dx) + 4b^{5/2}c(c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(e*(4*a*b^(3/2)*c*(c + d*x) + 8*a^2*Sqrt[b]*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + 4*b^(5/2)*c*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 16*a*b^(3/2)*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 8*b^(5/2)*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 4*a*b^(3/2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*b^(5/2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[a/b]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - (2*Sqrt[b]*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*Sqrt[b]*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/E^(a/b) - 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Erf[(Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b])]
```

3.195.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

3.195. $\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
& \int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
& e \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
& e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
& e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{e}{4} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{d}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

25

$$\left(\frac{e}{4} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{d}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

3042

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right) + \frac{15}{d}$$

3788

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right) + \frac{15}{d}$$

26

$$e \left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \\ 3b \end{array} \right) \\ 5b \end{array} \right)$$

d

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b}} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} - \frac{2a}{b} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \\ 3b \end{array} \right) \\ 5b \end{array} \right)$$

d

↓ 2633

3.195. $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
output (e*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + 4/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2)/(3*b))/(5*b))/d
```

3.195.3.1 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 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.195.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.195.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.195.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.195.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.195.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

3.195.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.196 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.196.1 Optimal result	1518
3.196.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1519
3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1519
3.196.4 Maple [F]	1524
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3.196.7 Maxima [F]	1525
3.196.8 Giac [F]	1525
3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1525

3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output `-4/15*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/15*exp(a/b)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+4/15*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)-2/5*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-8/15*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.196.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx) - \frac{2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))(-2a+b-2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-7/2), x]`

output `(-6*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(b^2*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/(b^2*E^(a/b))/(15*b*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

3.196.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \end{aligned}$$

3.196. $\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 6295

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 6368

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 3042

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b}$$

d
↓ 3788

3.196. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \frac{d}{5b}$$

26

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

2611

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

2633

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{bc} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

2634

3.196. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{5b} \frac{1}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-7/2), x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b))/d`

3.196.3.1 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 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]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

3.196.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.196.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.196.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.196.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.196.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.196.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

3.197 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.197.1 Optimal result 1526
 3.197.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1526
 3.197.3 Rubi [N/A] 1527
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 3.197.8 Giac [N/A] 1529
 3.197.9 Mupad [N/A] 1529

3.197.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathit{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\mathit{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\mathit{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)/e`

3.197.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathit{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathit{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)), x]`

3.197.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.197.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.197.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

3.197.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.197.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.197. $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

3.197.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)), x)`**3.197.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)), x)`**3.197.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)), x)`

3.198 $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.198.1 Optimal result	1530
3.198.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1531
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3.198.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1534
3.198.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)	1535
3.198.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1535
3.198.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1536
3.198.8 Giac [F]	1536
3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1536

3.198.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{28be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{405d}$$

$$- \frac{4b \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (e(c + dx))^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{81d} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{9de}$$

$$- \frac{28be^3 \sqrt{1 - c - dx} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{135d \sqrt{-c - dx} \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

```
2/9*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e-28/135*b*e^3*EllipticE(1/2*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2))*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(-d*
x-c)^(1/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-28/405*b*e^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-4/81*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)
/d
```

3.198.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} \left((c + dx)^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{2b(c+dx)^{3/2} (7(1-(c+dx)^2) + 5(c+dx)^2)}{9d(c + dx)^{7/2}} \right)}{9d(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*((c + d*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + (2*b*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(7*(1 - (c + d*x)^2) + 5*(c + d*x)^2*(1 - (c + d*x)^2) - 7*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(45*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(9*d*(c + d*x)^(7/2))`

3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 113, 27, 124, 27, 123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\ \downarrow \text{6411} \\ \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{6298} \\ \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{9e}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{113} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{9}\int\frac{7e^2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{7}{9}e^2\int\frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 113$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{2}{5}\int\frac{3e^2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{3}{5}e^2\int\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 124$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{3e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}}{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{3e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{-c-dx}}{5\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 123$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{7}{9}e^2\left(\frac{6e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle|2\right)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)+\frac{2}{9}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2}\right)}{9e}}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output ((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(9*e) - (2*b*((2*e*Sqrt[
-1 + c + d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/9 + (7*e^2*((2*e*Sqrt
[-1 + c + d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/5 + (6*e^2*Sqrt[1 -
c - d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]/Sqrt[2]], 2]
)/(5*Sqrt[-c - d*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])))/9))/(9*e))/d
```

3.198.3.1 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 113 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] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

```
rule 123 Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_
)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]
/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f))), x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !L
tQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d
), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])
```

```
rule 124 Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_
)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d
*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x
/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))
], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && Gt
Q[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
  m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
  ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.198.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{9} - \frac{2 \left(5\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{11}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 21e^5\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{9} \right)$
default	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{9} - \frac{2 \left(5\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{11}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 21e^5\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{9} \right)$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{9} - \frac{2 \left(5\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{11}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 21e^5\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{9} \right)}{de}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/9*a*(d*e*x+c*e)^(9/2)+b*(1/9*(d*e*x+c*e)^(9/2)*arccosh(1/e*(d*e*x
+c*e))-2/405/e*(5*(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(11/2)+2*(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2*(d*e*
x+c*e)^(7/2)+21*e^5*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-21*e^5*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d
*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-7*(-1/e)^(
1/2)*e^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2))/(-1/e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/((-d*e*
x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))
```

3.198.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(42 \sqrt{d^3 e} b e^3 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d} \right) \right) + 45 (bd^5 e^3 x^4 + 4b^2 c d^4 e^3 x^3 + 6b^3 c^2 d^3 e^3 x^2 + 4b^4 c^3 d^2 e^3 x + b^5 c^4 d e^3) \sqrt{d e x + c e} \log(d x + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c d x + c^2 - 1}) - 2(5 b^5 d^4 e^3 x^3 + 15 b^4 c d^3 e^3 x^2 + (15 b^3 c^2 + 7 b^4) d^2 e^3 x + (5 b^2 c^3 + 7 b^3 c) d e^3) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c d x + c^2 - 1} \sqrt{d e x + c e} + 45 (a d^5 e^3 x^4 + 4 a^2 c d^4 e^3 x^3 + 6 a^3 c^2 d^3 e^3 x^2 + 4 a^4 c^3 d^2 e^3 x + a^5 c^4 d e^3) \sqrt{d e x + c e} \right)}{d^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 2/405*(42*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e^3*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) + 45*(b*d^5*e^3*x^4 + 4*b*c*d^4*e^3*x^3 + 6*b*c^2*
d^3*e^3*x^2 + 4*b*c^3*d^2*e^3*x + b*c^4*d*e^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x +
c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 2*(5*b*d^4*e^3*x^3 + 15*b*c*d^3*
e^3*x^2 + (15*b*c^2 + 7*b)*d^2*e^3*x + (5*b*c^3 + 7*b*c)*d*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) + 45*(a*d^5*e^3*x^4 + 4*a*c*d^4*
e^3*x^3 + 6*a*c^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*d^2*e^3*x + a*c^4*d*e^3)*sqrt(d*e*
x + c*e))/d^2
```

3.198.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```


3.198.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.198.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.199 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.199.1 Optimal result	1537
3.199.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1538
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3.199.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{20be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{147d}$$

$$- \frac{4b \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{49d} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{7de}$$

$$- \frac{20be^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{147d \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

```
output 2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e-20/147*b*e^(5/2)*EllipticF(
(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2),I)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-4/49*b*(e*
(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-20/147*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1
/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.199.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \left((c + dx)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{2b \left(5(1 - (c + dx)^2) + 3(c + dx)^2(1 - (c + dx)^2) \right)}{7d(c + dx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7d(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*((c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + (2*b*(5*(1 - (c + d*x)^2) + 3*(c + d*x)^2*(1 - (c + d*x)^2) - 5*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)]^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(21*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(7*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2))`

3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 113, 27, 127, 126}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{7e}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{113} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{7}\int\frac{5e^2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\int\frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}}{d}$$

↓ 113

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{e^2}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{1}{3}e^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}}{d}$$

↓ 127

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}}{d}$$

↓ 126

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2e^{3/2}\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),-1\right)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(7*e) - (2*b*((2*e*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/7 + (5*e^2*((2*e*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (2*e^(3/2)*sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/sqrt[e]], -1])/(3*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])))/7))/(7*e))/d`

3.199.3.1 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 113 `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] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 126 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/(b*Sqrt[e]))*Rt[-b/d, 2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])`
- rule 127 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*(Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])) Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.199.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}a + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right) - 2 \left(3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5e^4\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{147e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$
default	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}a + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right) - 2 \left(3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5e^4\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{147e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right) - 2 \left(3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5e^4\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{147e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/7*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*a+b*(1/7*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*arccosh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))-2/147/e*(3*(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(9/2)+2*(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)+5*e^4*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-5*(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)))
```

3.199.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(10 \sqrt{d^3 e b e^2} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d}\right) - 21 (bd^5 e^2 x^3 + 3bcd^4 e^2 x^2 + 3bc^2 d^3 e^2 x + bc^3 d^2 e^2) \sqrt{dex + ce} \right)}{de}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

3.199. $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

output `-2/147*(10*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e^2*weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 21*(b*d^5*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^2*x + b*c^3*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*b*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 6*b*c*d^3*e^2*x + (3*b*c^2 + 5*b)*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) - 21*(a*d^5*e^2*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d^3*e^2*x + a*c^3*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^3`

3.199.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.199.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.199.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.200 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.200.1 Optimal result	1544
3.200.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1544
3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1545
3.200.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1547
3.200.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1548
3.200.6 Sympy [F]	1549
3.200.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1549
3.200.8 Giac [F]	1549
3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1550

3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{4b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{25d} + \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5de}$$

$$-\frac{12be\sqrt{1-c-dx}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{25d\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{-1+c+dx}}$$

output

```
2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e-12/25*b*e*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2))*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(-d*x-c)^(1/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-4/25*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.200.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(5(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(-1+c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2+\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}H}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}} \right)}{25d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(2*(e*(c + d*x))^{3/2}*(5*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(-1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2 + Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(25*d)$

3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 124, 27, 123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{113} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{3e^2 \sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{5} e \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (e(c+dx))^{3/2} \right)}{5e}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{3}{5} e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{5} e \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (e(c+dx))^{3/2} \right)}{5e}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{124} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{3e^2 \sqrt{-c-dx+1} \sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{5} e \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (e(c+dx))^{3/2} \right)}{5e}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.200. $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{3e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{-c-dx}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)}{5\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad d \\ & \downarrow 123 \\ & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{6e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad d \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output ((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(5*e) - (2*b*((2*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/5 + (6*e^2*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]/Sqrt[2]], 2])/(5*Sqrt[-c - d*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])))/(5*e))/d
```

3.200.3.1 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 113 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] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

- rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`
- rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.200.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} e^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{de}$
default	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} e^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce-e}{e}} e \right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{de}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/5*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*a+b*(1/5*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*arccosh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))-2/25/e*((-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)+3*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*e^3*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-3*e^3*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)))
```

3.200.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(6 \sqrt{d^3 e} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d}\right)\right) + 5 (bd^3 ex^2 + 2bd^2 cx + b^2 c^2) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} \right)}{d^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 2/25*(6*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) + 5*(b*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*e*x + b*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 2*(b*d^2*e*x + b*c*d*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) + 5*(a*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*e*x + a*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^2
```

3.200. $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.200.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.200.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.200.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.200.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \text{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.201 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

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3.201.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{9d} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3de}$$

$$- \frac{4b\sqrt{e}\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{9d\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

```
output 2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e-4/9*b*EllipticF((e*(d*x+c))
^(1/2)/e^(1/2),I)*e^(1/2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-4/9*b*(d*x+c-
1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d
```

3.201.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\left(\frac{2}{3}(c + dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{4b(-1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 + \sqrt{1 - (c + dx)^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, (c + dx)\right)}{9\sqrt{\frac{-1 + c + dx}{c + dx}}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}\right)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*((2*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3 - (4*b*(-1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2 + Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(9*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

3.201.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 127, 126}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{113} \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{e^2}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{1}{3} e^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{127} \\
 & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{e^2 \sqrt{-c-dx+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2}{3} e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.201. $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

↓ 126

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2e^{3/2}\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)}{3e}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(3*e) - (2*b*((2*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (2*e^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], -1])/(3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])))/(3*e))/d`

3.201.3.1 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 113 `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] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 126 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/(b*Sqrt[e]))*Rt[-b/d, 2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])`

rule 127 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*(Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])) Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
  m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
  ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.201.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right)}{9e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)$
default	$\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right)}{9e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right)}{9e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(1/3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*a+b*(1/3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*arccosh(1/e*(d*e*x
+c*e))-2/9/e*((-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)+((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*
e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)*e^2-(-1/e)
^(1/2)*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2))/(-1/e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*
e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)))
```

3.201.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2} - 1 \sqrt{dex + ce} b d^2 - 3 (b d^3 x + b c d^2) \sqrt{dex + ce} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2}) \right)}{9 d^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d^2 - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 3*(a*d^3*x + a*c*d^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^3`

3.201.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.201.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e

3.201.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.201.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.202 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.202.1 Optimal result	1557
3.202.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1557
3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1558
3.202.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1560
3.202.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1560
3.202.6 Sympy [F]	1561
3.202.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1561
3.202.8 Giac [F]	1561
3.202.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1562

3.202.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de} - \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{de\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

```
output 2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e-4*b*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2))*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e/(-d*x-c)^(1/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

3.202.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\left(3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{4},\frac{7}{4},(c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{3de}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])))/(3*d*e)`

3.202.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 124, 27, 123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{124} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c - dx}}{\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{2b\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{-c - dx}}{\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{123} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{e(c + dx)} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{e\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

3.202. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/e - (4*b*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]/Sqrt[2]], 2])/(e*Sqrt[-c - d*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]))/d`

3.202.3.1 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 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.202.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$2a\sqrt{dex+ce}+2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}$
default	$2a\sqrt{dex+ce}+2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dex+ce}}{de} + \frac{2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce-e}} \right)}{de}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/e*(a*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)+b*((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*arccosh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))-2*(EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I))*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))`

3.202.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + ce} b d \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{dex + ce} a d + 2 \sqrt{d^3 e} b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, (dx + c)/d\right)\right) \right)}{d^2 e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `2*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d + 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)))/(d^2*e)`

3.202. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.202.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`

3.202.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.202.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.202.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.203 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.203.1 Optimal result	1563
3.203.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1563
3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1564
3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1565
3.203.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1566
3.203.6 Sympy [F]	1566
3.203.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1567
3.203.8 Giac [F]	1567
3.203.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1567

3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{de^{3/2}\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output `4*b*EllipticF((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2),I)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^(3/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

3.203.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-a - b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output $(2*(-a - b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] + (2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)])$

3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 127, 126}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6411 \\ & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\ & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 127 \\ & \frac{2b\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 126 \\ & \frac{4b\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow d \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output $((-2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]) + (4*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c - d*x]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[e]], -1])/(e^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]))/d$

3.203. $\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.203.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 126 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/(b*Sqrt[e]))*Rt[-b/d, 2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])`

rule 127 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*(Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])) Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 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 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.203.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}\right)$	119
default	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}\right)$	119
parts	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce} de} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex+ce-e}{e}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dex+ce-e}{e}}}\right)}{de}$	124

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.203.
$$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

output $2/d/e*(-a/(d*e*x+c*e)^{(1/2)}+b*(-1/(d*e*x+c*e)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arccosh}(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e)))+2/e*\operatorname{EllipticF}((d*e*x+c*e)^{(1/2)*(-1/e)^{(1/2)},I)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^{(1/2)}/(-1/e)^{(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^{(1/2))}$

3.203.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd^2} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{dex + cead^2} - 2\sqrt{d^3e}(bdx + bc) \operatorname{weierstrassP} \right)}{d^4e^2x + cd^3e^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-2*(\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e}*b*d^2*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})) + \sqrt{d*e*x + c*e}*a*d^2 - 2*\sqrt{d^3*e}*(b*d*x + b*c)*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d))/(d^4*e^2*x + c*d^3*e^2)$

3.203.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.203.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.203.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.203.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.204 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.204.1 Optimal result	1568
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3.204.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3de^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} - \frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle| 2\right)}{3de^3\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*b*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2))*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e^3/(-d*x-c)^(1/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)+4/3*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.204.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-a - b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output $(2*(-a - b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] - (2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]))/(3*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2))$

3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 115, 8, 27, 124, 27, 123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{115} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{e(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{124}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.204. $\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx}}{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} d(c+dx)}{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{123} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (2*b*((2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(e*sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]) - (2*sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]/sqrt[2]], 2]))/(e^2*sqrt[-c - d*x]*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]))/(3*e))/d`

3.204.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 115 `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] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

3.204. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

```
rule 123 Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])
```

```
rule 124 Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.204.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dex+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dex-ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) e}{3 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dex+ce+e}{e}}}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}}$
default	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dex+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dex-ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) e}{3 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dex+ce+e}{e}}}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}}$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2b}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dex+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dex-ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) e}{3 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dex+ce+e}{e}}}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{dex+ce}}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d/e*(-1/3*a/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)+b*(-1/3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*arccosh(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))+2/3/e^3*(-((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)*e+((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)*e+(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^2-(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))`

3.204.5 Fracas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{dex + cead} - 2(bd^2x^2 + 2bcdx + bc^2)\sqrt{d^3ew} \right)}{3(d^4e^3x^2 + 2c \dots)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sqrt(d^3*e)*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/(d^4*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*e^3*x + c^2*d^2*e^3)`

3.204.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.204.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.204.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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`

3.204.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.205 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result	1575
3.205.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1575
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3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{15de^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{15de^{7/2}\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output `-2/5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)+4/15*b*EllipticF((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2),I)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^(7/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)+4/15*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

3.205.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{15de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

output $(2*(-3*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, (c + d*x)^2]) / (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])) / (15*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^{5/2})$

3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 115, 8, 27, 127, 126}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{115} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{e}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{127}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.205. $\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \sqrt{e(c+dx)} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^2 \sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{5e(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d
↓ 126

$$\frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{3e^{5/2} \sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{5e(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(5*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)) + (2*b*((2*sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (2*sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/sqrt[e]], -1])/(3*e^(5/2)*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])))/(5*e))/d`

3.205.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

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 115 `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] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 126 `Int[1/(sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/(b*sqrt[e]))*Rt[-b/d, 2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])`

3.205. $\int \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

```
rule 127 Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x
_] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*(Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x
])) Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; Free
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.205.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right)(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right) \frac{1}{de}$
default	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right)(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right) \frac{1}{de}$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right)(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce-e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.205. $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

output $2/d/e*(-1/5*a/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)+b*(-1/5/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*\operatorname{arccosh}(1/e*(d*e*x+c*e))+2/15/e^3*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)+(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^2-(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))$

3.205.5 Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{dex + ce} bd^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + 3 \sqrt{dex + ce} ad^2 - 2(bd^3 x^3 + 3bcd^2 x^2 + 3bc^2 dx + c^3) \sqrt{d^3 e} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4/d^2, 0, (dx + c)/d) - 2(bd^3 x + bc^2) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \sqrt{dex + ce} \right)}{15(d^6 e^4 x^3 + 3cd^5 e^4 x^2 + 3c^2 d^4 e^4 x + c^3 d^3 e^4)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-2/15*(3*\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e}*b*d^2*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}) + 3*\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e}*a*d^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*\sqrt{d^3*e}*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}*\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e})/(d^6*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^4*x + c^3*d^3*e^4)$

3.205.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

3.205.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.205.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.206 $\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.206.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1581
3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	.1581
3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1582
3.206.4 Maple [F]	1583
3.206.5 Fracas [F]	1584
3.206.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1584
3.206.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1584
3.206.8 Giac [F]	1585
3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1585

3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{9de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{11/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{99de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{13/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; \frac{15}{4}, \frac{17}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{1287de^3}$$

```
output 2/9*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-16/1287*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(
13/2)*hypergeom([1, 13/4, 13/4], [15/4, 17/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3-8/99*b*(e*(d
*x+c))^(11/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 11/4], [15/4], (d*x+c)^2)
*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} \left(143(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{13\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $(2*(e*(c + d*x))^{9/2}*(143*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((13*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 11/4, 15/4, (c + d*x)^2]) / (\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, 13/4, 13/4\}, \{15/4, 17/4\}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(128*7*d*e)$

3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{9e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{9e}$$

↓ 6364

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{9/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{9e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{13/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; \frac{15}{4}, \frac{17}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{143e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{11/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}\right)}{11e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{9e}}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

```
output ((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(9*e) - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[
1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(11/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2
F1[1/2, 11/4, 15/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(11*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c +
d*x))^(13/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 13/4, 13/4}, {15/4, 17/4}, (c + d*x)^2
])/(143*e^2)))/(9*e))/d
```

3.206.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.206.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```


3.206.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*e^3*x + a^2*c^3*e^3 + (b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^3*x + b^2*c^3*e^3)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*a*b*c^2*d*e^3*x + a*b*c^3*e^3)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.206.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.206.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.206.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{7/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.206.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.207 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{7de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{63de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{11/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{693de^3}$$

```
output 2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-16/693*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1
1/2)*hypergeom([1, 11/4, 11/4], [13/4, 15/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3-8/63*b*(e*(d*
x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], [13/4], (d*x+c)^2)*(-
d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

3.207.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} \left(99(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{11\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}} \right) \right)}{693de^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(99*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((11*sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 9/4, 13/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 11/4, 11/4}, {13/4, 15/4}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(693*d*e)`

3.207.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{7e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{7e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{11/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{99e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{9/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{9e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{7e}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

```
output ((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(7*e) - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[
1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F
1[1/2, 9/4, 13/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(9*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*
x))^(11/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 11/4, 11/4}, {13/4, 15/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/
(99*e^2)))/(7*e))/d
```

3.207.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.207.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

3.207.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*e^2*x + a^2*c^2*e^2 + (b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + b^2*c^2*e^2)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*e^2*x + a*b*c^2*e^2)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.207.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

3.207.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.207.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.207.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.208 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{35de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{315de^3}$$

```
output 2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-16/315*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*hypergeom([1, 9/4, 9/4], [11/4, 13/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3-8/35*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], [11/4], (d*x+c)^2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

3.208.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(63(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{9\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} \right) \right)}{315de^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(63*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((9* Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(315*d*e)`

3.208.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{5e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6364}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{5e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{63e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, (c+dx)\right)}{7e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{5e}}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(5*e) - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(7*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(63*e^2)))/(5*e)/d`

3.208. $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.208.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.208.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

3.208.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*d*e*x + a^2*c*e + (b^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d*e*x + a*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.208.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.208.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.208.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.208.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.209 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.209.1 Optimal result	1596
3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1596
3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1597
3.209.4 Maple [F]	1598
3.209.5 Fracas [F]	1599
3.209.6 Sympy [F]	1599
3.209.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1599
3.209.8 Giac [F]	1600
3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1600

3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(e(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{105de^3}$$

output $2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e-16/105*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 7/4, 7/4], [9/4, 11/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3-8/15*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 5/4], [9/4], (d*x+c)^2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)$

3.209.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(35(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{7\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}} \right) \right)}{105de}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(35*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((7*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(105*d*e)`

3.209.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{35e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, (c+dx)\right)}{5e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(3*e) - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(5*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(35*e^2)))/d`

3.209.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.209.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 \sqrt{dex + cedx}$$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)
```

3.209.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.209.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.209.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.209.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

$$3.210 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$$

3.210.1 Optimal result 1601
 3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1601
 3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1602
 3.210.4 Maple [F] 1603
 3.210.5 Fracas [F] 1604
 3.210.6 Sympy [F] 1604
 3.210.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1604
 3.210.8 Giac [F] 1605
 3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1605

3.210.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^3}$$

```
output -16/15*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*hypergeom([1, 5/4, 5/4], [7/4, 9/4], (d*x+c)^2)
/d/e^3-8/3*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], [
7/4], (d*x+c)^2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)+2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+
c))^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e
```

3.210.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \left(15(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \right) \left(\frac{5\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}} \right)}{15de}$$

3.210. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(15*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((5*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(15*d*e)`

3.210.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}{15e^2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3e\sqrt{c + dx - 1}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right) \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

```
output ((2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/e - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - c
- d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2,
3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(3*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/
2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(15*e^2)))/e
)/d
```

3.210.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.210.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)
```

3.210.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.210.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`

3.210.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.210.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.211 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.211.1 Optimal result	1606
3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1606
3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1607
3.211.4 Maple [F]	1608
3.211.5 Fricas [F]	1609
3.211.6 Sympy [F]	1609
3.211.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1609
3.211.8 Giac [F]	1610
3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1610

3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^3}$$

```
output 16/3*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/4, 3/4, 1], [5/4, 7/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d
/e^3-2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))
)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], [5/4], (d*x+c)^2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

3.211.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 + 4b(c + dx)\right) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}}\right)}{3de\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]
```

3.211. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

output $(2*(-3*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2 + 4*b*(c + d*x)*((3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2])*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{3/4, 3/4, 1\}, \{5/4, 7/4\}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(3*d*e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)])$

3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

↓ 6364

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{(4b(e(c + dx))^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right) + 2\sqrt{-c - dx + 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right) (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))\right)}{3e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]$

output $((-2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2)/(e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]) + (4*b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c - d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)])*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(e*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{3/4, 3/4, 1\}, \{5/4, 7/4\}, (c + d*x)^2])/(3*e^2)))/e)/d$

3.211. $\int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.211.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.211.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

3.211.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.211.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

3.211.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.211.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.212 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.212.1 Optimal result 1611
 3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1611
 3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1612
 3.212.4 Maple [F] 1613
 3.212.5 Fricas [F] 1614
 3.212.6 Sympy [F] 1614
 3.212.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1614
 3.212.8 Giac [F(-2)] 1615
 3.212.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1615

3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^3}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/3*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2],[3/4],(d*x+c)^2*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)-16/3*b^2*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4, 1],[3/4, 5/4],(d*x+c)^2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e^3`

3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(- (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 + 4b(c + dx)\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}}\right)}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

3.212. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

output $(2*(-(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2 + 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-(\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])) - 2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1/4, 1/4, 1\}, \{3/4, 5/4\}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(3*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2))$

3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6364

$$\frac{4b \left(-\frac{4b \sqrt{e(c + dx)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{e^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c - dx + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right) (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

output $((-2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2)/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (4*b*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c - d*x]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(e*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]) - (4*b*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1/4, 1/4, 1\}, \{3/4, 5/4\}, (c + d*x)^2])/e^2))/(3*e))/d$

3.212. $\int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.212.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.212.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

3.212.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.212.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.212.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.212.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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`

3.212.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.213 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.213.1 Optimal result 1616
 3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1616
 3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1617
 3.213.4 Maple [F] 1618
 3.213.5 Fracas [F] 1619
 3.213.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1619
 3.213.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1619
 3.213.8 Giac [F] 1620
 3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1620

3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^3\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

```
output -2/5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)-8/15*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2],[1/4],(d*x+c)^2*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)+16/15*b^2*hypergeom([-1/4, -1/4, 1],[1/4, 3/4],(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

3.213.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 + 4b(c + dx)\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}}\right)}{15de(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*(-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-(Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2] * (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) * Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, (c + d*x)^2]) / (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x] * Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])) + 2*b*(c + d*x) * HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/4, -1/4, 1}, {1/4, 3/4}, (c + d*x)^2])) / (15*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2))`

3.213.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{{}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{3e^2 \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c - dx + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{3e\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

```
output ((-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(5*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)) + (4*b*((-2*Sqr
t[1 - c - d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4,
(c + d*x)^2])/(3*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (4*b*Hypergeo
metricPFQ[{-1/4, -1/4, 1}, {1/4, 3/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(3*e^2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*
x)])))/(5*e))/d
```

3.213.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.213.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)
```

```
output int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)
```

3.213.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.213.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.213.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.213.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.213.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.214 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.214.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1621
3.214.2 Mathematica [N/A]	. . . . .	1621
3.214.3 Rubi [N/A]	. . . . .	1622
3.214.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	. . . . .	1623
3.214.5 Fracas [N/A]	. . . . .	1623
3.214.6 Sympy [N/A]	. . . . .	1624
3.214.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	. . . . .	1624
3.214.8 Giac [N/A]	. . . . .	1624
3.214.9 Mupad [N/A]	. . . . .	1625

3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{5de} - \frac{6b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e-6/5*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.214.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.214.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{5e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{5e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.214.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.214.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.214.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*d*e*x + a^3*c*e + (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.214.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 68.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

3.214.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.214.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.214.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.215 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.215.1 Optimal result	1626
3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1626
3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]	1627
3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1628
3.215.5 Fricas [N/A]	1628
3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]	1629
3.215.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1629
3.215.8 Giac [N/A]	1629
3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]	1630

3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3de} - \frac{2b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e-2*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 94.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.215.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3 \sqrt{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.215.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

3.215.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.215.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.216 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.216.1 Optimal result 1631
 3.216.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1631
 3.216.3 Rubi [N/A] 1632
 3.216.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1633
 3.216.5 Fricas [N/A] 1633
 3.216.6 Sympy [N/A] 1634
 3.216.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1634
 3.216.8 Giac [N/A] 1634
 3.216.9 Mupad [N/A] 1635

3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de} - \frac{6b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e-6*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.216.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 44.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

3.216.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}}{e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.216.3.1 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]`

3.216. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.216.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.216.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.216.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`**3.216.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.216.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.216. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

3.216.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

3.217 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.217.1 Optimal result 1636
 3.217.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1636
 3.217.3 Rubi [N/A] 1637
 3.217.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1638
 3.217.5 Fracas [N/A] 1638
 3.217.6 Sympy [N/A] 1639
 3.217.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1639
 3.217.8 Giac [N/A] 1639
 3.217.9 Mupad [N/A] 1640

3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{6b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `-2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+6*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.217.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

3.217. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.217.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\phantom{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\phantom{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.217.3.1 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]`

3.217. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.217.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

3.217.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.217.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`**3.217.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.217.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.217. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.217.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

3.218.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1641
3.218.2 Mathematica [N/A]	. . . . .	1641
3.218.3 Rubi [N/A]	. . . . .	1642
3.218.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	. . . . .	1643
3.218.5 Fracas [N/A]	. . . . .	1643
3.218.6 Sympy [N/A]	. . . . .	1644
3.218.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	. . . . .	1644
3.218.8 Giac [F(-2)]	. . . . .	1644
3.218.9 Mupad [N/A]	. . . . .	1645

3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.218.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

3.218. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.218.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.218.3.1 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]`

3.218. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.218.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

3.218.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.218.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 28.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

3.218.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.218.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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`

3.218. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.218.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

3.219 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.219.1 Optimal result 1646
 3.219.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1646
 3.219.3 Rubi [N/A] 1647
 3.219.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1648
 3.219.5 Fricas [N/A] 1648
 3.219.6 Sympy [F(-1)] 1649
 3.219.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1649
 3.219.8 Giac [N/A] 1649
 3.219.9 Mupad [N/A] 1650

3.219.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `-2/5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)+6/5*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.219.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 71.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

3.219.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6376

$$\frac{6b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.219.3.1 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]`

3.219. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.219.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

3.219.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.219.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.219.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.219.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.219.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.220 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result	.1651
3.220.2 Mathematica [N/A]	.1651
3.220.3 Rubi [N/A]	1652
3.220.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1653
3.220.5 Fracas [N/A]	1653
3.220.6 Sympy [N/A]	1654
3.220.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1654
3.220.8 Giac [N/A]	1654
3.220.9 Mupad [N/A]	1655

3.220.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{5de} - \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output `2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e-8/5*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.220.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 33.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.220.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{5e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{5e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.220.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.220.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.220.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^4*d*e*x + a^4*c*e + (b^4*d*e*x + b^4*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d*e*x + a*b^3*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2*b^2*d*e*x + a^2*b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*b*d*e*x + a^3*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.220.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 178.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

3.220.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.220.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.220.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.221 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.221.1 Optimal result	1656
3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1656
3.221.3 Rubi [N/A]	1657
3.221.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1658
3.221.5 Fricas [N/A]	1658
3.221.6 Sympy [N/A]	1659
3.221.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1659
3.221.8 Giac [N/A]	1659
3.221.9 Mupad [N/A]	1660

3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3de} - \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{3e}$$

output `2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e-8/3*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.221.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 115.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.221.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.221.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.221.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4 \sqrt{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.221.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.221.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4*(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

3.221.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.221.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.221.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.222 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

3.222.1 Optimal result 1661
 3.222.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1661
 3.222.3 Rubi [N/A] 1662
 3.222.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1663
 3.222.5 Fricas [N/A] 1663
 3.222.6 Sympy [N/A] 1664
 3.222.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1664
 3.222.8 Giac [N/A] 1664
 3.222.9 Mupad [N/A] 1665

3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{de} - \frac{8b\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e-8*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.222.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

3.222.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}}{e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}}{e} \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.222.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.222.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

3.222.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.222.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`**3.222.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.222.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

3.222. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$

3.222.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

$$3.223 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.223.1 Optimal result	1666
3.223.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1666
3.223.3 Rubi [N/A]	1667
3.223.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1668
3.223.5 Fracas [N/A]	1668
3.223.6 Sympy [N/A]	1669
3.223.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1669
3.223.8 Giac [N/A]	1669
3.223.9 Mupad [N/A]	1670

3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `-2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.223.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

$$3.223. \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

3.223.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\hspace{10em}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.223.3.1 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]`

3.223. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.223.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

3.223.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

3.223.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`**3.223.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`**3.223.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

3.223. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$

3.223.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

3.224 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.224.1 Optimal result 1671
 3.224.2 Mathematica [N/A] 1671
 3.224.3 Rubi [N/A] 1672
 3.224.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) 1673
 3.224.5 Fricas [N/A] 1673
 3.224.6 Sympy [N/A] 1674
 3.224.7 Maxima [F(-2)] 1674
 3.224.8 Giac [F(-2)] 1674
 3.224.9 Mupad [N/A] 1675

3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{3e}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*b*Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e`

3.224.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

3.224.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\phantom{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\phantom{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.224.3.1 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]`

3.224. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.224.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

3.224.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

3.224.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

3.224.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

3.224.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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
```

3.224. $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$

3.224.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

$$3.225 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

3.225.1 Optimal result	1676
3.225.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1676
3.225.3 Rubi [N/A]	1677
3.225.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1678
3.225.5 Fracas [N/A]	1678
3.225.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1679
3.225.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1679
3.225.8 Giac [N/A]	1679
3.225.9 Mupad [N/A]	1680

3.225.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(e(c + dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}, x\right)}{5e}$$

output $-2/5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}+8/5*b*\operatorname{Unintegrate}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^{(5/2)/(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)},x)/e}$

3.225.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 102.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^{(7/2)}, x]$

output $\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^{(7/2)}, x]$

3.225. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

3.225.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6376

$$\frac{8b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (e(c + dx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.225.3.1 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]`

3.225. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$

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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.225.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

3.225.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

3.225.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.225.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

3.225.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

3.225.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

3.226 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

3.226.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1681
3.226.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	.1681
3.226.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	.1682
3.226.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	.1683
3.226.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	.1683
3.226.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	.1684
3.226.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	.1684
3.226.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	.1685
3.226.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	.1686

3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{de(1 + m)} - \frac{4b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e/(1+m)-4*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.226.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

3.226.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.226.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.226.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

3.226.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.226.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 91.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4, x)`**3.226.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 935, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.65

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(b^4*d*e^m*x + b^4*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + c)^4/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^4/(d*e*(m + 1)) + i
ntegrate(-2*(2*((b^4*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (a*
b^3*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b^3*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*c*
d*e^m)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((c^3*e^m*(m +
1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (c^3*e^m - c*e^m)*b^4 + (a*b^3*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)
) - b^4*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + 3*(a*b^3*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + (
(3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*b^4)*x
)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 - 3*((
a^2*b^2*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^m*(m +
1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m
+ (a^2*b^2*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^2
*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m +
1))*a^2*b^2)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) +
c)^2 - 2*((a^3*b*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^
m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x +
c)^m + (a^3*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^
2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1)
))*a^3*b)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))
/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^...
```

3.226.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (\operatorname{barccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.226.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

3.227 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

3.227.1 Optimal result	1687
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3.227.9 Mupad [N/A]	1691

3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de(1 + m)} - \frac{3b \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{-1+cx+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}, x\right)}{e(1 + m)}$$

output `(e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e/(1+m)-3*b*Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2),x)/e/(1+m)`

3.227.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

3.227.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.227.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.227.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

3.227.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.227.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`**3.227.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(b^3*d*e^m*x + b^3*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*e*(m + 1)) + integrate(-3*((b^3*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^2 - (a*b^2*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b^2*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*c*d*e^m)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^2 - (c^3*e^m - c*e^m)*b^3 + (a*b^2*d^3*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + 3*(a*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + ((3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^2 - (3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*b^3)*x)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - ((a^2*b*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (a^2*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - c*(m + 1) + (3*c^2*d*(m + 1) - d*(m + 1))*x), x)
```

3.227.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`**3.227.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

3.228 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

3.228.1 Optimal result	1692
3.228.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1692
3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1693
3.228.4 Maple [F]	1694
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3.228.6 Sympy [F]	1695
3.228.7 Maxima [F]	1695
3.228.8 Giac [F]	1696
3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1696

3.228.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de(1 + m)} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{2+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{2b^2(e(c + dx))^{3+m} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^3(1 + m)(2 + m)(3 + m)}$$

```
output (e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(1+m)-2*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3+m)
*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m, 3/2+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m, 5/2+1/2*m],(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
/(3+m)/(m^2+3*m+2)-2*b*(e*(d*x+c))^(2+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1
/2, 1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],(d*x+c)^2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(d*x+
c-1)^(1/2)
```

3.228.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(c + dx)(e(c + dx))^m \left((a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2b(c + dx) \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - (c + dx)^2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}} \right)}{2 + m} \right)}{d(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output $((c + dx)*(e*(c + dx))^m*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2 - (2*b*(c + dx)*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + dx)^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + dx])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + dx)^2])/\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + dx]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + dx]) + (b*(c + dx)*HypergeometricPFQ[\{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2\}, \{2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2\}, (c + dx)^2])/(3 + m)))/(2 + m))/(d*(1 + m))$

3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6364}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{b(e(c+dx))^{m+3} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{m}{2} + 2, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{5}{2}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{e^{2(m+2)(m+3)}} + \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1} (e(c+dx))^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}}{e^{(m+2)}} \right)}{d}}{e^{(m+1)}}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

```
output ((e*(c + d*x))^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(e*(1 + m)) - (2*b*((S
qrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(2 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeome
tric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + d*x)^2])/(e*(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c +
d*x]) + (b*(e*(c + d*x))^(3 + m)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/
2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, (c + d*x)^2])/(e^2*(2 + m)*(3 + m)))/(e*(1 + m
))/d
```

3.228.3.1 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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.228.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

```
output int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

3.228.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.228.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

3.228.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^2*d*e^m*x + b^2*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^2/(d*e*(m + 1)) + integrate(-2*((b^2*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a*b - (a*b*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*c*d*e^m)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((a*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b - (c^3*e^m - c*e^m)*b^2 + 3*(a*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + ((3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b - (3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*b^2)*x)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - c*(m + 1) + (3*c^2*d*(m + 1) - d*(m + 1))*x), x)`

3.228.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

3.229 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

3.229.1 Optimal result	1697
3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1697
3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1698
3.229.4 Maple [F]	1700
3.229.5 Fracas [F]	1700
3.229.6 Sympy [F]	1700
3.229.7 Maxima [F]	1701
3.229.8 Giac [F]	1701
3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1701

3.229.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{de(1 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{b(e(c + dx))^{2+m} (1 - (c + dx)^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}$$

```
output (e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(1+m)-b*(e*(d*x+c))^(2+m)*(1-(d
*x+c)^2)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],[d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(
d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)
```

3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)(e(c + dx))^m \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx) - \frac{b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{(2+m)\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}} \right)}{d(1 + m)}$$

```
input Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output $((c + dx)*(e*(c + dx))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + dx] - (b*(c + dx)*Sqrt[1 - (c + dx)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + dx)^2]))/(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c + dx]*Sqrt[1 + c + dx]))/(d*(1 + m))$

3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}}$$

$$\downarrow 136$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{(c+dx)^2-1} \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2-1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}}{d}}$$

$$\downarrow 279$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}}{d}}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(e(c+dx))^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, (c+dx)^2)}{e^2(m+1)(m+2)\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}}{d}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]$

```
output (((e*(c + d*x))^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(e*(1 + m)) - (b*(e*(c +
d*x))^(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4
+ m)/2, (c + d*x)^2])/(e^2*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c +
d*x]))/d
```

3.229.3.1 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)^Fr
acPart[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^IntP
art[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]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.229.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)) dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

3.229.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.229.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.229.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*((d*e^m*x + c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*(m + 1)) - integrate((d^2*e^m*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^m*x + c^2*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m/(d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1), x) + integrate((d*e^m*x + c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - c*(m + 1) + (3*c^2*d*(m + 1) - d*(m + 1))*x), x) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a/(d*e*(m + 1))`

3.229.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.230 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$$

3.230.1 Optimal result	1702
3.230.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1702
3.230.3 Rubi [N/A]	1703
3.230.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1704
3.230.5 Fricas [N/A]	1704
3.230.6 Sympy [N/A]	1704
3.230.7 Maxima [N/A]	1705
3.230.8 Giac [N/A]	1705
3.230.9 Mupad [N/A]	1705

3.230.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((e*(d*x+c))^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

3.230.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]), x]`

3.230.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {6411, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a + \text{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a + \text{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.230.3.1 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]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^m, x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

3.230.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`**3.230.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.230.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.230.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.230.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.230.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

3.230. $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

3.231 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$

3.231.1 Optimal result	1706
3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1706
3.231.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1707
3.231.4 Maple [F]	1709
3.231.5 Fricas [F]	1709
3.231.6 Sympy [F]	1709
3.231.7 Maxima [F]	1710
3.231.8 Giac [F]	1710
3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1710

3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{10} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 + \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right) + \frac{1}{10} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)$$

output `-1/10*arccosh(a*x^5)^2+1/5*arccosh(a*x^5)*ln(1+(a*x^5+(a*x^5-1)^(1/2))*(a*x^5+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/10*polylog(2,-(a*x^5+(a*x^5-1)^(1/2))*(a*x^5+1)^(1/2))^2)`

3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{10} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) + 2 \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x^5]/x,x]`

output `(ArcCosh[a*x^5]*(ArcCosh[a*x^5] + 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])]) - PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])])/10`

3.231.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6426, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6426} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^5-1}{ax^5+1}}(ax^5+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{ax^5} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} + 1) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x^5]/x,x]`

output `(-1/5*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x^5]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x^5]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])])/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])]/4))`

3.231.3.1 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 6426 `Int[ArcCosh[(a_)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.231.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`

output `int(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`

3.231.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.231.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x**5)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x**5)/x, x)`

3.231.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.231.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.231.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

3.232 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

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3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1716

3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{5}{48} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{72} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} x^{3/2} \\ - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} x^{5/2} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{48} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output $-5/48*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{(1/2)})+1/3*x^3*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{(1/2)})-5/72*x^{(3/2)}*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-1/18*x^{(5/2)}*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-5/48*x^{(1/2)}*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$

3.232.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{144} \left(-\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} (15 + 10x + 8x^2) \right. \\ \left. + 48x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - 30 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output $(-\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} (15 + 10x + 8x^2) + 48x^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[\sqrt{x}] - 30 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{(-1 + \sqrt{x})/(1 + \sqrt{x})}])/144$

3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6432, 27, 845, 845, 845, 852, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6432} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{5/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x}} \, dx + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{5/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{852} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{5/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `(x^3*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/3 + (-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*x^(5/2)) - (5*((Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*x^(3/2))/2 + (3*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x] + ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]))/4))/6)/6`

3.232.3.1 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 845 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a1*a2*c^(2*n)*((m - 2*n + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]`

rule 852 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a1 + b1*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p*(a2 + b2*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]`

```
rule 6432 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1
+ u])), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFu
nctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOf
ExponentialQ[u, x]
```

3.232.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (8\sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1} + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + 15 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}))}{144\sqrt{x-1}}$	75
default	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (8\sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1} + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + 15 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}))}{144\sqrt{x-1}}$	75
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (8\sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1} + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + 15 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}))}{144\sqrt{x-1}}$	75

```
input int(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*x^3*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/144*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(8*(x-
1)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)+10*x^(3/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)+15*x^(1/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)+15*ln(x^(1/
2)+(x-1)^(1/2)))/(x-1)^(1/2)
```

3.232.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{144} (8x^2 + 10x + 15) \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{48} (16x^3 - 5) \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

```
input integrate(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/144*(8*x^2 + 10*x + 15)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/48*(16*x^3 - 5)*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))
```

3.232.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*acosh(x**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(sqrt(x)), x)`

3.232.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{5}{72} \sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{5}{48} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{48} \log(2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(sqrt(x)) - 1/18*sqrt(x - 1)*x^(5/2) - 5/72*sqrt(x - 1)*x^(3/2) - 5/48*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - 5/48*log(2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(x))`

3.232.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} + \sqrt{x}\right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{144} (2(4x+5)x+15)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} + \frac{5}{48} \log(-\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*x^3*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/144*(2*(4*x + 5)*x + 15)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 5/48*log(-sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`

3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x^2*acosh(x^(1/2)), x)`

3.233 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result	1717
3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1717
3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1718
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3.233.6 Sympy [F]	1720
3.233.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1721
3.233.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1721
3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1721

3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{3}{16} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} x^{3/2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{16} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output $-3/16*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{(1/2)})+1/2*x^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{(1/2)})-1/8*x^{(3/2)}*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-3/16*x^{(1/2)}*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$

3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(-\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} (3 + 2x) + 8x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - 6 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output $(-\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} (3 + 2x) + 8x^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[\sqrt{x}] - 6 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{(-1 + \sqrt{x})/(1 + \sqrt{x})}]) / 16$

3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6432, 27, 845, 845, 852, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6432} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x}} \, dx + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{852} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

```
output (x^2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/2 + (-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*x^(
3/2)) - (3*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x] + ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]
]))/4)/4
```

3.233.3.1 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 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 845 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(
n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)
^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a1*a2*c
^(2*n)*((m - 2*n + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a1 +
b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && Eq
Q[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1
, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 852 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(
n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(
k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a1 + b1*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p*(a2 + b2*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x,
(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2
, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n,
m, p, x]
```

```
rule 6432 Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[u_]*(b_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1
+ u])), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFu
nctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOf
ExponentialQ[u, x]
```


3.233.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1} + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1})\right)}{16\sqrt{x-1}}$	65
default	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1} + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1})\right)}{16\sqrt{x-1}}$	65
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1} + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1})\right)}{16\sqrt{x-1}}$	65

input `int(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/16*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(2*x^(3/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)+3*x^(1/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)+3*ln(x^(1/2)+(x-1)^(1/2)))/(x-1)^(1/2)`**3.233.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{16} (2x + 3) \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{16} (8x^2 - 3) \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/16*(2*x + 3)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/16*(8*x^2 - 3)*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`**3.233.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(x**(1/2)),x)`output `Integral(x*acosh(sqrt(x)), x)`

3.233.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{16} \log(2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2*arccosh(sqrt(x)) - 1/8*sqrt(x - 1)*x^(3/2) - 3/16*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - 3/16*log(2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(x))`**3.233.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} + \sqrt{x}\right) - \frac{1}{16} (2x+3)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{16} \log(-\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/16*(2*x + 3)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 3/16*log(-sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`**3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x*acosh(x^(1/2)), x)`

3.234 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result	1722
3.234.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1722
3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1723
3.234.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1725
3.234.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)	1725
3.234.6 Sympy [F]	1725
3.234.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
3.234.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
3.234.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1726

3.234.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output `-1/2*arccosh(x^(1/2))+x*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/2*x^(1/2)*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)`

3.234.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 5.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{2\left(4\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(-12 - 24\sqrt{x} + x + 5x^{3/2}) + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(-84 - 10\sqrt{x} + 28x + 7x^{3/2}) + \sqrt{3}\left(56 - 16\sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(2 + 3\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}(96 - 8\sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}})\right)\right)}{56 - 16\sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(2 + 3\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}(96 - 8\sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}})} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]], x]`

output $(-2*(4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(-12 - 24*\text{Sqrt}[x] + x + 5*x^{(3/2)}) + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(-84 - 10*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 28*x + 7*x^{(3/2)}) + \text{Sqrt}[3]*(28 + 70*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 18*x - 14*x^{(3/2)} - 4*x^2 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(-12 - 8*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 5*x + 3*x^{(3/2)})))/(56 - 16*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(2 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(96 - 8*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(7 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + 80*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + 112*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 28*x) + x*\text{ArcCosh}[\text{Sqrt}[x]] + 2*\text{ArcTanh}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]])/(\text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]])]$

3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6431, 27, 845, 852, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6431} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x}} \, dx - \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{852} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{43} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x]) - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/2 + x
*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]`

3.234.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[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 845 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(
n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)
^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a1*a2*c
^(2*n)*((m - 2*n + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a1 +
b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && Eq
Q[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1
, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]`

rule 852 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(
n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(
k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a1 + b1*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p*(a2 + b2*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x,
(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2
, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n,
m, p, x]`

rule 6431 `Int[ArcCosh[u_], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcCosh[u], x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand
[x*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,
x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.234.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}))}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$	49
default	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}))}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$	49
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}))}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$	49

input `int(arccosh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/2*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(x^(1/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)+ln(x^(1/2)+(x-1)^(1/2)))/(x-1)^(1/2)`**3.234.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} (2x - 1) \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*x - 1)*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x)`**3.234.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2)),x)`output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x)), x)`

3.234.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = x \operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arccosh(sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - 1/2*log(2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(x))`**3.234.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = x \log \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} + \sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \log(-\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/2*log(-sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`**3.234.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{2}$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `- 2*x^(1/2)*acosh(x^(1/2))*(1/(4*x^(1/2)) - x^(1/2)/2) - (x^(1/2)*(x^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*(x^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2))/2`

3.235 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$

3.235.1 Optimal result	1727
3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1727
3.235.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	1728
3.235.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1730
3.235.5 Fricas [F]	1730
3.235.6 Sympy [F]	1730
3.235.7 Maxima [F]	1731
3.235.8 Giac [F]	1731
3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1731

3.235.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = -\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right)$$

output `-arccosh(x^(1/2))^2+2*arccosh(x^(1/2))*ln(1+(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)+polylog(2,-(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)`

3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x,x]`

output `ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]*(ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]] + 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]) - PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]`

3.235. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$

3.235.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6426, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6426} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}+1}}(\sqrt{x}+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -2i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} + 1) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x,x]`

output `(-2*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]))/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]/4)`

3.235.3.1 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], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6426 `Int[ArcCosh[(a_)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.235.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(1 + \left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + \operatorname{polylog}$
default	$-\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(1 + \left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}\right)^2\right) + \operatorname{polylog}$

input `int(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-arccosh(x^(1/2))^2+2*arccosh(x^(1/2))*ln(1+(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)+polylog(2,-(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)`**3.235.5 Fracas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arccosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`**3.235.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2))/x,x)`output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

3.235.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

3.235.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

3.235.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x, x)`

3.236 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$

3.236.1 Optimal result	1732
3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1732
3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1733
3.236.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1734
3.236.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1734
3.236.6 Sympy [F]	1735
3.236.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1735
3.236.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1735
3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1736

3.236.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

output `-arccosh(x^(1/2))/x+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/Sqrt[x] - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x`

3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6432, 27, 797}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6432

$$\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

↓ 797

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/Sqrt[x] - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x`

3.236.3.1 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 797 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_)+(b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_)+(b2_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*(a1+b1*x^n)^(p+1)*((a2+b2*x^n)^(p+1)/(a1*a2*c*(m+1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1+a1*b2, 0] && EqQ[(m+1)/(2*n)+p+1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 6432 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1
+ u])), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFu
nctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOf
ExponentialQ[u, x]
```

3.236.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$	29
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$	29
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$	29

```
input int(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -arccosh(x^(1/2))/x+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2)
```

3.236.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} - \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})}{x}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output (sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x)))/x
```

3.236.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x))/x**2, x)`

3.236.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(x - 1)/sqrt(x) - arccosh(sqrt(x))/x`

3.236.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}+\sqrt{x}\right)}{x} + \frac{2}{(\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x})^2+1}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x))/x + 2/((sqrt(x - 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)`

3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x)`output `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^2, x)`

3.237 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

3.237.1 Optimal result	1737
3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1737
3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1738
3.237.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1739
3.237.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
3.237.6 Sympy [F]	1740
3.237.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
3.237.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1741
3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1741

3.237.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{6x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/2*arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2+1/6*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(3/2)+1/3*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}(1 + 2x) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{6x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x]*(1 + 2*x) - 3*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/(6*x^2)`

3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {6432, 27, 804, 797}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6432} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{804} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{797} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^3,x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/(3*x^(3/2)) + (4*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/(3*Sqrt[x]))/4 - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/(2*x^2)`

3.237.3.1 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 797 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a1*a2*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && EqQ[(m + 1)/(2*n) + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 804 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a1*a2*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b1*b2*(m + 2*n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a1*a2*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2*n)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/(2*n) + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6432 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[u_]*(b_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]`

3.237.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}(2x+1)}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}(2x+1)}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}(2x+1)}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35

input `int(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.237. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

output $-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{(1/2)})/x^2+1/6*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(2*x+1)/x^{(3/2)}$

3.237.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} - 3 \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*((2*x + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x - 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x) - 3*\log(\operatorname{sqrt}(x - 1) + \operatorname{sqrt}(x)))/x^2$

3.237.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x))/x**3, x)`

3.237.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{6x^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*\operatorname{sqrt}(x - 1)/\operatorname{sqrt}(x) + 1/6*\operatorname{sqrt}(x - 1)/x^{(3/2)} - 1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(\operatorname{sqrt}(x))/x^2$

3.237. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

3.237.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}+\sqrt{x}\right)}{2x^2} + \frac{2\left(3\left(\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x}\right)^2+1\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x}\right)^2+1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x))/x^2 + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(x - 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)/((sqrt(x - 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)^3`**3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x)`output `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^3, x)`

3.238 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$

3.238.1 Optimal result	1742
3.238.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1742
3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1743
3.238.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1744
3.238.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1744
3.238.6 Sympy [F]	1745
3.238.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1745
3.238.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1745
3.238.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1746

3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 4, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x} \arcsin(x)$$

output `x*arcsech(x)+arcsin(x)*(1/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)`

3.238.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-x}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[x^(-1)],x]`

output `x*ArcCosh[x^(-1)] + (2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x*ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - x^2]/(1 - x)])/Sqrt[1 - x^2]`

3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6427, 6831, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6427 \\ & \int \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6831 \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1}} \sqrt{x+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + x \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow 223 \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1}} \sqrt{x+1} \arcsin(x) + x \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[x^(-1)], x]`

output `x*ArcSech[x] + Sqrt[(1 + x)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcSin[x]`

3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6427 `Int[ArcCosh[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))]^(m_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcSech[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

rule 6831 `Int[ArcSech[(c_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcSech[c*x], x] + Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1/(1 + c*x)] Int[1/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[c, x]`

3.238.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}$	38
default	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}$	38
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{x}} x \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{x}} \arcsin(x)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	40

input `int(arccosh(1/x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*arccosh(1/x)+(1/x-1)^(1/2)*(1/x+1)^(1/2)/((1/x^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/((1/x^2-1)^(1/2)))`**3.238.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = (x-2) \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}+1}{x}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}-1}{x}\right) - 2 \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}-1}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate(arccosh(1/x), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x-2)*log((x*sqrt(-(x^2-1)/x^2)+1)/x)-2*arctan((x*sqrt(-(x^2-1)/x^2)-1)/x)-2*log((x*sqrt(-(x^2-1)/x^2)-1)/x)`

3.238.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(1/x),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(1/x), x)`

3.238.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(arccosh(1/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*arccosh(1/x) - arctan(sqrt(1/x^2 - 1))`

3.238.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} + \frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\arcsin(x)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(1/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x*log(sqrt(1/x^2 - 1) + 1/x) + arcsin(x)/sgn(x)`

3.238.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}\right) + x \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

input `int(acosh(1/x),x)`

output `atan(1/((1/x - 1)^(1/2)*(1/x + 1)^(1/2))) + x*acosh(1/x)`

3.239 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$

3.239.1 Optimal result	. . . . .	1747
3.239.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	. . . . .	1747
3.239.3 Rubi [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1748
3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1750
3.239.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	. . . . .	1750
3.239.6 Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1751
3.239.7 Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1751
3.239.8 Giac [F]	. . . . .	1751
3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1752

3.239.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{2n} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})}{n} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})}{2n}$$

output $-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x^n)^2/n+\operatorname{arccosh}(a*x^n)*\ln(1+(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x^n+1)^{(1/2}))^2)/n+1/2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^{(1/2)}*(a*x^n+1)^{(1/2}))^2)/n$

3.239.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \log(x) + \frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^{2n}} \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-a^2x^n})^2 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-a^2x^n}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-a^2x^n})}\right) - 2n \log(x) \log(\sqrt{-a^2x^n}) \right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2n}\sqrt{-1+ax^n}\sqrt{1+ax^n}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x^n]/x,x]`

```
output ArcCosh[a*x^n]*Log[x] + (a*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^(2*n)]*(ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]^
2 + 2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]]) - 2*
n*Log[x]*Log[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n + Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^(2*n)]] - PolyLog[2, E^(-2*Ar
cSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n])])))/(2*Sqrt[-a^2]*n*Sqrt[-1 + a*x^n]*Sqrt[1 + a*x^n]
)
```

3.239.3 Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6426, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6426 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{\frac{ax^n-1}{ax^n+1}} (ax^n+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{a} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & - \int i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4201 \\
 & - \int i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & - \int i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715
 \end{aligned}$$

3.239. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}+1\right)-\frac{1}{4}\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}\log\left(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}\right)de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}\right)-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\right)}{n}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}+1\right)\right)-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2\right)}{n}$$

```
input Int[ArcCosh[a*x^n]/x,x]
```

```
output ((-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x^n]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x^n]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^n])]))/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^n])]/4))/n
```

3.239.3.1 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], x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6426 Int[ArcCosh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[
x^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \ln\left(1 + (ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right)}{2}}{n}}$	86
default	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \ln\left(1 + (ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right)}{2}}{n}}$	86

```
input int(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/n*(-1/2*arccosh(a*x^n)^2+arccosh(a*x^n)*ln(1+(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^(1/2)*(a*x
^n+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+1)^(1/2))^2))
```

3.239.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.239.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x**n)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x**n)/x, x)`

3.239.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*n*integrate(x^n*log(x)/(a^3*x*x^(3*n) - a*x*x^n + (a^2*x*x^(2*n) - x)*sqrt(a*x^n + 1)*sqrt(a*x^n - 1)), x) - 1/2*n*log(x)^2 + n*integrate(1/2*log(x)/(a*x*x^n + x), x) - n*integrate(1/2*log(x)/(a*x*x^n - x), x) + log(a*x^n + sqrt(a*x^n + 1)*sqrt(a*x^n - 1))*log(x)`

3.239.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x, x)`

3.239.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x^n)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x^n)/x, x)`

3.240 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx$

3.240.1 Optimal result	1753
3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1753
3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1754
3.240.4 Maple [F]	1755
3.240.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1755
3.240.6 Sympy [F]	1756
3.240.7 Maxima [F]	1756
3.240.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1757
3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1757

3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = 384b^4x - \frac{192b^3(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + 48b^2x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 - \frac{8b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4$$

```
output 384*b^4*x+48*b^2*x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4-192
*b^3*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-
8*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)
```

3.240.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \frac{(a^4 + 48a^2b^2 + 384b^4) dx^2 - 8ab(a^2 + 24b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2} + 4b(a^3 dx^2 + 24ab^2 dx^2 - 6a^2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^4,x]`

output $((a^4 + 48a^2b^2 + 384b^4)d^2x^2 - 8ab(a^2 + 24b^2)\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2} + 4b(a^3dx^2 + 24ab^2dx^2 - 6a^2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}) - 48b^3\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2] + 6b^2(a^2dx^2 + 8b^2dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]^2 + 4b^3(a^2dx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]^3 + b^4d^2x^2\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]^4)/(dx)$

3.240.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {6416, 6416, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 - \frac{8b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \left(8b^2 \int 1 dx + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} \right) + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 - \frac{8b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$48b^2 \left(x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} + 8b^2x \right) + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 - \frac{8b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^4,x]`

output $(-8*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])^3)/(x*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x - (4*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])))/(x*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])^2$

3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 6416 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-\text{Simp}[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x^2])^{n-1})/(d*x*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x^2])], x) + \text{Simp}[4*b^2*n*(n-1) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x^2])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

3.240.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

input $\text{int}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2+1))^4,x)$

output $\text{int}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2+1))^4,x)$

3.240.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})^4 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) dx^2 + 4 (ab^3 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1} b^4) \log}{}$$

input $\text{integrate}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2+1))^4,x, \text{algorithm}="fracas")$

output $(b^4 d x^2 \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2}) + 1)^4 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) d x^2 + 4 (a b^3 d x^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2} b^4) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2}) + 1)^3 - 6 (4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2} a b^3 - (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d x^2) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2}) + 1)^2 + 4 (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) d x^2 - 6 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2} (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2}) + 1) - 8 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 d x^2} (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) / (d x)$

3.240.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**4, x)`

3.240.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $b^4 x \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 + 2}) \sqrt{d} x + 1)^4 + 6 a^2 b^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(d x^2 + 1)^2 + 24 a^2 b^2 d (2 x / d - (d^{3/2}) x^2 + 2 \sqrt{d}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 + 2}) \sqrt{d x^2 + 2} + 1) / (\sqrt{d x^2 + 2} d^2) + 4 (x \operatorname{arccosh}(d x^2 + 1) - 2 (d^{3/2}) x^2 + 2 \sqrt{d}) / (\sqrt{d x^2 + 2} d) a^3 b + a^4 x + \operatorname{integrate}(4 ((a b^3 d^2 - 2 b^4 d^2) x^4 + 2 a b^3 + (3 a b^3 d - 4 b^4 d) x^2 + ((a b^3 d - 2 b^4 d) \sqrt{d} x^3 + 2 (a b^3 - b^4) \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 + 2}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 + 2}) \sqrt{d} x + 1)^3 / (d^2 x^4 + 3 d x^2 + (d^{3/2}) x^3 + 2 \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 + 2} + 2), x)$

3.240.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.240.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^4, x)`

3.241 $\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx$

3.241.1 Optimal result	1758
3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1758
3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1759
3.241.4 Maple [F]	1760
3.241.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
3.241.6 Sympy [F]	1761
3.241.7 Maxima [F]	1761
3.241.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1761
3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1762

3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = 24ab^2x - \frac{48b^3 \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}}(2 + dx^2)}{dx} + 24b^3 x \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2) - \frac{6b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3$$

output `24*a*b^2*x+24*b^3*x*arccosh(d*x^2+1)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3-48*b^3*(d*x^2+2)*(d*x^2/(d*x^2+2))^(1/2)/d/x-6*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)`

3.241.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 24b^2) dx^2 - 6b(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2} + 3b(a^2 dx^2 + 8b^2 dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^3,x]`

output $(a*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*d*x^2 - 6*b*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2] + 3*b*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2] + 3*b^2*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^2 + b^3*d*x^2*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^3)/(d*x)$

3.241.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$24b^2 \int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) dx + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 - \frac{6b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$24b^2 \left(ax + b\text{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{dx^2+2}}(dx^2 + 2)}{dx} \right) + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 - \frac{6b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])^3, x]$

output $(-6*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])^2)/(x*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])^3 + 24*b^2*(a*x - (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*(2 + d*x^2)))/(d*x) + b*x*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2]$

3.241.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.241.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

3.241.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})^3 + (a^3 + 24 ab^2) dx^2 + 3 (ab^2 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} b^3) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} + 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(b^3*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^3 + (a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*d*x^2 + 3*(a*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b^3)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^2 + 3*((a^2*b + 8*b^3)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*a*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1) - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*(a^2*b + 8*b^3))/(d*x)`

3.241.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**3, x)`

3.241.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*a*b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 12*a*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) + 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d^2)) + 3*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*a^2*b + (x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1)^3 - integrate(6*(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1)^2/(d^2*x^4 + 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) + 2), x))*b^3 + a^3*x`

3.241.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.241.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3, x)`

3.242 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx$

3.242.1 Optimal result	1763
3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1763
3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1764
3.242.4 Maple [F]	1765
3.242.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
3.242.6 Sympy [F]	1765
3.242.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
3.242.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1766
3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1767

3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x - \frac{4b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2$$

output `8*b^2*x+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2-4*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)`

3.242.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = (a^2 + 8b^2)x - \frac{4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{dx} + \frac{2b(adx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{dx} + b^2x\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)^2$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `(a^2 + 8*b^2)*x - (4*a*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(d*x) + (2*b*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(d*x) + b^2*x*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^2`

3.242.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$8b^2 \int 1 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} + 8b^2x$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `8*b^2*x - (4*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2`

3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.242.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)`

3.242.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})^2 + (a^2 + 8 b^2) dx^2 - 4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} ab + 2 (ab dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} ab)}{dx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^2 + (a^2 + 8*b^2)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1))/(d*x)`

3.242.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**2, x)`

3.242.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= b^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 + 4b^2 d \left(\frac{2x}{d} - \frac{(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2\sqrt{d}) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2d^2}} \right)$$

$$+ 2 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2d}} \right) ab + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 4*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) + 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d^2)) + 2*(x*a rccosh(d*x^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*a*b + a^2*x`

3.242.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.242.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2, x)`

3.243 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx$

3.243.1 Optimal result	1768
3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1768
3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1769
3.243.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1769
3.243.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
3.243.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
3.243.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
3.243.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
3.243.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1771

3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}} (2 + dx^2)}{dx} + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)$$

output `a*x+b*x*arccosh(d*x^2+1)-2*b*(d*x^2+2)*(d*x^2/(d*x^2+2))^(1/2)/d/x`

3.243.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2bx}{\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}}} + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)$$

input `Integrate[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*x)/Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)] + b*x*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]`

3.243.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, 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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{dx^2+2}}(dx^2 + 2)}{dx}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*(2 + d*x^2))/(d*x) + b*x*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]`

3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.243.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$ax + b \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)$	37
parts	$ax + b \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)$	37

input `int(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*arccosh(d*x^2+1)-2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)*x*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2))`

3.243.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2dx^2 + 1}) + adx^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2dx^2}b}{dx}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1) + a*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b)/(d*x)`**3.243.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} x \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1),x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x*acosh(d*x**2 + 1) - 2*x*sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)/sqrt(d*x**2), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True))`**3.243.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(x \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2d}} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*b + a*x`

3.243.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx$$

$$= \left(x \log \left(dx^2 + \sqrt{(dx^2 + 1)^2 - 1} + 1 \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2d}}{d\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt((d*x^2 + 1)^2 - 1) + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*sgn(x)/sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*d)/(d*sgn(x)))*b + a*x`**3.243.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2b \operatorname{sign}(x) \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1),x)`output `a*x + b*x*acosh(d*x^2 + 1) - (2*b*sign(x)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(1/2))/d^(1/2)`

3.244 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} dx$

3.244.1 Optimal result	1772
3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1772
3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1773
3.244.4 Maple [F]	1774
3.244.5 Fricas [F]	1774
3.244.6 Sympy [F]	1774
3.244.7 Maxima [F]	1775
3.244.8 Giac [F]	1775
3.244.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1775

3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output `1/2*x*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(dx^2+1))/b)*cosh(1/2*a/b)/b*2^(1/2)/(dx^2)^(1/2)-1/2*x*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(dx^2+1))/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)/b*2^(1/2)/(dx^2)^(1/2)`

3.244.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \right)}{b\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-1),x]`

output $(x*\text{Sinh}[\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(\text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] - \text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/ (b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[2 + d*x^2])$

3.244.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6417}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

↓ 6417

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-1), x]`

output $(x*\text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]) - (x*\text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2])$

3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6417 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] - Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.244.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x)`

3.244.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

3.244.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.244.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

3.244.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

3.244.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1)), x)`

3.245 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} dx$

3.245.1 Optimal result	1776
3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1776
3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1777
3.245.4 Maple [F]	1778
3.245.5 Fricas [F]	1778
3.245.6 Sympy [F]	1778
3.245.7 Maxima [F]	1779
3.245.8 Giac [F]	1779
3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1779

3.245.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{2bdx(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))} - \frac{x\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output $\frac{1}{4}x\cosh(1/2*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2+1))/b)/b^2*2^{(1/2)}/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/4*x*\operatorname{Chi}(1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2+1))/b)*\sinh(1/2*a/b)/b^2*2^{(1/2)}/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/2*(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x^2+2)^{(1/2)}/b/d/x/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2+1))$

3.245.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}}{ad+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} + x^2\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\right)}{4b^2x}$$

3.245. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} dx$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-2),x]`

output `-1/4*((2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(a*d + b*d*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]) + x^2*Csch[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)] - Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/(b^2*x)`

3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6423}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

↓ 6423

$$-\frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}{2bdx(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-2),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])) - (x*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]) + (x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])`

3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6423 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(-2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]/(2*b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]))), x] + (-Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] + Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.245.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)`

3.245.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a^2), x)`

3.245.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(-2), x)`

3.245. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} dx$

3.245.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x^4 + 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) + 2) / (a*b*d^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*d*x + (b^2*d^2*x^3 + 2*b^2*d*x + (b^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + b^2*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1) + (a*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)) + integrate(1/2*(d^3*x^6 + 3*d^2*x^4 + (d^2*x^4 + d*x^2 + 2)*(d*x^2 + 2) + (2*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 4*d^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) - 4) / (a*b*d^3*x^6 + 4*a*b*d^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*d*x^2 + (a*b*d^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*d*x^2 + a*b)*(d*x^2 + 2) + (b^2*d^3*x^6 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*x^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^4 + 2*b^2*d*x^2 + b^2)*(d*x^2 + 2) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 3*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*b^2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1) + 2*(a*b*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 3*a*b*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)), x)`

3.245.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-2), x)`

3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2, x)`

3.245. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx$

3.246 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx$

3.246.1 Optimal result 1780
 3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1781
 3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1781
 3.246.4 Maple [F] 1782
 3.246.5 Fricas [F] 1783
 3.246.6 Sympy [F] 1783
 3.246.7 Maxima [F] 1783
 3.246.8 Giac [F] 1784
 3.246.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1785

3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx = -\frac{2x^2+dx^4}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} - \frac{8b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))}{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)} + \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

```
output -1/8*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))+1/16*x*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b)
*cosh(1/2*a/b)/b^3*2^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-1/16*x*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2
+1))/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)/b^3*2^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(-d*x^4-2*x^2)/b/x/(a+
b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)
```

3.246.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{2+dx^2}}{d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} - \frac{bx^2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} + \frac{\sinh(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)) \left(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) \right)}{d}}{8b^3 x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3),x]`

output `((-2*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(d*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2) - (b*x^2)/(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]) + (Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/d)/(8*b^3*x)`

3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6425, 6417}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6425$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)} dx}{8b^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))} - \frac{dx^4 + 2x^2}{4bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6417$$

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x}{8b^2} \frac{dx^4 + 2x^2}{8b^2(a + \text{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))} - \frac{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}(a + \text{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}{8b^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3), x]`

output `-1/4*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)/(b*x*sqrt[d*x^2]*sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2) - x/(8*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])) + ((x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(sqrt[2]*b*sqrt[d*x^2]) - (x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(sqrt[2]*b*sqrt[d*x^2]))) / (8*b^2)`

3.246.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6417 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(sqrt[2]*b*sqrt[d*x^2])), x] - Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(sqrt[2]*b*sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.246.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

3.246. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx$

3.246.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a^3), x)`

3.246.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(-3), x)`

3.246.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*((a*d^5 + 2*b*d^5)*sqrt(d)*x^10 + 2*(3*a*d^4 + 7*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 +
(11*a*d^3 + 36*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 + 2*(a*d^2 + 20*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 - 4*
(3*a*d - 4*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*x^7 + (3*a*d^3 + 8*b*d^3)
*x^5 + 2*(2*a*d^2 + 5*b*d^2)*x^3 + 4*(a*d + b*d)*x)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(3/2) + (3
*(a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 + 6*(2*a*d^3 + 5*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 + 2*(8*
a*d^2 + 25*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 + 10*(a*d + 3*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + 4*(a + b)*s
qrt(d))*(d*x^2 + 2) + (b*d^(11/2)*x^10 + 6*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 11*b*d^(7/2)*x^
6 + 2*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 - 12*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + (b*d^4*x^7 + 3*b*d^3*x^5 + 4*b*d^
2*x^3 + 4*b*d*x)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 12*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 +
16*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 + 10*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 + 2) + (3*b*d^5
*x^9 + 15*b*d^4*x^7 + 23*b*d^3*x^5 + 7*b*d^2*x^3 - 6*b*d*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2
) - 8*b*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*sqrt(d)*x + 1) + (3*(a*d^5 +
2*b*d^5)*x^9 + 3*(5*a*d^4 + 12*b*d^4)*x^7 + (23*a*d^3 + 76*b*d^3)*x^5 + (7
*a*d^2 + 64*b*d^2)*x^3 - 2*(3*a*d - 8*b*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) - 8*a*sqrt(d
))/(a^2*b^2*d^(11/2)*x^9 + 6*a^2*b^2*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*a^2*b^2*d^(7/2)*x^5
+ 8*a^2*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^(11/2)*x^9 + 6*b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*b^4*d
^(7/2)*x^5 + 8*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^4*x^6 + 3*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 3*b^4*d^2*
x^2 + b^4*d)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(3/2) + 3*(b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 4*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 +
5*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + 2*b^4*d^(3/2)*x)*(d*x^2 + 2) + 3*(b^4*d^5*x^8 + 5*b^4*
d^4*x^6 + 8*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*d^2*x^2)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + s...

```

3.246.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-3), x)`

3.246.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3, x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3, x)`

3.247 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$

3.247.1 Optimal result	1786
3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1786
3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1787
3.247.4 Maple [F]	1788
3.247.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1788
3.247.6 Sympy [F]	1789
3.247.7 Maxima [F]	1789
3.247.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1790
3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1790

3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = 384b^4x + \frac{192b^3(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + 48b^2x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4$$

```
output 384*b^4*x+48*b^2*x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4+192
*b^3*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)
+8*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)
2)
```

3.247.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \frac{(a^4 + 48a^2b^2 + 384b^4) dx^2 - 8ab(a^2 + 24b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2} + 4b(a^3 dx^2 + 24ab^2 dx^2 - 6a^2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2})}{dx^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^4,x]`

output `((a^4 + 48*a^2*b^2 + 384*b^4)*d*x^2 - 8*a*b*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2] + 4*b*(a^3*d*x^2 + 24*a*b^2*d*x^2 - 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2] - 48*b^3*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2] + 6*b^2*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2 + 4*b^3*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^3 + b^4*d*x^2*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^4)/(d*x)`

3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {6416, 6416, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \left(8b^2 \int 1 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}} \right) + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$48b^2 \left(x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}} + 8b^2 x \right) + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^4,x]`

output $(8*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^3)/(x*sqrt[d*x^2]*sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x + (4*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])))/(x*sqrt[d*x^2]*sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2)$

3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $Int[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]$

rule 6416 $Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] \&\& EqQ[c^2, 1] \&\& GtQ[n, 1]$

3.247.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

input $int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x)$

output $int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x)$

3.247.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1)^4 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) dx^2 + 4 (ab^3 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} b^4) \log}{}$$

input $integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x, algorithm="fracas")$

3.247. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$

output $(b^4 d x^2 \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2}) - 1)^4 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) d x^2 + 4 (a b^3 d x^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2} b^4) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2}) - 1)^3 - 6 (4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2} a b^3 - (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) d x^2) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2}) - 1)^2 + 4 (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) d x^2 - 6 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2} (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2}) - 1) - 8 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 d x^2} (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) / (d x)$

3.247.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**4, x)`

3.247.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $b^4 x \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 - 2}) \sqrt{d} x - 1)^4 + 6 a^2 b^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(d x^2 - 1)^2 + 24 a^2 b^2 d (2 x / d - (d^{3/2}) x^2 - 2 \sqrt{d}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 - 2}) \sqrt{d x^2 - 1} / (\sqrt{d x^2 - 2} d^2) + 4 (x \operatorname{arccosh}(d x^2 - 1) - 2 (d^{3/2}) x^2 - 2 \sqrt{d}) / (\sqrt{d x^2 - 2} d) a^3 b + a^4 x + \operatorname{integrate}(4 ((a b^3 d^2 - 2 b^4 d^2) x^4 + 2 a b^3 - (3 a b^3 d - 4 b^4 d) x^2 + ((a b^3 d - 2 b^4 d) \sqrt{d} x^3 - 2 (a b^3 - b^4) \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 - 2}) \log(d x^2 + \sqrt{d x^2 - 2}) \sqrt{d} x - 1)^3 / (d^2 x^4 - 3 d x^2 + (d^{3/2}) x^3 - 2 \sqrt{d} x) \sqrt{d x^2 - 2} + 2), x)$

3.247.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^4, x)`

3.248 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx$

3.248.1 Optimal result	1791
3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1791
3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1792
3.248.4 Maple [F]	1793
3.248.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1793
3.248.6 Sympy [F]	1794
3.248.7 Maxima [F]	1794
3.248.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1794
3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1795

3.248.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = 24ab^2x - 48b^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}}x + 24b^3x\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2) + \frac{6b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3$$

output `24*a*b^2*x+24*b^3*x*arccosh(d*x^2-1)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3-48*b^3*x*(1-2/d/x^2)^(1/2)+6*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)`

3.248.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 24b^2) dx^2 - 6b(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2} + 3b(a^2 dx^2 + 8b^2 dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^3,x]`

output $(a*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*d*x^2 - 6*b*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + d*x^2] + 3*b*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + d*x^2])* \text{ArcCos}h[-1 + d*x^2] + 3*b^2*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + d*x^2])* \text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]^2 + b^3*d*x^2*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]^3)/(d*x)$

3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$24b^2 \int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) dx + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 + \frac{6b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$24b^2 \left(ax + b\text{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - 2bx\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}} \right) + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 + \frac{6b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])^3, x]$

output $(6*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])^2)/(x*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])^3 + 24*b^2*(a*x - 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x + b*x*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])$

3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x) + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.248.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

3.248.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2 - 1})^3 + (a^3 + 24 ab^2) dx^2 + 3 (ab^2 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} b^3) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2 - 1})}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^3*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^3 + (a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*d*x^2 + 3*(a*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b^3)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^2 + 3*((a^2*b + 8*b^3)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*a*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1) - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*(a^2*b + 8*b^3))/(d*x)`

3.248.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**3, x)`

3.248.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*a*b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 12*a*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) - 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d^2)) + 3*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*a^2*b + (x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1)^3 - integrate(6*(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1)^2/(d^2*x^4 - 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 2), x))*b^3 + a^3*x`

3.248.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3, x)`

3.249 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx$

3.249.1 Optimal result	1796
3.249.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1796
3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1797
3.249.4 Maple [F]	1798
3.249.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
3.249.6 Sympy [F]	1798
3.249.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1799
3.249.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1799
3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1800

3.249.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2$$

output `8*b^2*x+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2+4*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)`

3.249.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = (a^2 + 8b^2)x - \frac{4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}}{dx} + \frac{2b(adx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2})\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{dx} + b^2x\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)^2$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `(a^2 + 8*b^2)*x - (4*a*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(d*x) + (2*b*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(d*x) + b^2*x*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2`

3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6416}$$

$$8b^2 \int 1 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}} + 8b^2x$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2,x]`

output `8*b^2*x + (4*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2`

3.249.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.249.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)`

3.249.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1)^2 + (a^2 + 8 b^2) dx^2 - 4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} ab + 2 (abd x^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2})}{dx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(b^2*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^2 + (a^2 + 8*b^2)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1))/(d*x)`

3.249.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**2, x)`

3.249.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= b^2 x \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 + 4b^2 d \left(\frac{2x}{d} - \frac{(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{d}) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2d^2}} \right)$$

$$+ 2 \left(x \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2d}} \right) ab + a^2 x$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 4*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) - 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d^2)) + 2*(x*a
rccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*a*b +
a^2*x
```

3.249.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value
```


3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2, x)`

3.250 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx$

3.250.1 Optimal result	1801
3.250.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1801
3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1802
3.250.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1802
3.250.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1803
3.250.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
3.250.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
3.250.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1804
3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1804

3.250.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - 2b \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}} x + b x \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)$$

output `a*x+b*x*arccosh(d*x^2-1)-2*b*x*(1-2/d/x^2)^(1/2)`

3.250.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - 2b \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}} x + b x \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)$$

input `Integrate[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2], x]`

output `a*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x + b*x*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]`

3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, 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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - 2bx \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2], x]`

output `a*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x + b*x*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]`

3.250.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

3.250.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$ax + b \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2-2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)$	37
parts	$ax + b \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2-2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)$	37

input `int(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+b*(x*arccosh(d*x^2-1)-2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)*x*(d*x^2-2)^(1/2))`

3.250.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2dx^2} - 1) + adx^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2dx^2}b}{dx}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1) + a*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b)/(d*x)`

3.250.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} x \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2-2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ i\pi x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1),x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x*acosh(d*x**2 - 1) - 2*x*sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)/sqrt(d*x**2), Ne(d, 0)), (I*pi*x, True))`

3.250.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(x \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2d}} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*b + a*x`

3.250.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx$$

$$= \left(x \log \left(dx^2 + \sqrt{(dx^2 - 1)^2 - 1} - 1 \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-d}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 - 2d}}{d\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt((d*x^2 - 1)^2 - 1) - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-d)*sgn(x)/d - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*d)/(d*sgn(x)))*b + a*x`

3.250.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2b \operatorname{sign}(x) \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*acosh(d*x^2 - 1) - (2*b*sign(x)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(1/2))/d^(1/2)`

3.251 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} dx$

3.251.1 Optimal result	1805
3.251.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1805
3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1806
3.251.4 Maple [F]	1807
3.251.5 Fricas [F]	1807
3.251.6 Sympy [F]	1807
3.251.7 Maxima [F]	1808
3.251.8 Giac [F]	1808
3.251.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1808

3.251.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = -\frac{x\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output `1/2*x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)/b*2^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-1/2*x*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)/b*2^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)`

3.251.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \right)}{bdx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-1),x]`

output $-\left(\frac{\text{Cosh}[\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]/2] * (\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] * \text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)] - \text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] * \text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])}{b*d*x}\right)$

3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

↓ 6418

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])^{-1}, x]$

output $-\left(\frac{x*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] * \text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)]}{\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]}\right) + \left(\frac{x*\text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] * \text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]}{\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2]}\right)$

3.251.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6418 $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcCosh}[-1 + (d)*(x)^2]*(b))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) * \text{Sinh}[a/(2*b)] * (\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] / (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2])), x] + \text{Simp}[x*\text{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] * (\text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] / (\text{Sqrt}[2]*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, d\}, x]$

3.251.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x)`

3.251.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

3.251.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)), x)`

3.251.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

3.251.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

3.251.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1)), x)`

3.252 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx$

3.252.1 Optimal result 1809
 3.252.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1809
 3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1810
 3.252.4 Maple [F] 1811
 3.252.5 Fracas [F] 1811
 3.252.6 Sympy [F] 1811
 3.252.7 Maxima [F] 1812
 3.252.8 Giac [F] 1812
 3.252.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1812

3.252.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{2bdx(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))} + \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output $1/4*x*\operatorname{Chi}(1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))/b)*\cosh(1/2*a/b)/b^2*2^{(1/2)/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/4*x*\operatorname{Shi}(1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))/b)*\sinh(1/2*a/b)/b^2*2^{(1/2)/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/2*(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(d*x^2-2)^{(1/2)}/b/d/x/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))$

3.252.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{dx^2}}}{2b^2dx}$$

3.252. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-2),x]`

output `(-((b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])) + (Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)])/(2*b^2*d*x)`

3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6424}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

↓ 6424

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{2bdx(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-2),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])) + (x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]) - (x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])`

3.252.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6424 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^-2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]/(2*b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]))), x] + (Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] - Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.252.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)`

3.252.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a^2), x)`

3.252.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(-2), x)`

3.252. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx$

3.252.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x^4 - 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 2)/(a*b*d^2*x^3 - 2*a*b*d*x + (b^2*d^2*x^3 - 2*b^2*d*x + (b^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 - b^2*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1) + (a*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 - a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)) + integrate(1/2*(d^3*x^6 - 3*d^2*x^4 + (d^2*x^4 - d*x^2 + 2)*(d*x^2 - 2) + (2*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 4*d^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 4)/(a*b*d^3*x^6 - 4*a*b*d^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*d*x^2 + (a*b*d^2*x^4 - 2*a*b*d*x^2 + a*b)*(d*x^2 - 2) + (b^2*d^3*x^6 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*x^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^4 - 2*b^2*d*x^2 + b^2)*(d*x^2 - 2) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 3*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*b^2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1) + 2*(a*b*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 3*a*b*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)), x)`

3.252.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-2), x)`

3.252.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2, x)`

3.252. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx$

3.253 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3} dx$

3.253.1 Optimal result 1813
 3.253.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1814
 3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1814
 3.253.4 Maple [F] 1815
 3.253.5 Fricas [F] 1816
 3.253.6 Sympy [F] 1816
 3.253.7 Maxima [F] 1816
 3.253.8 Giac [F] 1817
 3.253.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1818

3.253.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3} dx = \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} - \frac{8b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))}{x\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}{x\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)} + \frac{x\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

```
output -1/8*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))+1/16*x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccos
h(d*x^2-1))/b)/b^3*2^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-1/16*x*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2
-1))/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)/b^3*2^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(a+
b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)
```

3.253.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} + \frac{bx^2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2} x^2} \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\right)}{8b^3 x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3),x]`

output `-1/8*((2*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(d*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2) + (b*x^2)/(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x^2*Csch[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)] - Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/2)/(b^3*x)`

3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6425, 6418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6425$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)} dx}{8b^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))} + \frac{4bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6418$$

3.253. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3} dx$

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1))} + \frac{2x^2-dx^4}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2-2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1))^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3), x]`

output `(2*x^2 - d*x^4)/(4*b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2) - x/(8*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])) + (-((x*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])) + (x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]))/(8*b^2)`

3.253.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6418 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] + Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.253.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

3.253. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3} dx$

3.253.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a^3), x)`

3.253.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(-3), x)`

3.253.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*((a*d^5 + 2*b*d^5)*sqrt(d)*x^10 - 2*(3*a*d^4 + 7*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 +
(11*a*d^3 + 36*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 - 2*(a*d^2 + 20*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 - 4*
(3*a*d - 4*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*x^7 - (3*a*d^3 + 8*b*d^3)
*x^5 + 2*(2*a*d^2 + 5*b*d^2)*x^3 - 4*(a*d + b*d)*x)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + (3
*(a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 - 6*(2*a*d^3 + 5*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 + 2*(8*
a*d^2 + 25*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 - 10*(a*d + 3*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + 4*(a + b)*s
qrt(d))*(d*x^2 - 2) + (b*d^(11/2)*x^10 - 6*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 11*b*d^(7/2)*x^
6 - 2*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 - 12*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + (b*d^4*x^7 - 3*b*d^3*x^5 + 4*b*d^
2*x^3 - 4*b*d*x)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 - 12*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 +
16*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 - 10*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 - 2) + (3*b*d^5
*x^9 - 15*b*d^4*x^7 + 23*b*d^3*x^5 - 7*b*d^2*x^3 - 6*b*d*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2
) + 8*b*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1) + (3*(a*d^5 +
2*b*d^5)*x^9 - 3*(5*a*d^4 + 12*b*d^4)*x^7 + (23*a*d^3 + 76*b*d^3)*x^5 - (7
*a*d^2 + 64*b*d^2)*x^3 - 2*(3*a*d - 8*b*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 8*a*sqrt(d
))/(a^2*b^2*d^(11/2)*x^9 - 6*a^2*b^2*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*a^2*b^2*d^(7/2)*x^5
- 8*a^2*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^(11/2)*x^9 - 6*b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*b^4*d
^(7/2)*x^5 - 8*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^4*x^6 - 3*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 3*b^4*d^2*
x^2 - b^4*d)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + 3*(b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 - 4*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 +
5*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 - 2*b^4*d^(3/2)*x)*(d*x^2 - 2) + 3*(b^4*d^5*x^8 - 5*b^4*
d^4*x^6 + 8*b^4*d^3*x^4 - 4*b^4*d^2*x^2)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + s...

```

3.253.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-3), x)`

3.253.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3, x)`

3.254 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$

3.254.1 Optimal result	1819
3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1820
3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1820
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3.254.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1823

3.254.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{5b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2+2} + dx^2} + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}$$

$$\frac{15b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{15b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{30b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

```
output x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2)-15/2*b^(5/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+15/2*b^(5/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x-5*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+30*b^2*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(-15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 4\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \left(-5a b \cosh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right) + (a^2 + 15b^2) \sinh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right) + b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right) - b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2) (5b \cosh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right) - 2a \sinh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right))\right)}{(2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)})^2 \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2),x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(-15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(-5*a*b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + (a^2 + 15*b^2)*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + b^2*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^2*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] - b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]*(5*b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] - 2*a*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))) / (2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6414}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6416}$$

$$15b^2 \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} - \frac{5b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6414}$$

3.254. $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$

$$15b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} - 5b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-5*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2) + 15*b^2*(-((Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(d*x)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(d*x) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x))`

3.254.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6414 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.254.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

3.254.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.254.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.254.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.254.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.254.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

3.255 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$

3.255.1 Optimal result	1824
3.255.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1825
3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1825
3.255.4 Maple [F]	1827
3.255.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1827
3.255.6 Sympy [F]	1827
3.255.7 Maxima [F]	1828
3.255.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1828
3.255.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1828

3.255.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b(2x^2 + dx^4) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)+3/2*b^(3/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))
^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x
^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+3/2*b^(3/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/
2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+
1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x-3*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)/x/(
d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)
```

3.255.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \left(-3b \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[1 + dx^2\right]/2\right] + a \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[1 + dx^2\right]/2\right] + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[1 + dx^2\right] \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[1 + dx^2\right]/2\right]\right)}{2 \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{(dx^2)/(2 + dx^2)} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(-3*b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + a*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(2*Sqrt[dx^2]*Sqrt[(dx^2)/(2 + dx^2)]*Sqrt[2 + dx^2])`

3.255.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6419}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6416

$$3b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} - \frac{3b(dx^4 + 2x^2) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

↓ 6419

$$3b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b}dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} - 3b(dx^4 + 2x^2) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-3*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2) + 3*b^2*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))`

3.255.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 6419 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.255.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x)`

3.255.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.255.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.255.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.255.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.255.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

3.256 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$

3.256.1 Optimal result	1829
3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1830
3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1830
3.256.4 Maple [F]	1831
3.256.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1831
3.256.6 Sympy [F]	1832
3.256.7 Maxima [F]	1832
3.256.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1832
3.256.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1833

3.256.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

```
output -1/2*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)
-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+1/
2*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sin
h(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+2*sinh
(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.256.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2 + dx^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]], x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

3.256.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6414}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6414$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} (\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} (\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} +$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{dx}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(d*x)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(d*x) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x)`

3.256.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6414 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.256.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

3.256.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.256.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.256.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

3.256.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value

3.256.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2), x)`

3.257 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} dx$

3.257.1 Optimal result 1834
 3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1835
 3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1835
 3.257.4 Maple [F] 1836
 3.257.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1836
 3.257.6 Sympy [F] 1837
 3.257.7 Maxima [F] 1837
 3.257.8 Giac [F(-2)] 1837
 3.257.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1838

3.257.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

```
output 1/2*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-
sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x/b^(1/2)+1/2
*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh
(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x/b^(1/2)
```

3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \left(\operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2 + dx^2}} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]], x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi/2]*x*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6419}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6419}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) + \cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) \right) \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) \right) \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]], x]`

3.257. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx$

output $(\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d x^2]}] / (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b})) * (\operatorname{Cosh}[a / (2b)] - \operatorname{Sinh}[a / (2b)]) * \operatorname{Sinh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d x^2] / 2] / (\sqrt{b} d x) + (\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d x^2]}] / (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b})) * (\operatorname{Cosh}[a / (2b)] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a / (2b)]) * \operatorname{Sinh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d x^2] / 2] / (\sqrt{b} d x)$

3.257.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6419 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + (d_.)(x_)^2]*(b_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{\pi/2} * (\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] - \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2*b)]) * \operatorname{Sinh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2]/2] * (\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2]}/\sqrt{2*b}]/(\sqrt{b}*d*x)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{\pi/2} * (\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2*b)] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2*b)]) * \operatorname{Sinh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2]/2] * (\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d*x^2]}/\sqrt{2*b}]/(\sqrt{b}*d*x)), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d\}, x]$

3.257.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(d x^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

3.257.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + d x^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.257.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)), x)`

3.257.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

3.257.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.257.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2), x)`

3.258 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$

3.258.1 Optimal result 1839
 3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1840
 3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1840
 3.258.4 Maple [F] 1841
 3.258.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1841
 3.258.6 Sympy [F] 1842
 3.258.7 Maxima [F] 1842
 3.258.8 Giac [F] 1842
 3.258.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1843

3.258.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx}$$

```
output 1/2*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/x-1/2*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/x-(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)
```


3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{x \left(4\sqrt{b} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) + \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{2b^{3/2} \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(x*(4*Sqrt[b]*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])`

3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6421}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6421$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}{bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}$$

3.258. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

output
$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{b dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]}}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right] (\cosh[a/(2b)] - \sinh[a/(2b)]) \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]}{2}\right]}{b^{3/2} dx} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erf}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right] (\cosh[a/(2b)] + \sinh[a/(2b)]) \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]}{2}\right]}{b^{3/2} dx}\right)\right)$$

3.258.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6421 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[dx^2])*Sqrt[2 + dx^2]/(b*dx*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + dx^2]]), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + dx^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + dx^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + dx^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + dx^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.258.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2), x)`

3.258.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

3.258.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(-3/2), x)`

3.258.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.258.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.258.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

3.259 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$

3.259.1 Optimal result	1844
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3.259.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1848

3.259.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2x^2+dx^4}{3bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{3b^{5/2}dx}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)+\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{3b^{5/2}dx}$$

```
output 1/6*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-
sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/x+1/6
*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh
(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/x+1/3*(-d
*x^4-2*x^2)/b/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)
-1/3*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)
```

3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*(-(b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2)) - (a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(6*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)])*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)`

3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6419}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6425

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}} dx}{3b^2} - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)} \sqrt{dx^4+2x^2}}$$

↓ 6419

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}} dx}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2+2} (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))^{3/2}}$$

3.259. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \sinh(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \sinh(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}}$$

$$\frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} - \frac{3b^2}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)/(b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) - x/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]) + ((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))/(3*b^2)`

3.259.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6419 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^ (n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.259.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

3.259.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.259.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.259.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.259.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.259.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

3.260
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$$

3.260.1 Optimal result	1849
3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1850
3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1850
3.260.4 Maple [F]	1852
3.260.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1852
3.260.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1852
3.260.7 Maxima [F]	1853
3.260.8 Giac [F]	1853
3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1853

3.260.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 301

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2+dx^4}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}}{15b^3dx\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right))\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{15b^{7/2}dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)+\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right))\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{15b^{7/2}dx}$$

output

```
-1/15*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)+1/30*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/x-1/30*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/x+1/5*(-d*x^4-2*x^2)/b/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-1/15*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)
```

3.260.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2),x]`

output

```
-1/30*(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])
^(5/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*(-Cosh[a/(2*
b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)*Erf[Sqr
t[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*
b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*((3*b^2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2)*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 +
d*x^2]/2] + b*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(b^
(7/2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh
[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2))
```

3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6421}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6425

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx}{15b^2} - \frac{x}{15b^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{dx^4 + 2x^2} - \frac{x}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}}$$

3.260. $\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{b^{3/2}dx}}{dx^4 + 2x^2} dx}{15b^2} = \frac{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}}{15b^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output `-1/5*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)/(b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)) - x/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) + (-((Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*d*x))/(15*b^2)`

3.260.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6421 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.260.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2),x)`

3.260.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.260.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.260.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.260.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.260.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(7/2), x)`

3.261 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$

3.261.1 Optimal result	1854
3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1855
3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1855
3.261.4 Maple [F]	1857
3.261.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1857
3.261.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1857
3.261.7 Maxima [F]	1858
3.261.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1858
3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1858

3.261.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5b(2x^2 - dx^4) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} + \frac{30b^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx} - \frac{15b^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx} - \frac{15b^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

```
output x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2)-15/2*b^(5/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf
i(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/
2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x-15/2*b^(5/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1
/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a
/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+5*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)/
x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+30*b^2*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*(a+b*a
rccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(-15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + dx^2\right)^{5/2}}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(-15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*((a^2 + 15*b^2)*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b^2*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] - 5*a*b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]*(2*a*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] - 5*b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]))) / (2*d*x)
```

3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6415}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6416}$$

$$15b^2 \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} + \frac{5b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6415}$$

$$15b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} + \frac{5b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(5*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2) + 15*b^2*((2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(d*x) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(d*x))`

3.261.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6415 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

3.261.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

3.261.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.261.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.261.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(5/2), x)`

3.261.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2), x)`

3.262 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$

3.262.1 Optimal result	1859
3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1860
3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1860
3.262.4 Maple [F]	1862
3.262.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1862
3.262.6 Sympy [F]	1862
3.262.7 Maxima [F]	1863
3.262.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1863
3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1863

3.262.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3b(2x^2 - dx^4) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}}$$

$$+ x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)+3/2*b^(3/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi
(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2
*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x-3/2*b^(3/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2
*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b
))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+3*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)/x/
(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)
```

3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) - 3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2) \left(a \cosh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{2}\right) + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2) \cosh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{2}\right) - 3b \sinh\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{2}\right)\right)}{2dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - 3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(a*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] - 3*b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2])))/(2*d*x)`

3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6416

$$3b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} + \frac{3b(2x^2 - dx^4) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

↓ 6420

$$3b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b}dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} + \frac{3b(2x^2 - dx^4) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(3*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2) + 3*b^2*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)`

3.262.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 6420 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.262.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

3.262.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.262.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(3/2), x)`

3.262.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(3/2), x)`

3.262.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2), x)`

3.263 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$

3.263.1 Optimal result	1864
3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1865
3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1865
3.263.4 Maple [F]	1866
3.263.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1866
3.263.6 Sympy [F]	1867
3.263.7 Maxima [F]	1867
3.263.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1867
3.263.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1868

3.263.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

```
output -1/2*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x-1/2*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d/x+2*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)/d/x
```

3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(4\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]],x]`output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(2*d*x)`**3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6415}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6415}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}\left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} + \frac{2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{dx}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]],x]`

3.263. $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$

output $(2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]}\operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]/2]^2)/(dx) - (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]/2]\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]}/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b})])\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2b)] - \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2b)])/(dx) - (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]/2]\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]}/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b})])\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2b)] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2b)])/(dx)$

3.263.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6415 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

3.263.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

3.263.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.263.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)), x)`

3.263.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

3.263.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.263.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2), x)`

3.264 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} dx$

3.264.1 Optimal result 1869
 3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1870
 3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1870
 3.264.4 Maple [F] 1871
 3.264.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1871
 3.264.6 Sympy [F] 1872
 3.264.7 Maxima [F] 1872
 3.264.8 Giac [F(-2)] 1872
 3.264.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1873

3.264.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

output $1/2*\cosh(1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(\cosh(1/2*a/b)-\sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/x/b^{(1/2)}-1/2*\cosh(1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(\cosh(1/2*a/b)+\sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d/x/b^{(1/2)}$

3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]], x]`output `-((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])) + Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)`**3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

↓ 6420

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} dx}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]], x]`

3.264. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx$

output $(\sqrt{\pi/2} * \cosh[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]/2] * \operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b * \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]}] / (\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{b})) * (\cosh[a/(2*b)] - \sinh[a/(2*b)]) / (\sqrt{b} * d*x) - (\sqrt{\pi/2} * \cosh[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]/2] * \operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b * \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]}] / (\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{b})) * (\cosh[a/(2*b)] + \sinh[a/(2*b)]) / (\sqrt{b} * d*x)$

3.264.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6420 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{\pi/2} * (\cosh[a/(2*b)] - \sinh[a/(2*b)]) * \cosh[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]/2] * (\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b * \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]}] / \sqrt{2*b}) / (\sqrt{b} * d*x), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{\pi/2} * (\cosh[a/(2*b)] + \sinh[a/(2*b)]) * \cosh[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]/2] * (\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b * \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + d*x^2]}] / \sqrt{2*b}) / (\sqrt{b} * d*x), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d\}, x]$

3.264.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

3.264.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.264.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)), x)`

3.264.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

3.264.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

3.264.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2), x)`

3.265
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.265.1 Optimal result 1874
 3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1875
 3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 1875
 3.265.4 Maple [F] 1876
 3.265.5 Fricas [F(-2)] 1876
 3.265.6 Sympy [F] 1877
 3.265.7 Maxima [F] 1877
 3.265.8 Giac [F] 1877
 3.265.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1878

3.265.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)+\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx}$$

```
output 1/2*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/x+1/2*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d/x-(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)\right)}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])] - 4*Sqrt[b]*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(2*b^(3/2)*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])`

3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6422}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6422

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx} -$$

$$\frac{b^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\frac{b^{3/2} dx}{bdx \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

3.265. $\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$

output $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{b dx \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]}}\right) + \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]/2] \operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]}]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2b)] - \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2b)]\right)}{b^{3/2} dx} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]/2] \operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]}]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2b)] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2b)]\right)}{b^{3/2} dx}$

3.265.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6422 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1 + (d \cdot x)^2] \cdot (b \cdot x))^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\sqrt{dx^2} \cdot (\sqrt{-2+dx^2}/(b dx \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]})), x] + (\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{\pi/2} \cdot (\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2b)] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2b)]) \cdot \operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]/2] \cdot (\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]}/\sqrt{2b}]/(b^{3/2} dx)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{\pi/2} \cdot (\operatorname{Cosh}[a/(2b)] - \operatorname{Sinh}[a/(2b)]) \cdot \operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]/2] \cdot (\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[-1+dx^2]}/\sqrt{2b}]/(b^{3/2} dx)), x]) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, d\}, x]$

3.265.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

3.265.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.265. $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$

3.265.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(-3/2), x)`

3.265.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.265.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

3.265.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2), x)`

3.266 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$

3.266.1 Optimal result	1879
3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1880
3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1880
3.266.4 Maple [F]	1882
3.266.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1882
3.266.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1882
3.266.7 Maxima [F]	1883
3.266.8 Giac [F]	1883
3.266.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1883

3.266.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{3bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{3b^{5/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{3b^{5/2}dx}$$

output

```
1/6*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/x-1/6*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d/x+1/3*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)-1/3*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```


3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \right.\right.}{\left.\left.\right)} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*((a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(b^(5/2)*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2))`

3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6425}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx - \frac{x}{\frac{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{2x^2 - dx^4}} +$$

$$\frac{3bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}{\downarrow \text{6420}}$$

3.266. $\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}}$$

$$\frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}} + \frac{3b^2}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2-2} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `(2*x^2 - d*x^4)/(3*b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) - x/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]) + ((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))/(3*b^2)`

3.266.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6420 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.266.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

3.266.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.266.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.266.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.266.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

3.266.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2), x)`

3.267
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$$

3.267.1 Optimal result	1884
3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1885
3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1885
3.267.4 Maple [F]	1887
3.267.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	1887
3.267.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1887
3.267.7 Maxima [F]	1888
3.267.8 Giac [F]	1888
3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1888

3.267.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{15b^3dx\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right))}{15b^{7/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right))}{15b^{7/2}dx}$$

output

```
-1/15*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)+1/30*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/x+1/30*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d/x+1/5*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)-1/15*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)
```

3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*(-(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]) - (3*b^2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2)*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2])))/(30*b^(7/2)*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2))`

3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6422}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6425

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{x}{\frac{15b^2}{2x^2 - dx^4} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} + \frac{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6422

3.267. $\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{b^{3/2}dx}}{15b^2} \cdot \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output `(2*x^2 - d*x^4)/(5*b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)) - x/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) + (-((Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(b^(3/2)*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(b^(3/2)*d*x))/(15*b^2)`

3.267.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6422 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

3.267.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x)`

3.267.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

3.267.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.267.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.267.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(7/2), x)`

$$3.268 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.268.1 Optimal result	1889
3.268.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1889
3.268.3 Rubi [N/A]	1890
3.268.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1890
3.268.5 Fricas [N/A]	1891
3.268.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1891
3.268.7 Maxima [N/A]	1891
3.268.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1892
3.268.9 Mupad [N/A]	1892

3.268.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

3.268.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

$$3.268. \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.268.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7234}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.268.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7234 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((A_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*F[(c*Sqrt[d + e*x])/Sqrt[f + g*x]])^n/(A + C*x^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F, n}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.268.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{-c^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1), x)`

3.268. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$

output `int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

3.268.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.268.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**n/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

3.268.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

3.268. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.268.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),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`

3.268.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.268. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.269.1 Optimal result	1893
3.269.2 Mathematica [F]	1894
3.269.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1894
3.269.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1898
3.269.5 Fracas [F]	1899
3.269.6 Sympy [F]	1900
3.269.7 Maxima [F]	1900
3.269.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1901
3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1902

3.269.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 265

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^4}{4bc} - \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3 \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} \\ &+ \frac{3b\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c} \\ &+ \frac{3b^2\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c} \\ &+ \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{4c} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.269. \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

output
$$-1/4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))^4/b/c-(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))^3*\ln(1+1/((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/c+3/2*b*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-1/((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/c+3/2*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}))^*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-1/((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/c+3/4*b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-1/((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2)/c$$

3.269.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

3.269.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.275$, Rules used = {7232, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7232

$$-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{c}$$

3.269.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{i(1-cx)^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)} (1-cx)^{3/2}}{\left(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right) (cx+1)^{3/2}} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{i(1-cx)^2}{4(cx+1)^2} \right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{(1-cx) \log\left(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{b(1-cx)^{3/2} \log\left(e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)} + 1\right)}{2(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{i}{4} \right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right)}{2(cx+1)} - b \int \left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2\left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}\right) d\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \right) \right)}{bc}$$

3.269. $\int \frac{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

↓ 7163

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) d \left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -a - b\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} de^{-2\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -a - b\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2}b \left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

bc

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `((-I)*(((-1/4*I)*(1 - c*x)^2)/(1 + c*x)^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(1 - c*x)^(3/2)*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(1 + c*x)^(3/2) + (3*b*((b*(1 - c*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(2*(1 + c*x)) - b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*(a - Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]))/b))] - (b^2*PolyLog[4, -a - b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/4)))/2)))/(b*c)`

3.269.3.1 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]`

$$3.269. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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]`

$$3.269. \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7232 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.
)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d
*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] &&
EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.269.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 843 vs. $2(381) = 762$.

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 844, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^4}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3 \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)\right)}{c} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^4}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3 \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)\right)}{c} \right)$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_R
ETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.269.
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

output $\frac{1}{2}a^3/c \ln(cx+1) - \frac{1}{2}a^3/c \ln(cx-1) - b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right) \right)^3 / (cx+1)^{1/2} + 1/c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right)^3 \ln \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} + 3/2 / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right)^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} - 3/2 / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right) \operatorname{polylog} \left(3, -\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} + 3/4 / c \operatorname{polylog} \left(4, -\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} - 3ab^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right)^3 + 1 / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right)^2 \ln \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} + 1 / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right) \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} - 1/2 / c \operatorname{polylog} \left(3, -\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} \right)^2 - 3a^2b \left(-\frac{1}{2} / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right)^2 + 1 / c \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} + 1} \right)^{1/2} \right)^2 + 1/2 / c \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2}} + \frac{(-cx+1)^{1/2}}{(cx+1)^{1/2} - 1} \right)^{1/2} \dots$

3.269.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^3}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b^3*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a^3)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.269. $\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

3.269.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{a^3}{c^2x^2-1} dx - \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**3/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b**3*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

3.269.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^3}{c^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output 1/2*a^3*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c) + 1/2*(b^3*log(c*x + 1) - b^3*log(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^3/c + integrate(1/8*(((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^3 - 6*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b^2 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 6*((4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x - b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x - b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1) + (4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x - 1) - 2*((c*x + 1)*b^3 + (c*x - 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 2*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^2 + (((c*x + 1)*b^3 + (c*x - 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^3 - 6*((c*x + 1)*a*b^2 + (c*x - 1)*a*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 + 12*((c*x + 1)*a^2*b + (c*x - 1)*a^2*b)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + 12*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a^2*b - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a^2*b)*log(c*x + 1) - 6*(4*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a^2*b - 4*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a^2*b + ((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^2 + (4*(c*x + 1)*a^...

```

3.269.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```

input integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),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

```

3.269. $\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$

3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.270 $\int \frac{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.270.1 Optimal result 1903
 3.270.2 Mathematica [F] 1904
 3.270.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1904
 3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1908
 3.270.5 Fricas [F] 1908
 3.270.6 Sympy [F] 1909
 3.270.7 Maxima [F] 1909
 3.270.8 Giac [F(-2)] 1910
 3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1911

3.270.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{3bc} - \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{b\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

```
output -1/3*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/b/c-(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+
1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*ln(1+1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(
1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c+
b*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*polylog(2,-1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)
/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x
+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c+1/2*b^2*polylog(3,-1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)
)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(
1/2))^2)/c
```

3.270. $\int \frac{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.270.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

3.270.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {7232, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(1-cx) \tanh\left(\frac{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}{cx+1}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(1-cx) \tanh\left(\frac{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}{cx+1}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

3.270. $\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

$$\int \frac{i(1-cx) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

↓ 26

$$i \int \frac{(1-cx) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{b}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc}$$

↓ 4201

$$i \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)} (1-cx)}{\left(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right) (cx+1)} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{i(1-cx)^{3/2}}{3(cx+1)^{3/2}}}{bc} \right)$$

↓ 2620

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(b \int \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2\left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{b(1-cx) \log\left(e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right)}{2(cx+1)} \right)}{bc} \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2\left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \right)}{bc} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(\frac{2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -a - \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)} + \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right) \right)}{bc} \right)$$

↓ 7143

3.270. $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right))^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -a - \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}})}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

bc

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `((-I)*(((-1/3*I)*(1 - c*x)^(3/2))/(1 + c*x)^(3/2) + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(1 - c*x)*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(1 + c*x) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]))/b)))/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -a - b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/4)))/(b*c)`

3.270.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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]]]`

3.270. $\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 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 7232 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.270.
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

3.270.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{3c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)\right)}{c} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{3c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)\right)}{c} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*a^2/c*\ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a^2/c*\ln(c*x-1)-b^2*(-1/3/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})^3 \\ & / (c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2*\ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)\right) \\ & + (-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)}*((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & + 1/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2-1/2/c*polylog(3,-((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2-1/2/c*polylog(3,-((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2)+a*b/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2-2*a*b/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}) \\ & * \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)\right) + (-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2-1-a*b/c*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((-c*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(c*x+1)^{(1/2)}+1)^{(1/2)})^2 \end{aligned}$$

3.270.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,algorithm="fracas")`

3.270.
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

output `integral(-(b^2*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a^2)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.270.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{a^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**2/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b**2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(2*a*b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

3.270.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int - \frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^2*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c) + 1/2*(b^2*log(c*x + 1) - b^2*log(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^2/c + integrate(-1/4*(((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 + (((c*x + 1)*b^2 + (c*x - 1)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 4*((c*x + 1)*a*b + (c*x - 1)*a*b)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 4*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a*b)*log(c*x + 1) + 2*((4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((4*a*b + (b^2*c*x - b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x - b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1) + (4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x - 1) - 2*((c*x + 1)*b^2 + (c*x - 1)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 2*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))), x)`

3.270.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),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`

3.270. $\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$

3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

3.271 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.271.1 Optimal result 1912
 3.271.2 Mathematica [F] 1913
 3.271.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify) 1913
 3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified) 1916
 3.271.5 Fricas [F] 1916
 3.271.6 Sympy [F] 1917
 3.271.7 Maxima [F] 1917
 3.271.8 Giac [F(-2)] 1918
 3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 1918

3.271.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 38, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{2bc} - \frac{\left(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

```
output -1/2*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/b/c-(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+
1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*ln(1+1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1
/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c+1/
2*b*polylog(2,-1/((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/
2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c
```

3.271.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

3.271.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.237$, Rules used = {7232, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1}\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\ & \int -\left(\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

3.271. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 26 \\ & \frac{i \int \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\ & \downarrow 4201 \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{1 + e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}}} d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)}{2(cx+1)} \right)}{bc} \\ & \downarrow 2620 \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \log \left(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\ & \downarrow 2715 \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \log \left(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\ & \downarrow 2838 \\ & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -a - \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} + 1 \right) \right) \right)}{bc} - \frac{i(1-cx)}{2(cx+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `((-I)*(((-1/2*I)*(1 - c*x))/(1 + c*x) + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]))/b)])) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -a - b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]]])/4)))/(b*c)`

3.271. $\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$

3.271.3.1 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], 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]`

3.271.
$$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

```
rule 7232 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d
*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] &&
EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2c} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{2c} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{c}$
parts	$\frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2c} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{2c} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{c}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*a/c*ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a/c*ln(c*x-1)+1/2*b/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)
^(1/2))^2-b/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*ln(((c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*
x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)
^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2+1)-1/2*b/c*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c
*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))
^2)
```

3.271.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-(b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)
```

3.271.
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

3.271.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = - \int \frac{a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

3.271.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*b*((2*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))*log(c*x + 1) - log(c*x + 1)^2 +
2*log(c*x + 1)*log(-c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1)^2 - 4*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*
x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sq
rt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))/c + 8*integrate(1/2*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x +
1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x +
1) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1
)*(c*x - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sq
rt(-c*x + 1))), x) + 8*integrate(-1/4*sqrt(c*x + 1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c
*x + 1))/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(c*x + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x)
- 8*integrate(1/4*sqrt(c*x + 1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))/((c^2*x^2 -
1)*sqrt(c*x + 1) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x) + 1/2*a*(log(c*x +
1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c)`

3.271.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="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
```

3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

```
input int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)
```

```
output int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)
```

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

3.272.1 Optimal result	1919
3.272.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1919
3.272.3 Rubi [N/A]	1920
3.272.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1920
3.272.5 Fricas [N/A]	1921
3.272.6 Sympy [N/A]	1921
3.272.7 Maxima [N/A]	1922
3.272.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1922
3.272.9 Mupad [N/A]	1922

3.272.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)}, x \right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

3.272.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

$$3.272. \quad \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

3.272.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7234}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.272.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7234 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((A_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*F[(c*Sqrt[d + e*x])/Sqrt[f + g*x]]^n/(A + C*x^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F, n}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && !IGTQ[n, 0]`

3.272.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

3.272. $\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx$

output `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

3.272.5 Fracas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2x^2-1)\left(b\operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)+a\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-1/(a*c^2*x^2 + (b*c^2*x^2 - b)*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) - a), x)`

3.272.6 Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 78.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)} dx \\ &= -\int \frac{1}{ac^2x^2 - a + bc^2x^2 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) - b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c**2*x**2+1)/(a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2))),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a*c**2*x**2 - a + b*c**2*x**2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) - b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))), x)`

3.272.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arcosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)), x)`

3.272.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

3.272.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) (c^2 x^2 - 1)} dx$$

3.272. $\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)} dx$

input `int(-1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

3.272. $\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)} dx$

3.273
$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

3.273.1 Optimal result	1924
3.273.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1924
3.273.3 Rubi [N/A]	1925
3.273.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1925
3.273.5 Fricas [N/A]	1926
3.273.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1926
3.273.7 Maxima [N/A]	1927
3.273.8 Giac [F(-2)]	1928
3.273.9 Mupad [N/A]	1928

3.273.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}, x \right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2, x)`

3.273.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

3.273.
$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2} dx$$

3.273.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7234}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.273.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7234 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((A_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*F[(c*Sqrt[d + e*x])/Sqrt[f + g*x]])^n/(A + C*x^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F, n}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.273.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

3.273. $\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$

output `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

3.273.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arcosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-1/(a^2*c^2*x^2 + (b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 - a^2 + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))), x)`

3.273.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c**2*x**2+1)/(a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**2,
x)`

output `Timed out`

3.273.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1177, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arcosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*(2*c*x*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-
c*x + 1)) + (c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2))/(2*(c*x + 1)*sqrt
(-c*x + 1)*a*b*c - 2*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a*b*c - ((c*x - 1)*b^2*c*log(c*x + 1
) - 2*(c*x - 1)*a*b*c)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x
+ 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - ((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2*c - (-c*x + 1)^(3/
2)*b^2*c)*log(c*x + 1) + 2*((c*x - 1)*b^2*c*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x
+ 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + (c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^
2*c - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^2*c)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqr
t(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - integrate(-2*(2*(c
*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*(sqrt(c*x + 1) - s
qrt(-c*x + 1)) + ((c*x + 1)^2 + 2*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1)
+ sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/(2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 -
a*b)*(c*x + 1)^2*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - 4*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(c*x + 1)*(-c*x +
1)^(3/2) + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(-c*x + 1)^(5/2) + ((b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*
(-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*log(c*x + 1) - 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2))*(s
qrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*(sqrt(c*x + 1) - sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + 2*(2*(a*
b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1) + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(c*x - 1)^2 -
((b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1) + (b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*(c*x - 1)^
2)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1)
+ sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - ((b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*(c*x + 1)^2*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - 2...
```


3.273.8 Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

3.273.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2 (c^2 x^2 - 1)} dx$$

```
input int(-1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)),x)
```

```
output -int(1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)), x
)
```

3.274 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$

3.274.1 Optimal result	1929
3.274.2 Mathematica [F]	1929
3.274.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1930
3.274.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1932
3.274.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	1933
3.274.6 Sympy [F]	1933
3.274.7 Maxima [F]	1933
3.274.8 Giac [F]	1934
3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1934

3.274.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})^2}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})})}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})})}{2b}$$

output `-1/2*arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))^2/b+arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1+(c*exp(b*x+a)+(c*exp(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))^2)/b+1/2*polylog(2,-(c*exp(b*x+a)+(c*exp(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))^2)/b`

3.274.2 Mathematica [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)], x]`

output `Integrate[ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)], x]`

3.274.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-a-bx} \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{-a-bx} \sqrt{\frac{ce^{a+bx}-1}{e^{a+bx}c+1}} (e^{a+bx}c+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{c} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \frac{i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{a+bx+2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-a-bx} \log \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.274. $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log \left(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)],x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*E^(2*a + 2*b*x) + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)])])/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)])/4]))/b`

3.274.3.1 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 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 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]`

3.274.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{bx+a})^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{bx+a}) \ln\left(1 + (ce^{bx+a} + \sqrt{ce^{bx+a}-1}\sqrt{ce^{bx+a}+1})^2\right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(ce^{bx+a} + \sqrt{ce^{bx+a}-1}\sqrt{ce^{bx+a}+1})\right)}{2}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{bx+a})^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{bx+a}) \ln\left(1 + (ce^{bx+a} + \sqrt{ce^{bx+a}-1}\sqrt{ce^{bx+a}+1})^2\right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(ce^{bx+a} + \sqrt{ce^{bx+a}-1}\sqrt{ce^{bx+a}+1})\right)}{2}}{b}$

input `int(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/2*arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))^2+arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1+(c*exp(b*x+a)+(c*exp(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(c*exp(b*x+a)+(c*exp(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))^2))`

3.274.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

3.274.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

```
input integrate(acosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x)
```

```
output Integral(acosh(c*exp(a + b*x)), x)
```

3.274.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ce^{(bx+a)}) dx$$

```
input integrate(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output b*c*integrate(x*e^(b*x + a)/(c^3*e^(3*b*x + 3*a) - c*e^(b*x + a) + (c^2*e^(
2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*e^(1/2*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + 1) + 1/2*log(c*e^(b*x + a) -
1))), x) + x*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + sqrt(c*e^(b*x + a) + 1)*sqrt(c*e^(b*x +
a) - 1)) - 1/2*(b*x*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + 1) + dilog(-c*e^(b*x + a)))/b - 1/
2*(b*x*log(-c*e^(b*x + a) + 1) + dilog(c*e^(b*x + a)))/b
```

3.274.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ce^{(bx+a)}) dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(c*e^(b*x + a)), x)`

3.274.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*exp(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(acosh(c*exp(a + b*x)), x)`

3.275 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx$

3.275.1 Optimal result	1935
3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1935
3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1936
3.275.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1938
3.275.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
3.275.6 Sympy [F]	1939
3.275.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1939
3.275.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1940
3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1941

3.275.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{e^{-3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{48b^4} - \frac{3ae^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} + \frac{(1+6a^2)e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{8b^4} - \frac{a(3+4a^2)e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} + \frac{(1+6a^2)e^{3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{24b^4} - \frac{3ae^{4\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{32b^4} + \frac{e^{5\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{80b^4} + \frac{a(3+4a^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{8b^4}$$

output

```
1/48/b^4/(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^3-3/16*a/b^4/(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2+1/8*(6*a^2+1)/b^4/(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))-1/16*a*(4*a^2+3)*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2/b^4+1/24*(6*a^2+1)*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^3/b^4-3/32*a*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^4/b^4+1/80*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^5/b^4+1/8*a*(4*a^2+3)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^4
```

3.275.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{30ab^4x^4 + 24b^5x^5 + \sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(-16 - 83a^2 - 6a^4 + a(29 + 6a^2)bx - 2(4 + 3a^2)b^2x^2 + \dots)}{120b^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]*x^3,x]`

output $(30*a*b^4*x^4 + 24*b^5*x^5 + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]*(-16 - 8*3*a^2 - 6*a^4 + a*(29 + 6*a^2)*b*x - 2*(4 + 3*a^2)*b^2*x^2 + 6*a*b^3*x^3 + 24*b^4*x^4) + 15*a*(3 + 4*a^2)*\text{Log}[a + b*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]])/(120*b^4)$

3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6430, 25, 2720, 27, 2159, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6430} \\
 & \frac{\int -e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 d\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 d\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{e^{-4\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}) (-2e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{2\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1)^3}{16b^3} d e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int e^{-4\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}) (-2e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{2\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1)^3 d e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2159} \\
 & -\frac{\int (-6e^{-3\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} a - 2(4a^2 + 3) e^{-\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + 2(4a^2 + 3) e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + 6e^{3\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{-4\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}) d e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{16b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(4a^2 + 3) a e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - 2(6a^2 + 1) e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \frac{2}{3}(6a^2 + 1) e^{3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - 2(4a^2 + 3) a \log(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{16b^4}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]*x^3,x]`

output `-1/16*(-1/3*1/E^(3*ArcCosh[a + b*x]) + (3*a)/E^(2*ArcCosh[a + b*x]) - (2*(1 + 6*a^2))/E^ArcCosh[a + b*x] + a*(3 + 4*a^2)*E^(2*ArcCosh[a + b*x]) - (2*(1 + 6*a^2)*E^(3*ArcCosh[a + b*x]))/3 + (3*a*E^(4*ArcCosh[a + b*x]))/2 - E^(5*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/5 - 2*a*(3 + 4*a^2)*Log[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]]/b^4`

3.275.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2159 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 6430 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(n_)*(c_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Cosh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.275.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\left(-24\operatorname{csgn}(b)b^4x^4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}-6\operatorname{csgn}(b)ab^3x^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}+6\operatorname{csgn}(b)a^2b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}-6\operatorname{csgn}(b)abx\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}+6\operatorname{csgn}(b)a^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\right)}{120b^4}$

input `int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{120}(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}*(-24*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*b^4*x^4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-6*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*a*b^3*x^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+6*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*a^2*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*a^3*b*x+6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*a^4+8*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-29*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*a*b*x+83*\operatorname{csgn}(b)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*a^2-60*\ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{csgn}(b)+b*x+a)*\operatorname{csgn}(b))*a^3+16*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{csgn}(b)-45*\ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{csgn}(b)+b*x+a)*\operatorname{csgn}(b))*a*\operatorname{csgn}(b)/b^4/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+1/5*b*x^5+1/4*a*x^4$$

3.275.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \frac{24b^5x^5 + 30ab^4x^4 + (24b^4x^4 + 6ab^3x^3 - 2(3a^2 + 4)b^2x^2 - 6a^4 + (6a^3 + 29a)bx - 83a^2 - 16)\sqrt{bx+a}}{120b^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{120}(24*b^5*x^5 + 30*a*b^4*x^4 + (24*b^4*x^4 + 6*a*b^3*x^3 - 2*(3*a^2 + 4)*b^2*x^2 - 6*a^4 + (6*a^3 + 29*a)*b*x - 83*a^2 - 16)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1)*\operatorname{qrt}(b*x + a - 1) - 15*(4*a^3 + 3*a)*\log(-b*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1))*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1) - a))/b^4$$

3.275.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \left(a + bx + \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1} \right) dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2))*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))*x**3,x`

output `Integral(x**3*(a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1)), x)`

3.275.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 495 vs. $2(247) = 494$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} b x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a x^4 + \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5 b^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a^2 - 1) a^3 \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{5 b^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{7 (b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a x}{20 b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} (a^2 - 1) a x}{5 b^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a^2 - 1)^2 a \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{5 b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{7 (b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{12 b^4} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} (a^2 - 1) a^2}{5 b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{7 (5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) a^3 \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{40 b^6} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 (b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^2 - 1)}{15 b^4} - \frac{7 (5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} a x}{40 b^5} \\ & \quad - \frac{7 (5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) (a^2 - 1) a \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{40 b^6} \\ & \quad - \frac{7 (5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} a^2}{40 b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/5*b*x^5 + 1/4*a*x^4 + 1/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^{(3/2)}*x^2/b^2 - 1/5*(a^2 - 1)*a^3*\log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})*b)/b^4 - 7/20*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^{(3/2)}*a*x/b^3 + 1/5*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}*(a^2 - 1)*a*x/b^3 + 1/5*(a^2 - 1)^2*a*\log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})*b)/b^4 + 7/12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^{(3/2)}*a^2/b^4 + 1/5*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}*(a^2 - 1)*a^2/b^4 + 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*a^3*\log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})*b)/b^6 - 2/15*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^{(3/2)}*(a^2 - 1)/b^4 - 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}*a*x/b^5 - 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*(a^2 - 1)*a*\log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})*b)/b^6 - 7/40*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*\sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}*a^2/b^6$

3.275.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 564 vs. $2(247) = 494$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{24b^2x^5 + 30abx^4 + 5 \left((bx + a + 1) \left(2(bx + a + 1) \left(\frac{3(bx+a+1)}{b^3} - \frac{12ab^{12}+13b^{12}}{b^{15}} \right) + \frac{36a^2b^{12}+84ab^{12}+43b^{12}}{b^{15}} \right) - 3 \right)}{b^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/120*(24*b^2*x^5 + 30*a*b*x^4 + 5*((b*x + a + 1)*(2*(b*x + a + 1)*(3*(b*x + a + 1)/b^3 - (12*a*b^12 + 13*b^12)/b^15) + (36*a^2*b^12 + 84*a*b^12 + 43*b^12)/b^15) - 3*(8*a^3*b^12 + 36*a^2*b^12 + 36*a*b^12 + 13*b^12)/b^15)*\sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1} + 5*(((b*x + a + 1)*(2*(b*x + a + 1)*(3*(b*x + a + 1)/b^3 - (12*a*b^12 + 13*b^12)/b^15) + (36*a^2*b^12 + 84*a*b^12 + 43*b^12)/b^15) - 3*(8*a^3*b^12 + 36*a^2*b^12 + 36*a*b^12 + 13*b^12)/b^15)*\sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1} - 6*(8*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 12*a + 3)*\log(\sqrt{b*x + a + 1} - \sqrt{b*x + a - 1})/b^3)*a + (((2*(b*x + a + 1)*(3*(b*x + a + 1)*(4*(b*x + a + 1)/b^4 - (20*a*b^20 + 21*b^20)/b^24) + (120*a^2*b^20 + 260*a*b^20 + 133*b^20)/b^24) - 5*(48*a^3*b^20 + 168*a^2*b^20 + 172*a*b^20 + 59*b^20)/b^24)*(b*x + a + 1) + 15*(8*a^4*b^20 + 48*a^3*b^20 + 72*a^2*b^20 + 52*a*b^20 + 13*b^20)/b^24)*\sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1} + 30*(8*a^4 + 16*a^3 + 24*a^2 + 12*a + 3)*\log(\sqrt{b*x + a + 1} - \sqrt{b*x + a - 1})/b^4)*b - 30*(8*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 12*a + 3)*\log(\sqrt{b*x + a + 1} - \sqrt{b*x + a - 1})/b^3)/b$

3.275.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 68.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1408, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.53

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int(x^3*(a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x),x)
```

```
output (a*x^4)/4 - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*((3*a)/2 + 2*a^3))/(b^
4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)
^(1/2))^19*((3*a)/2 + 2*a^3))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^1
9) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3*((29*a)/2 + (58*a^3)/3))/(b^
4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x -
1)^(1/2))^17*((29*a)/2 + (58*a^3)/3))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(
1/2))^17) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^5*(654*a - (4552*a^3)/
3 + (3584*a^5)/5))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^5) - (((a -
1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^15*(654*a - (4552*a^3)/3 + (3584*a^5)/5))/
(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^15) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*
x - 1)^(1/2))^7*(4622*a - 16024*a^3 + 11776*a^5))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a
+ b*x + 1)^(1/2))^7) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^13*(4622*a
- 16024*a^3 + 11776*a^5))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^13) -
(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^9*(11095*a - 48012*a^3 + 39936*a^5
))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^9) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a +
b*x - 1)^(1/2))^11*(11095*a - 48012*a^3 + 39936*a^5))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2)
- (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^11) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^4*(a -
1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2)*(64*a^4 - 128*a^2 + 64))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a
+ b*x + 1)^(1/2))^4) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^16*(a - 1)^(
1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2)*(64*a^4 - 128*a^2 + 64))/(b^4*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + ...
```

3.276 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx$

3.276.1 Optimal result	1942
3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1942
3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1943
3.276.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1944
3.276.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1945
3.276.6 Sympy [F]	1945
3.276.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1946
3.276.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1946
3.276.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1947

3.276.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{16b^3} - \frac{ae^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{2b^3} + \frac{(1+4a^2)e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{16b^3} - \frac{ae^{3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{6b^3} + \frac{e^{4\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{32b^3} - \frac{(1+4a^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{8b^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{16b^3} \sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{b^3} \sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} + \frac{1}{16} \frac{(4a^2+1) \sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}^2}{b^3} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{a \sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}^3}{b^3} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{\sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}^4}{b^3} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(4a^2+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{b^3}$

3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{8ab^3x^3 + 6b^4x^4 + \sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(2a^3 - 3bx - 2a^2bx + 6b^3x^3 + a(13 + 2b^2x^2)) - 3(1 + 4a^2)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{24b^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]*x^2,x]`

output $(8*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*x^4 + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]*(2*a^3 - 3*b*x - 2*a^2*b*x + 6*b^3*x^3 + a*(13 + 2*b^2*x^2)) - 3*(1 + 4*a^2)*\text{Log}[a + b*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]])/(24*b^3)$

3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {6430, 2720, 27, 2159, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6430$$

$$\frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^2 d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{-3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) (-2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1)^2}{8b^2} de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int e^{-3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) (-2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1)^2 de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{8b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2159$$

$$\frac{\int (-4e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + 4e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{-3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + (4a^2 + 1) e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - (4a^2 + 1) e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{8b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}(4a^2 + 1) e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + (4a^2 + 1) \log(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) + 4ae^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + \frac{4}{3}ae^{3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{8b^3}$$

input $\text{Int}[E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]}*x^2, x]$

output
$$-1/8*(-1/2*1/E^{(2*\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x])} + (4*a)/E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]} - ((1 + 4*a^2)*E^{(2*\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x])})/2 + (4*a*E^{(3*\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x])})/3 - E^{(4*\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x])}/4 + (1 + 4*a^2)*\text{Log}[E^{\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]}])/b^3$$

3.276.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2159
$$\text{Int}[(P_q)*((d_.) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_)*(x_)) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e*x)^m*P_q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[P_q, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, -2]$$

rule 2720
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_)*((a_.) + (b_)*x))}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

rule 6430
$$\text{Int}[(f_)^{\text{ArcCosh}[(a_.) + (b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*(c_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-a/b + \text{Cosh}[x]/b)^m*f^{(c*x^n)}*\text{Sinh}[x], x], x, \text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

3.276.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} (6 \operatorname{csgn}(b) b^3 x^3 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + 2 \operatorname{csgn}(b) a b^2 x^2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} - 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} \operatorname{csgn}(b) a^2 b x^2 + \dots)}{\dots}$

input `int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}(6*csgn(b)*b^3*x^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+2*csgn(b)*a*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)*a^2*b*x+2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)*a^3-3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)*b*x+13*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)*a-12*\ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)+b*x+a)*csgn(b)))*a^2-3*\ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)+b*x+a)*csgn(b)))*csgn(b)/b^3/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+1/4*b*x^4+1/3*a*x^3$$

3.276.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \frac{6b^4x^4 + 8ab^3x^3 + (6b^3x^3 + 2ab^2x^2 + 2a^3 - (2a^2 + 3)bx + 13a)\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} + 3(4a^2 + 1)}{24b^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}(6*b^4*x^4 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 + (6*b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 - (2*a^2 + 3)*b*x + 13*a)*\sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1} + 3*(4*a^2 + 1)*\log(-b*x + \sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1} - a))/b^3$$

3.276.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1)), x)`

3.276.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a x^3 + \frac{(b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 b^2} - \frac{5 (b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{12 b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) a^2 \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{8 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} x}{8 b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) (a^2 - 1) \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{8 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(5 a^2 b^2 - (a^2 - 1) b^2) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} a}{8 b^5}$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/4*b*x^4 + 1/3*a*x^3 + 1/4*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^(3/2)*x/b^2 - 5/12*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^(3/2)*a/b^3 - 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*a^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 + 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x/b^4 + 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*(a^2 - 1)*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 + 1/8*(5*a^2*b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*b^2)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a/b^5
```

3.276.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. 2(173) = 346.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b^2 x^4 + 8 a b x^3 + 4 \sqrt{b x + a + 1} \sqrt{b x + a - 1} \left((b x + a + 1) \left(\frac{2 (b x + a + 1)}{b^2} - \frac{6 a b^6 + 7 b^6}{b^8} \right) + \frac{3 (2 a^2 b^6 + 6 a b^6 + 3 b^6)}{b^8} \right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(6*b^2*x^4 + 8*a*b*x^3 + 4*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1)*((b*x + a + 1)*(2*(b*x + a + 1)/b^2 - (6*a*b^6 + 7*b^6)/b^8) + 3*(2*a^2*b^6 + 6*a*b^6 + 3*b^6)/b^8) + 4*(sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1)*((b*x + a + 1)*(2*(b*x + a + 1)/b^2 - (6*a*b^6 + 7*b^6)/b^8) + 3*(2*a^2*b^6 + 6*a*b^6 + 3*b^6)/b^8) + 6*(2*a^2 + 2*a + 1)*log(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/b^2)*a + (((b*x + a + 1)*(2*(b*x + a + 1)*(3*(b*x + a + 1)/b^3 - (12*a*b^12 + 13*b^12)/b^15) + (36*a^2*b^12 + 84*a*b^12 + 43*b^12)/b^15) - 3*(8*a^3*b^12 + 36*a^2*b^12 + 36*a*b^12 + 13*b^12)/b^15)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - 6*(8*a^3 + 12*a^2 + 12*a + 3)*log(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/b^3)*b + 24*(2*a^2 + 2*a + 1)*log(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/b^2)/b`

3.276.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 39.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1067, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.28

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x),x)`

output $(a^3x^3)/3 + (b^4x^4)/4 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})*(2a^2 + 1/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2})) + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^{15}*(2a^2 + 1/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^{15} + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^3*((64a^4)/3 - 58a^2 + 35/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^3 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^{13}*((64a^4)/3 - 58a^2 + 35/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^{13} + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^5*((2368a^4)/3 - 862a^2 + 273/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^5 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^{11}*((2368a^4)/3 - 862a^2 + 273/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^{11} + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^7*((9856a^4)/3 - 3178a^2 + 715/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^7 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^9*((9856a^4)/3 - 3178a^2 + 715/2))/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^9 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^4*(192a - 192a^3)*(a - 1)^{1/2}*(a + 1)^{1/2})/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^4 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^{12}*(192a - 192a^3)*(a - 1)^{1/2}*(a + 1)^{1/2})/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^{12} + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^6*((2816a)/3 - (5888a^3)/3)*(a - 1)^{1/2}*(a + 1)^{1/2})/(b^3((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx + 1)^{1/2}))^6 + (((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx - 1)^{1/2})^{10}*((2816a)/3 - (5888a^3)/3)*(a - 1)^{1/2}*(a + 1)...$

3.277 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx$

3.277.1 Optimal result	1949
3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1949
3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1950
3.277.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1951
3.277.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1952
3.277.6 Sympy [F]	1952
3.277.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
3.277.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1953
3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1954

3.277.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} - \frac{ae^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} + \frac{e^{3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{12b^2} + \frac{a\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2}$$

output `1/4/b^2/(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))-1/4*a*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2/b^2+1/12*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^3/b^2+1/2*a*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^2`

3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(3ax^2 + 2bx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(-2-a^2+abx+2b^2x^2)}{b^2} + \frac{3a \log(a+bx+\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]*x,x]`

output `(3*a*x^2 + 2*b*x^3 + (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(-2 - a^2 + a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2))/b^2 + (3*a*Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]])/b^2)/6`

3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6430, 25, 2720, 27, 2159, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6430} \\
 & \frac{\int -e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{4b} (-2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) (-2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2159} \\
 & \frac{\int (-2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + 2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} a + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{ae^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - 2a \log(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{4b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]*x,x]`

output `-1/4*(-E^(-ArcCosh[a + b*x]) + a*E^(2*ArcCosh[a + b*x]) - E^(3*ArcCosh[a + b*x]))/3 - 2*a*Log[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]]/b^2`

3.277.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2159 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 6430 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(n_)*(c_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Cosh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.277.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\left(-2\operatorname{csgn}(b)b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}-\operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}abx+\operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}a^2+2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\right)}{6b^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}$

```
input int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.277. $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}x dx$

output
$$-1/6*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}*(-2*csgn(b)*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-csgn(b)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*a*b*x+csgn(b)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*a^2+2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)-3*\ln((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*csgn(b)+b*x+a)*csgn(b))*a)*csgn(b)/b^2/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+1/3*b*x^3+1/2*a*x^2$$

3.277.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{2b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + (2b^2x^2 + abx - a^2 - 2)\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} - 3a \log(-bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1})}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/6*(2*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + (2*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x - a^2 - 2)*\sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1} - 3*a*\log(-b*x + \sqrt{b*x + a + 1}*\sqrt{b*x + a - 1}) - a)/b^2$$

3.277.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \int x \left(a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2))*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1)), x)`

3.277.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + \frac{a^3 \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}b)}{2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}ax}{2b} - \frac{(a^2 - 1)a \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}b)}{2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}a^2}{2b^2} + \frac{(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b*x^3 + 1/2*a*x^2 + 1/2*a^3*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a*x/b - 1/2*(a^2 - 1)*a*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^2 - 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a^2/b^2 + 1/3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)^(3/2)/b^2`

3.277.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{2b^2x^3 + \left(\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\left((bx+a+1)\left(\frac{2(bx+a+1)}{b^2} - \frac{6ab^6+7b^6}{b^8}\right) + \frac{3(2a^2b^6+6ab^6+3b^6)}{b^8}\right)\right) + \frac{6(2a^2+2a}{b^8}}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/6*(2*b^2*x^3 + (\text{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1)*\text{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1))*((b*x + a + 1)*(2*(b*x + a + 1)/b^2 - (6*a*b^6 + 7*b^6)/b^8) + 3*(2*a^2*b^6 + 6*a*b^6 + 3*b^6)/b^8) + 6*(2*a^2 + 2*a + 1)*\log(\text{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1) - \text{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1))/b^2)*b + 3*((b*x + a + 1)^2 - 2*(b*x + a + 1)*a - 2*b*x - 2*a - 2)*a/b + 3*(\text{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1)*\text{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1)*(b*x - a - 2) - 2*(2*a + 1)*\log(\text{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1) - \text{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1)))*a/b + 3*(\text{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1)*\text{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1)*(b*x - a - 2) - 2*(2*a + 1)*\log(\text{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1) - \text{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1)))/b)/b$

3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 852, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.72

$$\int e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)} x dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{\frac{2a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})}{b^2(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})} + \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^3(42a-\frac{160a^3}{3})}{b^2(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^3} + \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^9(42a-\frac{160a^3}{3})}{b^2(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^9} + \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^5(212a-\frac{160a^3}{3})}{b^2(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^5}}{b^2} + \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1}}\right)}{b^2}$$

input $\text{int}(x*(a + (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2})*(a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2} + b*x), x)$

output $(a*x^2)/2 - ((2*a*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)}))/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)}))) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^3*(42*a - (160*a^3)/3))/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^3) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^9*(42*a - (160*a^3)/3))/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^9) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^5*(212*a - 288*a^3))/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^5) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^7*(212*a - 288*a^3))/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^7) + (2*a*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^11)/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^11) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^2*(8*a^2 - 8)*(a - 1)^{(1/2)}*(a + 1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^2) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^10*(8*a^2 - 8)*(a - 1)^{(1/2)}*(a + 1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^10) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^4*(160*a^2 - 32)*(a - 1)^{(1/2)}*(a + 1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^4) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^8*(160*a^2 - 32)*(a - 1)^{(1/2)}*(a + 1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^8) + (((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^6*((1040*a^2)/3 - 272/3)*(a - 1)^{(1/2)}*(a + 1)^{(1/2)})/(b^2*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^6)/((15*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^4)/((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^4 - (6*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x - 1)^{(1/2)})^2)/((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x + 1)^{(1/2)})^2) ...$

3.278 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx$

3.278.1 Optimal result	1956
3.278.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	1956
3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1957
3.278.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1958
3.278.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1959
3.278.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1959
3.278.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1960
3.278.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1960
3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1961

3.278.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b}$$

output `1/4*(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2/b-1/2*arccosh(b*x+a)/b`

3.278.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{(a+bx)(a+bx+\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}) - \log(a+bx+\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x], x]`

output `((a + b*x)*(a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) - Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]])/(2*b)`

3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {6429, 2720, 27, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6429} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & -\frac{\int (e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \log(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2 - Log[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(2*b)`

3.278.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 6429 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)])^(n_)*(c_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.278.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

method	result
default	$ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}(bx+a+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b(1+a)}{2} + \frac{(a-1)b}{2} + b^2x}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + (bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)}\right)}{2\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{b^2}}$
parts	$ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}(bx+a+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b(1+a)}{2} + \frac{(a-1)b}{2} + b^2x}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + (bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)}\right)}{2\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{b^2}}$

```
input int(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/2/b*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(3/2)}-1/2*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/b-1/2*((b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1))^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*\ln((1/2*b*(1+a)+1/2*(a-1)*b+b^2*x)/(b^2)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+(b*(1+a)+(a-1)*b)*x+(a-1)*(1+a))^{(1/2)})/(b^2)^{(1/2)}$

3.278.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{b^2x^2 + 2abx + \sqrt{bx+a+1}(bx+a)\sqrt{bx+a-1} + \log(-bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} - a)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $1/2*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1)*(b*x + a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1) + \log(-b*x + \operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x + a - 1) - a))/b$

3.278.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \begin{cases} \frac{2\left(\frac{(a+bx+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{4}\right)\sqrt{a+bx-1} - \log(2\sqrt{a+bx-1} + 2\sqrt{a+bx+1})}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2),x)`

output $a*x + b*x**2/2 + \operatorname{Piecewise}(((2*((a + b*x + 1)**(3/2)/4 - \operatorname{sqrt}(a + b*x + 1)/4)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b*x - 1) - \log(2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b*x - 1) + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a + b*x + 1)))/b, \operatorname{Ne}(b, 0)), (x*\operatorname{sqrt}(a - 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a + 1), \operatorname{True}))$

3.278.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax - \frac{a^2 \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1b})}{2b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}x + \frac{(a^2 - 1) \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1b})}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}a}{2b}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x - 1/2*a^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x + 1/2*(a^2 - 1)*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b + 1/2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a/b`

3.278.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}(bx-a-2) + 2(\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} + 2\log(\sqrt{bx+a+1} - \sqrt{bx+a-1}))}{2b}$$

input `integrate(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + 1/2*(sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1)*(b*x - a - 2) + 2*(sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + 2*log(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))))*a - 2*(2*a + 1)*log(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + 4*log(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/b`

3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(a + \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} + bx)}{2b} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2} + \frac{a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2b}$$

input `int(a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x,x)`output `a*x + (b*x^2)/2 - log(a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/(2*b) + (x*(a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))/2 + (a*(a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))/(2*b)`

3.279 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx$

3.279.1 Optimal result	1962
3.279.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1962
3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1963
3.279.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1964
3.279.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1965
3.279.6 Sympy [F]	1965
3.279.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1966
3.279.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1966
3.279.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1967

3.279.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx + \sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} + 2a\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{1-a^2}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right) + a\log(x)$$

output `b*x+2*a*arcsinh(1/2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))+a*ln(x)+2*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))*(-a^2+1)^(1/2)+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)`

3.279.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx + \sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} + a\log(x) + a\log\left(a+bx+\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}\right) + i\sqrt{1-a^2}\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{(-1+a^2)x} + \frac{2i(-1+a^2+abx)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}(-1+a^2)x}\right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x] + a*Log[x] + a*Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]] + I*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Log[(2*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/((-1 + a^2)*x) + ((2*I)*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x))/(Sqrt[1 - a^2]*(-1 + a^2)*x)]`

3.279.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6435, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6435} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} + a+bx}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x} + \frac{a}{x} + b \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 2\sqrt{1-a^2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}} \right) + 2a \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} + a \log(x) + bx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

output `b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x] + 2*a*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]/Sqrt[2]] + 2*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])] + a*Log[x]`

3.279.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6435 `Int[E^(ArcCosh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[-1 + u])*Sqrt[1 + u]^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.279.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\left(-\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)\operatorname{csgn}(b)+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\operatorname{csgn}(b)+\ln\left(\left(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}$

input `int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*(-(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*csgn(b)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)+ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)+b*x+a)*csgn(b))*a*csgn(b)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+b*x+a*ln(x)`

3.279.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \left[bx - a \log \left(-bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1} - a \right) + a \log(x) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{a^2-1} \log \left(\frac{a^2bx + a^3 + (a^2 - \sqrt{a^2-1}a - 1) \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1} - (abx + a^2 - 1) \sqrt{a^2-1} - a}{x} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1}, bx - a \log \left(-bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1} - a \right) + a \log(x) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \sqrt{-a^2+1} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+1}bx - \sqrt{-a^2+1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1}}{a^2-1} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[b*x - a*log(-b*x + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - a) + a*log(x) + sqrt(a^2 - 1)*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + (a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1), b*x - a*log(-b*x + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - a) + a*log(x) + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1)]`**3.279.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))/x,x)`output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1))/x, x)`

3.279.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.279.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = bx - a \log \left(\left(\sqrt{bx+a+1} - \sqrt{bx+a-1} \right)^2 \right) + a \log(|bx|) \\ + 2\sqrt{-a^2+1} \arctan \left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx+a+1} - \sqrt{bx+a-1})^2 - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+1}} \right) \\ + \sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} + a + 1$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*x - a*log((sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^2) + a*log(abs(b*x)) + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*arctan(1/2*((sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^2 - 2*a)/sqrt(-a^2 + 1)) + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + a + 1`

3.279.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8883, normalized size of antiderivative = 88.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int((a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x,x)
```

```
output b*x + a*log(x) - a*atan(-(a*(2*a*((32*(a*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) - 2*a
*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) + 22*a^3*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 68*a^5
*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 4*a^3*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) + 92*a^7*
(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 22*a^5*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) - 58*a^9*
(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 5*a^3*(a - 1)^(5/2)*(a + 1)^(5/2) + 52*a^7*(
a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) + 14*a^11*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) + 12*a^5*
(a - 1)^(5/2)*(a + 1)^(5/2) - 27*a^9*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) + 9*a^7*(
a - 1)^(5/2)*(a + 1)^(5/2) + 4*a^5*(a - 1)^(7/2)*(a + 1)^(7/2)))/(5*a^2 -
10*a^4 + 10*a^6 - 5*a^8 + a^10 - 1) - 2*a*((32*(2*a - 10*a^3 + 20*a^5 - 20
*a^7 + 10*a^9 - 2*a^11 - 2*a*(a - 1)*(a + 1) + 2*a^3*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 -
6*a^5*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + 4*a^7*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + 8*a^3*(a - 1)*(a
+ 1) - 12*a^5*(a - 1)*(a + 1) + 8*a^7*(a - 1)*(a + 1) - 2*a^9*(a - 1)*(a +
1)))/(5*a^2 - 10*a^4 + 10*a^6 - 5*a^8 + a^10 - 1) + 2*a*((32*(a*(a - 1)^(
1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 4*a^3*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) + 6*a^5*(a - 1)^(1/
2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 5*a^3*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) - 4*a^7*(a - 1)^(1/2)
*(a + 1)^(1/2) + 10*a^5*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) + a^9*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a
+ 1)^(1/2) - 5*a^7*(a - 1)^(3/2)*(a + 1)^(3/2) + 4*a^5*(a - 1)^(5/2)*(a +
1)^(5/2)))/(5*a^2 - 10*a^4 + 10*a^6 - 5*a^8 + a^10 - 1) - (32*((a - 1)^(1
/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*(60*a^2 - 150*a^4 + 200*a^6 - 150*a^8 + 60*a^10
- 10*a^12 - 39*a^4*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + 78*a^6*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + ...
```


3.280 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.280.1 Optimal result	1968
3.280.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1968
3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1969
3.280.4 Maple [C] (verified)	1970
3.280.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1971
3.280.6 Sympy [F]	1971
3.280.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1972
3.280.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1972
3.280.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1973

3.280.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{x} + 2b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{2ab \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} + b \log(x)$$

output

```
-a/x+2*b*arcsinh(1/2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2))+b*ln(x)-2*a*b*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)^(1/2)-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/x
```

3.280.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{x} + b \log(x) + b \log\left(a+bx+\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}\right) - \frac{iab \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} + \frac{i(-1+a^2+abx)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}\right)}{abx}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]`

output `-(a/x) - (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/x + b*Log[x] + b*Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]] - (I*a*b*Log[(2*(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x] + (I*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x))/Sqrt[1 - a^2]))/(a*b*x))]/Sqrt[1 - a^2]`

3.280.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6435, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6435} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} + a+bx}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2ab \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} + 2b \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x} - \frac{a}{x} + b \log(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]`

output `-(a/x) - (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/x + 2*b*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]/Sqrt[2]] - (2*a*b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])])/Sqrt[1 - a^2] + b*Log[x]`

3.280.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6435 `Int[E^(ArcCosh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.280.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{a^2-1} \ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(b)abx + \ln\left(\left(\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \operatorname{csgn}(b)+bx+a\right) \operatorname{csgn}(b)\right) a^2bx - \operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}$

input `int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*csgn(b)*a*b*x+ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)+b*x+a)*csgn(b))*a^2*b*x-csgn(b)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*a^2-ln(((b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)+b*x+a)*csgn(b))*b*x+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)/(a^2-1)/x+b*ln(x)-a/x`

3.280. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$

3.280.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1} abx \log \left(\frac{a^2 bx + a^3 + (a^2 - \sqrt{a^2-1} a - 1) \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{bx+a-1} - (abx+a^2-1) \sqrt{a^2-1} a}{x} \right) - (a^2-1) bx \log(-bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1})}{(a^2-1)^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a*b*x*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + (a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) - (a^2 - 1)*b*x*log(-b*x + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - a) + (a^2 - 1)*b*x*log(x) - a^3 - (a^2 - 1)*b*x - (a^2 - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + a)/((a^2 - 1)*x), (2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*a*b*x*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/(a^2 - 1)) - (a^2 - 1)*b*x*log(-b*x + sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - a) + (a^2 - 1)*b*x*log(x) - a^3 - (a^2 - 1)*b*x - (a^2 - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + a)/((a^2 - 1)*x)]`

3.280.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1))/x**2, x)`

3.280.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.280.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2ab^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx+a+1}-\sqrt{bx+a-1})^2-2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+1}} + \frac{b^2 \log\left(\left(\sqrt{bx+a+1}-\sqrt{bx+a-1}\right)^2\right) - b^2 \log(|bx|) - \frac{4(a+bx)}{(\sqrt{bx+a+1}-\sqrt{bx+a-1})}}{b}$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -(2*a*b^2*arctan(1/2*((sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^2 - 2*a)/sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/sqrt(-a^2 + 1) + b^2*log((sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^2) - b^2*log(abs(b*x)) - 4*(a*b^2*(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^2 - 2*b^2)/((sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^4 - 4*a*(sqrt(b*x + a + 1) - sqrt(b*x + a - 1))^2 + 4) + ((b*x + a + 1)*b^2 - b^2)/(b*x)/b
```

3.280.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3029, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.79

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int((a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^2,x)
```

```
output (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2*((5*b)/4 - (a^2*b)/4))/((a^2 - 1)
)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2 - b/4 + (a*b*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (
a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(2*(a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/
2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))/((a + 1)
)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2)) + ((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3/(
(a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3 - (2*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x -
1)^(1/2))^2*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/((a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a +
b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2) - a/x + b*log(x) - b*atan((((14*a^2 - 42*a^4 + 70*a^6
- 70*a^8 + 42*a^10 - 14*a^12 + 2*a^14 + 4*a^4*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 - 12*a^6
*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + 12*a^8*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 - 4*a^10*(a - 1)^2*(a +
1)^2 - 2*a^2*(a - 1)*(a + 1) + 10*a^4*(a - 1)*(a + 1) - 20*a^6*(a - 1)*(a
+ 1) + 20*a^8*(a - 1)*(a + 1) - 10*a^10*(a - 1)*(a + 1) + 2*a^12*(a - 1)*(
a + 1) - 2)*512i)/(7*a^2 - 21*a^4 + 35*a^6 - 35*a^8 + 21*a^10 - 7*a^12 + a
^14 - 1) + ((2*a^4*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 - 6*a^6*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 - 4*a^6
*(a - 1)^3*(a + 1)^3 + 6*a^8*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + 4*a^8*(a - 1)^3*(a + 1)
^3 - 2*a^10*(a - 1)^2*(a + 1)^2 + 2*a^2*(a - 1)*(a + 1) - 10*a^4*(a - 1)*(
a + 1) + 20*a^6*(a - 1)*(a + 1) - 20*a^8*(a - 1)*(a + 1) + 10*a^10*(a - 1)
*(a + 1) - 2*a^12*(a - 1)*(a + 1))*128i)/(7*a^2 - 21*a^4 + 35*a^6 - 35*a^8
+ 21*a^10 - 7*a^12 + a^14 - 1) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*
(21*a*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) - 126*a^3*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2) ...
```

3.281 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$

3.281.1 Optimal result	1974
3.281.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1974
3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1975
3.281.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1976
3.281.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1977
3.281.6 Sympy [F]	1977
3.281.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1978
3.281.8 Giac [F]	1978
3.281.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1979

3.281.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{x} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{2(1-a^2)x} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}(1+a+bx)^{3/2}}{2(1+a)x^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a/x^2-b/x-b^2*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)^(3/2)-1/2*(b*x+a+1)^(3/2)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)/(1+a)/x^2+1/2*b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)/x
```

3.281.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{2b}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(-1+a^2+abx)}{(1-a^2)x^2} - \frac{ib^2 \log\left(\frac{4i\sqrt{1-a^2}(-1+a^2+abx-i\sqrt{1-a^2}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{b^2x}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output `(-(a/x^2) - (2*b)/x - (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x))/((-1 + a^2)*x^2) - (I*b^2*Log[((4*I)*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x - I*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]))/(b^2*x)))/(1 - a^2)^(3/2))/2`

3.281.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6435, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6435} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}+a+bx}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x^3} + \frac{a}{x^3} + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2)x} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}(a+bx+1)^{3/2}}{2(a+1)x^2} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a/x^2 - b/x + (b*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(2*(1 - a^2)*x) - (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*(1 + a + b*x)^(3/2))/(2*(1 + a)*x^2) - (b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])])/(1 - a^2)^(3/2)`

3.281.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6435 `Int[E^(ArcCosh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.281.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\left(\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)\right)b^2x^2-a^3bx\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}-a^4\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-1)^2x^2}$

input `int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/2*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}*((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+a^2-1)/x)*b^2*x^2-a^3*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-a^4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*a*b*x+2*a^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}-(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)})}{(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}/(a^2-1)^2/x^2-b/x-1/2*a/x^2}$$

3.281.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\sqrt{a^2-1} b^2 x^2 \log \left(\frac{a^2 b x + a^3 + (a^2 + \sqrt{a^2-1} a - 1) \sqrt{b x + a + 1} \sqrt{b x + a - 1} + (a b x + a^2 - 1) \sqrt{a^2-1} - a}{x} \right) - a^5 - (a^3 - a) b^2 x^2 + 2 a^3 \right]}{2 (a^4 - 2 a^2 + 1) x^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-a^2+1} b^2 x^2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+1} b x - \sqrt{-a^2+1} \sqrt{b x + a + 1} \sqrt{b x + a - 1}}{a^2 - 1} \right) + a^5 + (a^3 - a) b^2 x^2 - 2 a^3 + 2 (a^4 - 2 a^2 + 1) x^2}{2 (a^4 - 2 a^2 + 1) x^2}$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/2*(sqrt(a^2 - 1)*b^2*x^2*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + (a^2 + sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) - a^5 - (a^3 - a)*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*b*x - (a^4 + (a^3 - a)*b*x - 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - a)/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2), -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b^2*x^2*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + a^5 + (a^3 - a)*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^3 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*b*x + (a^4 + (a^3 - a)*b*x - 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + a)/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*x^2)]
```

3.281.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{x^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))/x**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1))/x**3, x)
```

3.281.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

3.281.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{bx + \sqrt{bx + a + 1}\sqrt{bx + a - 1} + a}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.281.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 958, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.94

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1}}\right) \sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1}}{2a^4 - 4a^2 + 2} - \frac{ab^2(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^5}{8(a^2-1)(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^5} - \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^3 \left(\frac{3ab^2}{8} - \frac{7a^3b^2}{8}\right)}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^3(a^4-2a^2+1)} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1}}{32(a^2-1)} + \frac{ab^2(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})}{4(a^2-1)(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})} + \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2} + \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^6}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^6} + \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^4(6a^2-2)}{(a^2-1)(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^4} - \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})}{(a^2-1)(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})} - \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1}) \left(\frac{ab^2}{2(a-1)(a+1)} - \frac{3ab^2(a^2-1)^2}{8(a-1)^3(a+1)^3}\right)}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1}} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2} - a^2 - \frac{a^2(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2} + \frac{2a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1}} + 1\right) \sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1}}{2a^4 - 4a^2 + 2} - \frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{x^2} + \frac{b^2(a^2-1)(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2}{32(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2(a-1)^{3/2}(a+1)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(b^2*log(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(2*a^4 - 4*a^2 + 2) - ((a*b^2*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)))^5)/(8*(a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^5) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3*((3*a*b^2)/8 - (7*a^3*b^2)/8))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3*(a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)) - (b^2*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(32*(a^2 - 1)) + (a*b^2*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)))/(4*(a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2*(b^2/16 - (11*a^2*b^2)/16)*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2*(a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^4*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2)*((15*b^2)/32 + (9*a^2*b^2)/16 - (17*a^4*b^2)/32))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^4*(3*a^2 - 3*a^4 + a^6 - 1))/(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2 + ((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^6/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^6 + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^4*(6*a^2 - 2))/((a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^4) - (4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/((a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3) - (4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^5*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/((a^2 - 1)*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^5) - ((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*((a*b^2)/(2*(a - 1)*(a + 1)) - (3*...
```

3.282 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$

3.282.1 Optimal result	1980
3.282.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1980
3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1981
3.282.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1983
3.282.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1983
3.282.6 Sympy [F]	1984
3.282.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1984
3.282.8 Giac [F]	1985
3.282.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1985

3.282.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b}{2x^2} + \frac{ab^2\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{2(1-a^2)^2x} - \frac{ab\sqrt{-1+a+bx}(1+a+bx)^{3/2}}{2(1-a)(1+a)^2x^2} + \frac{(-1+a+bx)^{3/2}(1+a+bx)^{3/2}}{3(1-a^2)x^3} - \frac{ab^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3-1/2*b/x^2+1/3*(b*x+a-1)^(3/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(3/2)/(-a^2+1)/x^3-a*b^
3*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)
^(5/2)-1/2*a*b*(b*x+a+1)^(3/2)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)/(1-a)/(1+a)^2/x^2+1/2*a*b^2
*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)^2/x
```

3.282.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{2a}{x^3} - \frac{3b}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}(-2-2a^4+abx-a^3bx+2b^2x^2+a^2(4+b^2x^2))}{(-1+a^2)^2x^3} - \frac{3iab^3 \log\left(\frac{4(1-a^2)^{3/2}(-i+ia^2+iabx+\sqrt{1-a^2}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{ab^3x}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `((-2*a)/x^3 - (3*b)/x^2 + (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(-2 - 2*a^4 + a*b*x - a^3*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2 + a^2*(4 + b^2*x^2)))/((-1 + a^2)^2*x^3) - ((3*I)*a*b^3*Log[(4*(1 - a^2)^(3/2)*(-I + I*a^2 + I*a*b*x + Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])]/(a*b^3*x)))/(1 - a^2)^(5/2))/6`

3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6435, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 6435

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1+a+bx}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2010

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x^4} + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{ab^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{ab^2\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2)^2x} + \frac{(a+bx-1)^{3/2}(a+bx+1)^{3/2}}{3(1-a^2)x^3} - \frac{ab\sqrt{a+bx-1}(a+bx+1)^{3/2}}{2(1-a)(a+1)^2x^2} - \frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 - b/(2*x^2) + (a*b^2*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(2*(1 - a^2)^2*x) - (a*b*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*(1 + a + b*x)^(3/2))/(2*(1 - a)*(1 + a)^2*x^2) + ((-1 + a + b*x)^(3/2)*(1 + a + b*x)^(3/2))/(3*(1 - a^2)*x^3) - (a*b^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])])/(1 - a^2)^(5/2)`

3.282.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_) + (b_.)*(v_) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6435 `Int[E^(ArcCosh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[-1 + u])*Sqrt[1 + u]^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.282.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs. 2(157) = 314.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\left(3\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)+ab^3x^3-a^4b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}+a^5bx\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\right)}{\dots}$

```
input int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*(3*(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*a*b^3*x^3-a^4*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^5*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+2*a^6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-a^2*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-2*a^3*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-6*a^4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+2*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*a*b*x+6*a^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2))/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)/(a^2-1)^3/x^3-1/3*a/x^3-1/2*b/x^2
```

3.282.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{a^2-1}ab^3x^3 \log\left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+(a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}-(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x}\right) - 2a^7 + (a^4 + a^2 - 2)b^3}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="fracas")
```



```
output [1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a*b^3*x^3*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + (a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1))*
a - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 -
1) - a)/x) - 2*a^7 + (a^4 + a^2 - 2)*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^5 - 6*a^3 - 3*(a^6 - 3*
a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*b*x - (2*a^6 - (a^4 + a^2 - 2)*b^2*x^2 - 6*a^4 + (a^5 - 2
*a^3 + a)*b*x + 6*a^2 - 2)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + 2*a)/((a^
6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3), 1/6*(6*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*a*b^3*x^3*arctan(-(sqrt
(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/(a^2
- 1)) - 2*a^7 + (a^4 + a^2 - 2)*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^5 - 6*a^3 - 3*(a^6 - 3*a^4 +
3*a^2 - 1)*b*x - (2*a^6 - (a^4 + a^2 - 2)*b^2*x^2 - 6*a^4 + (a^5 - 2*a^3
+ a)*b*x + 6*a^2 - 2)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + 2*a)/((a^6 - 3
*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3)]
```

3.282.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1}\sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{x^4} dx$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))/x**4,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1))/x**4, x)
```

3.282.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

3.282.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} + a}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.282.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1537, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.13

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^4,x)`

output `((((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2*((3*b^3)/32 - (a^2*b^3)/32))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2*(a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1) - b^3/(192*(a^2 - 1)) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^4*((9*a^2*b^3)/8 - b^3/2 + (5*a^4*b^3)/8))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^4*(3*a^2 - 3*a^4 + a^6 - 1) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^8*((a^2*b^3)/32 - (21*b^3)/64 + (3*a^4*b^3)/64))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^8*(3*a^2 - 3*a^4 + a^6 - 1) + (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^6*((103*b^3)/96 - (121*a^2*b^3)/32 + (11*a^4*b^3)/32 + (67*a^6*b^3)/96))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^6*(6*a^4 - 4*a^2 - 4*a^6 + a^8 + 1) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2)*((17*a*b^3)/32 + (17*a^3*b^3)/96))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3*(3*a^2 - 3*a^4 + a^6 - 1) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^7*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2)*((3*a^3*b^3)/16 - (63*a*b^3)/32 + (9*a^5*b^3)/32))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^7*(6*a^4 - 4*a^2 - 4*a^6 + a^8 + 1) - (((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^5*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2)*((17*a^3*b^3)/16 - (79*a*b^3)/32 + (29*a^5*b^3)/32))/(((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^5*(6*a^4 - 4*a^2 - 4*a^6 + a^8 + 1) + (a*b^3*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(32*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))*(a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)))/(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3 + ((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))...`

3.283 $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$

3.283.1 Optimal result	1986
3.283.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)	1987
3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1987
3.283.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1989
3.283.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1989
3.283.6 Sympy [F]	1990
3.283.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1990
3.283.8 Giac [F]	1991
3.283.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1991

3.283.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{4x^4} + \frac{ab\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{12(1-a^2)x^3} + \frac{(3+2a^2)b^2\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{24(1-a^2)^2x^2} + \frac{a(13+2a^2)b^3\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{24(1-a^2)^3x} - \frac{(1+4a^2)b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{4(1-a^2)^{7/2}}$$

output
$$-1/4*a/x^4-1/3*b/x^3-1/4*(4*a^2+1)*b^4*\arctan((1-a)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/(1+a)^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)})/(-a^2+1)^{(7/2)}-1/4*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/x^4+1/12*a*b*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+1)/x^3+1/24*(2*a^2+3)*b^2*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+1)^2/x^2+1/24*a*(2*a^2+13)*b^3*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+1)^3/x$$

3.283.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(-\frac{6a}{x^4} - \frac{8b}{x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} \left(6 + \frac{2abx}{-1+a^2} - \frac{(3+2a^2)b^2x^2}{(-1+a^2)^2} + \frac{a(13+2a^2)b^3x^3}{(-1+a^2)^3} \right)}{x^4} - \frac{3i(1+4a^2)b^4 \log \left(\frac{16i(1-a^2)^{5/2}(-1+a^2+abx-i\sqrt{1-a^2}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{b^4(x+4a^2x)} \right)}{(1-a^2)^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^5,x]`

output $((-6*a)/x^4 - (8*b)/x^3 - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]*(6 + (2*a*b*x)/(-1 + a^2) - ((3 + 2*a^2)*b^2*x^2)/(-1 + a^2)^2 + (a*(13 + 2*a^2)*b^3*x^3)/(-1 + a^2)^3))/x^4 - ((3*I)*(1 + 4*a^2)*b^4*\operatorname{Log}(((16*I)*(1 - a^2)^(5/2)*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x - I*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - a^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x]))/(b^4*(x + 4*a^2*x)))/(1 - a^2)^(7/2))/24$

3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {6435, 2010, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 6435

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1+a+bx}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x^5} + \frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2010

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{x^5} + \frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(4a^2+1)b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{4(1-a^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{a(2a^2+13)b^3\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{24(1-a^2)^3x} + \\ & \frac{(2a^2+3)b^2\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{24(1-a^2)^2x^2} + \frac{ab\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{12(1-a^2)x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{4x^4} - \\ & \frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*a/x^4 - b/(3*x^3) - (Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(4*x^4) + (a*b*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(12*(1 - a^2)*x^3) + ((3 + 2*a^2)*b^2*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(24*(1 - a^2)^2*x^2) + (a*(13 + 2*a^2)*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(24*(1 - a^2)^3*x) - ((1 + 4*a^2)*b^4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[1 - a]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/(Sqrt[1 + a]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x])])/(4*(1 - a^2)^(7/2))`

3.283.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

rule 6435 `Int[E^(ArcCosh[u_]*(n_.))*(x_)^m_, x_Symbol] := Int[x^m*(u + Sqrt[-1 + u])*Sqrt[1 + u]^n, x] /; RationalQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && PolyQ[u, x]`

3.283.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs. 2(198) = 396.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\left(12\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)\right)a^2b^4x^4-2a^5b^3x^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}+2a^6b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{\dots}$

```
input int((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*(12*(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*a^2*b^4*x^4-2*a^5*b^3*x^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+2*a^6*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+3*(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*b^4*x^4-2*a^7*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-11*a^3*b^3*x^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-6*a^8*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-a^4*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+6*a^5*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+13*a*b^3*x^3*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+24*a^6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-4*a^2*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-6*a^3*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-36*a^4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+3*b^2*x^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)*a*b*x+24*a^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-6*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2))/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)/(a^2-1)^4/x^4-1/3*b/x^3-1/4*a/x^4
```

3.283.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{3(4a^2+1)\sqrt{a^2-1}b^4x^4 \log\left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+(a^2+\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}+(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x}\right) - 6a^9 - (2a^5 + \dots)}{6(4a^2+1)\sqrt{-a^2+1}b^4x^4 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+1}bx-\sqrt{-a^2+1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}}{a^2-1}\right) + 6a^9 + (2a^5 + 11a^3 - 13a)b^4 \dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(3*(4*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1)*b^4*x^4*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + (a^2 + sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) - 6*a^9 - (2*a^5 + 11*a^3 - 13*a)*b^4*x^4 + 24*a^7 - 36*a^5 + 24*a^3 - 8*(a^8 - 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 - 4*a^2 + 1)*b*x - (6*a^8 + (2*a^5 + 11*a^3 - 13*a)*b^3*x^3 - 24*a^6 - (2*a^6 - a^4 - 4*a^2 + 3)*b^2*x^2 + 36*a^4 + 2*(a^7 - 3*a^5 + 3*a^3 - a)*b*x - 24*a^2 + 6)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) - 6*a)/((a^8 - 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 - 4*a^2 + 1)*x^4), -1/24*(6*(4*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b^4*x^4*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + 6*a^9 + (2*a^5 + 11*a^3 - 13*a)*b^4*x^4 - 24*a^7 + 36*a^5 - 24*a^3 + 8*(a^8 - 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 - 4*a^2 + 1)*b*x + (6*a^8 + (2*a^5 + 11*a^3 - 13*a)*b^3*x^3 - 24*a^6 - (2*a^6 - a^4 - 4*a^2 + 3)*b^2*x^2 + 36*a^4 + 2*(a^7 - 3*a^5 + 3*a^3 - a)*b*x - 24*a^2 + 6)*sqrt(b*x + a + 1)*sqrt(b*x + a - 1) + 6*a)/((a^8 - 4*a^6 + 6*a^4 - 4*a^2 + 1)*x^4)]`

3.283.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{a + bx + \sqrt{a + bx - 1}\sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)**(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)**(1/2))/x**5,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x + sqrt(a + b*x - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x + 1))/x**5, x)`

3.283.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

3.283.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{bx + \sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1} + a}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

3.283.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 29.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2347, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)*(a + b*x + 1)^(1/2) + b*x)/x^5,x)`

output

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right) \cdot (b^4(a-1)^{1/2}(a+1)^{1/2} + 4a^2b^4(a-1)^{1/2}(a+1)^{1/2})}{(48a^4 - 32a^2 - 32a^6 + 8a^8 + 8) - (a/4 + (bx)/3)/x^4} - \log\left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{a^2 - (a^2((a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2})^2)/((a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2})^2 + (2a((a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2})) \cdot (a-1)^{1/2}(a+1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}} + 1 \cdot (b^4(a-1)^{1/2}(a+1)^{1/2} + 4a^2b^4(a-1)^{1/2}(a+1)^{1/2})}{(48a^4 - 32a^2 - 32a^6 + 8a^8 + 8)} - \left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{(17ab^4)/192 - (5a^3b^4)/192}{((a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2})^3 \cdot (3a^2 - 3a^4 + a^6 - 1)} + \left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right)^{11} \cdot \frac{(7a^3b^4)/64 - (81ab^4)/128 + (3a^5b^4)/128}{((a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2})^{11} \cdot (6a^4 - 4a^2 - 4a^6 + a^8 + 1)} + \left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right)^5 \cdot \frac{(229a^3b^4)/64 - (119ab^4)/128 + (119a^5b^4)/384}{((a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2})^5 \cdot (6a^4 - 4a^2 - 4a^6 + a^8 + 1)} + \left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right)^9 \cdot \frac{(1025ab^4)/384 - (1745a^3b^4)/128 + (385a^5b^4)/128 + (239a^7b^4)/384}{((a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2})^9 \cdot (5a^2 - 10a^4 + 10a^6 - 5a^8 + a^{10} - 1)} + \left(\frac{(a-1)^{1/2} - (a+bx-1)^{1/2}}{(a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2}}\right)^7 \cdot \frac{(1103ab^4)/384 - (2199a^3b^4)/128 + (1039a^5b^4)/128 + (521a^7b^4)/384}{((a+1)^{1/2} - (a+bx+1)^{1/2})^7 \cdot (1103ab^4/384 - (2199a^3b^4)/128 + (1039a^5b^4)/128 + (521a^7b^4)/384)}$$

3.284 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx$

3.284.1 Optimal result	1993
3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1994
3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1994
3.284.4 Maple [F]	1996
3.284.5 Fracas [F]	1997
3.284.6 Sympy [F]	1997
3.284.7 Maxima [F]	1997
3.284.8 Giac [F]	1998
3.284.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1998

3.284.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 359

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = & \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{16b^4e} + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{8b^4e} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{32b^4e^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{16b^4e} \\ & + \frac{3a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{8b^4e} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{32b^4e^4} \\ & + \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{16b^4e^{9/4}} \\ & + \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{16b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & + \frac{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{4b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & - \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{16b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & - \frac{a^3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{4b^4\sqrt[4]{e}} \\ & - \frac{3a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}(3 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{16b^4e^{9/4}} \end{aligned}$$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/32*\operatorname{erfi}(-2+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(4)-1/16*\operatorname{erfi}(-1+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x \\ & +a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1)-3/8*a^2*\operatorname{erfi}(-1+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(\\ & 1)+1/16*\operatorname{erfi}(1+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1)+3/8*a^2*\operatorname{erfi}(1+\operatorname{arccosh}(\\ & b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1)+1/32*\operatorname{erfi}(2+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(4 \\ &)+3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(-3/2+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(9/4)+3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(-1/2+ \\ & \operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)+1/4*a^3*\operatorname{erfi}(-1/2+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi} \\ & ^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)-3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)- \\ & 1/4*a^3*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(1/4)-3/16*a*\operatorname{erfi}(3/2+\operatorname{arc} \\ & \operatorname{cosh}(b*x+a))*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^4/\exp(9/4) \end{aligned}$$

3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-2a(3+4a^2)e^{15/4}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2}-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))+2(1+6a^2)e^3\operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))-6ae^{7/4}\operatorname{erfi}(\frac{3}{2}))}{32b^4e^4}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2*x^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Pi}]*(-2*a*(3+4*a^2)*E^{(15/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[1/2-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]+2*(1+ \\ & 6*a^2)*E^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[1-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]-6*a*E^{(7/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[3/2-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a \\ & +b*x]]+\operatorname{Erfi}[2-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]-6*a*E^{(15/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[1/2+\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+ \\ & b*x]]-8*a^3*E^{(15/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[1/2+\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]+2*E^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[1+\operatorname{ArcC} \\ & \operatorname{osh}[a+b*x]]+12*a^2*E^3*\operatorname{Erfi}[1+\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]-6*a*E^{(7/4)}*\operatorname{Erfi}[3 \\ & /2+\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]+\operatorname{Erfi}[2+\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x]]))/ (32*b^4*E^4) \end{aligned}$$

3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6430, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{-e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6430} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^3 d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{-e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7292} \\
 & \int \frac{-b^3 e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) a^3 - 3e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) a^2 + 3e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
 & \int \frac{\left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) a^3 - 3e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) a^2 + 3e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^3 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^3 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))}{8e} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))}{8e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2*x^3,x]`

output `-((-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/E - (3*a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(8*E) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(32*E^4) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(16*E) - (3*a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(8*E) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(32*E^4) - (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-3 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(9/4)) - (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(1/4)) - (a^3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(1/4)) + (a^3*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (3*a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(9/4)))/b^4`

3.284.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6430 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(c_.))*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Cosh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.284.4 Maple **[F]**

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2} x^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x)`

output `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x)`

3.284.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\left(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.284.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\operatorname{acosh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(acosh(b*x+a)**2)*x**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*exp(acosh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.284.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\left(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.284.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{(\operatorname{acosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.284.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^3 dx = \int x^3 e^{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(x^3*exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

3.285 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx$

3.285.1 Optimal result	1999
3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2000
3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2000
3.285.4 Maple [F]	2002
3.285.5 Fricas [F]	2002
3.285.6 Sympy [F]	2002
3.285.7 Maxima [F]	2003
3.285.8 Giac [F]	2003
3.285.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2003

3.285.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{4b^3e} - \frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{4b^3e}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-3 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3e^{9/4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^3\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^3\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(3 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{16b^3e^{9/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*a*erfi(-1+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1)-1/4*a*erfi(1+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1)-1/16*erfi(-3/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(9/4)-1/16*erfi(-1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)-1/4*a^2*erfi(-1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)+1/16*erfi(1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)+1/4*a^2*erfi(1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(1/4)+1/16*erfi(3/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^3/exp(9/4)
```


3.285.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}((1+4a^2)e^2 \operatorname{erfi}(\frac{1}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)) - 4ae^{5/4} \operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)) + \operatorname{erfi}(\frac{3}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)))}{16b^3 e^{9/4}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2*x^2,x]`output `(Sqrt[Pi]*((1 + 4*a^2)*E^2*Erfi[1/2 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]] - 4*a*E^(5/4)*Erfi[1 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]] + Erfi[3/2 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]] + E^2*Erfi[1/2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]] + 4*a^2*E^2*Erfi[1/2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]] - 4*a*E^(5/4)*Erfi[1 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]] + Erfi[3/2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]]))/(16*b^3*E^(9/4))`**3.285.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {6430, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6430$$

$$\frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right)^2 d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int b^2 e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\frac{\int \left(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1)a^2 - 2e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1)a + e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx) \right)}{b^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}a^2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}a^2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}a \operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))}{4e} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}a \operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))}{4e}}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2*x^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/E - (a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(4*E) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-3 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(9/4)) - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(1/4)) - (a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(1/4)) + (a^2*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(16*E^(9/4)))/b^3`

3.285.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6430 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*(c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Cosh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.285.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2} x^2 dx$$

input `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x)`

3.285.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.285.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{\operatorname{acosh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(acosh(b*x+a)**2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*exp(acosh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.285.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.285.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.285.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 e^{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(x^2*exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

3.286 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx$

3.286.1 Optimal result	2004
3.286.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2004
3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2005
3.286.4 Maple [F]	2007
3.286.5 Fracas [F]	2007
3.286.6 Sympy [F]	2007
3.286.7 Maxima [F]	2008
3.286.8 Giac [F]	2008
3.286.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2008

3.286.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{8b^2 e} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))}{8b^2 e} + \frac{a\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^2 \sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{a\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b^2 \sqrt[4]{e}}$$

output `-1/8*erfi(-1+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1)+1/8*erfi(1+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1)+1/4*a*erfi(-1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1/4)-1/4*a*erfi(1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b^2/exp(1/4)`

3.286.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-2ae^{3/4} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)\right) + \operatorname{erfi}(1 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)) - 2ae^{3/4} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)\right) + \operatorname{erfi}(1 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)))}{8b^2 e}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2*x,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (-2 * a * E^{(3/4)} * \text{Erfi}[1/2 - \text{ArcCosh}[a + b * x]] + \text{Erfi}[1 - \text{ArcCosh}[a + b * x]] - 2 * a * E^{(3/4)} * \text{Erfi}[1/2 + \text{ArcCosh}[a + b * x]] + \text{Erfi}[1 + \text{ArcCosh}[a + b * x]])) / (8 * b^2 * E)$

3.286.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6430, 25, 7292, 27, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6430 \\
 & \frac{\int -e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) \text{darccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{\int e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+bx}{b}\right) \text{darccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & - \frac{\int -e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \text{darccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{\int -b e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \text{darccosh}(a+bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7293 \\
 & - \frac{\int \left(a e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) - e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} (a+bx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) \right) \text{darccosh}(a+bx)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(1-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx))}{8e} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)+1)}{8e} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}a\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}a\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}}}{b^2}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2*x,x]`

output `-((-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/E - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[1 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]])/(8*E) - (a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)) + (a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)))/b^2)`

3.286.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6430 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(c_.)]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[(-a/b + Cosh[x]/b)^m*f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

3.286.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2} x dx$$

input `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x)`

output `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x)`

3.286.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{(\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.286.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{\operatorname{acosh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(acosh(b*x+a)**2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*exp(acosh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.286.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{(\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.286.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{(\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.286.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} x dx = \int x e^{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(x*exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(x*exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

3.287 $\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$

3.287.1 Optimal result	2009
3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2009
3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2010
3.287.4 Maple [F]	2011
3.287.5 Fricas [F]	2011
3.287.6 Sympy [F]	2011
3.287.7 Maxima [F]	2012
3.287.8 Giac [F]	2012
3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2012

3.287.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b\sqrt[4]{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))\right)}{4b\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

output `-1/4*erfi(-1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b/exp(1/4)+1/4*erfi(1/2+arccosh(b*x+a))*Pi^(1/2)/b/exp(1/4)`

3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{4b\sqrt[4]{e}}$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[1/2 - ArcCosh[a + b*x]] + Erfi[1/2 + ArcCosh[a + b*x]]))/(4*b*E^(1/4))`

3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {6429, 6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 6429 \\
 \frac{\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}} (a+bx+1) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 6038 \\
 \frac{\int \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 - \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)+1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)-1)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{e}}}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/E^(1/4) + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2])/(4*E^(1/4)))/b`

3.287.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6429 `Int[(f_)^(ArcCosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[f^(c*x^n)*Sinh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a + b*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

3.287.4 Maple [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2),x)`

output `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2),x)`

3.287.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.287.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{acosh}^2(a+bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(acosh(b*x+a)**2),x)`

output `Integral(exp(acosh(a + b*x)**2), x)`

3.287.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.287.8 Giac [F]

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2), x)`

3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2} dx = \int e^{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2),x)`

output `int(exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2), x)`

$$3.288 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

3.288.1 Optimal result	2013
3.288.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2013
3.288.3 Rubi [N/A]	2014
3.288.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2014
3.288.5 Fricas [N/A]	2015
3.288.6 Sympy [N/A]	2015
3.288.7 Maxima [N/A]	2015
3.288.8 Giac [N/A]	2016
3.288.9 Mupad [N/A]	2016

3.288.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

3.288.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2/x,x]`

output `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2/x, x]`

3.288.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.288.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

3.288.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

output `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)`

3.288.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2)/x, x)`**3.288.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acosh}^2(a+bx)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(acosh(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)`output `Integral(exp(acosh(a + b*x)**2)/x, x)`**3.288.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)^2)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2)/x, x)`

3.288. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$

3.288.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\left(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)\right)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2)/x, x)`**3.288.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2)/x,x)`output `int(exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2)/x, x)`

$$3.289 \quad \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

3.289.1 Optimal result	2017
3.289.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2017
3.289.3 Rubi [N/A]	2018
3.289.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2018
3.289.5 Fricas [N/A]	2019
3.289.6 Sympy [N/A]	2019
3.289.7 Maxima [N/A]	2019
3.289.8 Giac [N/A]	2020
3.289.9 Mupad [N/A]	2020

3.289.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `CannotIntegrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`

3.289.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2/x^2, x]`

3.289.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {7299}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[E^ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.289.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

3.289.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x)`

3.289.5 Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a))^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2)/x^2, x)`**3.289.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acosh}^2(a+bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(acosh(b*x+a)**2)/x**2,x)`output `Integral(exp(acosh(a + b*x)**2)/x**2, x)`**3.289.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a))^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2)/x^2, x)`

3.289. $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$

3.289.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\left(\operatorname{arcosh}(bx+a)\right)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(arccosh(b*x+a)^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(e^(arccosh(b*x + a)^2)/x^2, x)`**3.289.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2)/x^2,x)`output `int(exp(acosh(a + b*x)^2)/x^2, x)`

3.290 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

3.290.1 Optimal result	2021
3.290.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2021
3.290.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2022
3.290.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2024
3.290.5 Fricas [F]	2025
3.290.6 Sympy [F]	2025
3.290.7 Maxima [F]	2025
3.290.8 Giac [F]	2026
3.290.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2026

3.290.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{2d}$$

output $-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)^2/d+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1+(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2}))^2)/d+1/2*\operatorname{polylog}(2, -(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2}))^2)/d$

3.290.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) (\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) + 2 \log(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/((a*d)/b + d*x), x]`

output $(\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]*(\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a + b*x] + 2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{(-2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a + b*x])}])) - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a + b*x])}]/(2*d)$

3.290.3 Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) d(a+bx)}{d(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) d(a+bx)}{a+bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}}(a+bx+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} d \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{-i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)) d \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)) d \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{1+e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}} d \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log(e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) d \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.290. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

$$\frac{i(2i(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}+1)) - \frac{1}{4}\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{2}}{d}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i(2i(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}+1)) + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a-bx)) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}{d}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/((a*d)/b + d*x), x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])]))/2 + PolyLog[2, -a - b*x]/4))/d`

3.290.3.1 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 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], 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 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

3.290.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	si
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(1 + \frac{bx+a + \sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{d}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{bx+a + \sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{2d}\right)^2}{2d}}{b}$	92
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(1 + \frac{bx+a + \sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{d}\right)^2}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{bx+a + \sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{2d}\right)^2}{2d}}{b}$	92

```
input int(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/2*b/d*arccosh(b*x+a)^2+b/d*arccosh(b*x+a)*ln(1+(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1
/2))*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*b/d*polylog(2,-(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))*(b*x+a+1
)^(1/2))^2)
```

3.290. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{a+bx}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx}\right) dx}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx}$

3.290.5 Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*arccosh(b*x + a)/(b*d*x + a*d), x)`

3.290.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \frac{b \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} dx}{d}$$

input `integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x)`

output `b*Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/(a + b*x), x)/d`

3.290.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/(d*x + a*d/b), x)`

3.290.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/(d*x + a*d/b), x)`

3.290.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/(d*x + (a*d)/b),x)`

output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/(d*x + (a*d)/b), x)`

3.291 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\mathbf{arccosh}(x)} dx$

3.291.1 Optimal result 2027
 3.291.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2027
 3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2028
 3.291.4 Maple [B] (verified) 2029
 3.291.5 Fricas [F] 2029
 3.291.6 Sympy [F] 2030
 3.291.7 Maxima [F] 2030
 3.291.8 Giac [F] 2030
 3.291.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2031

3.291.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\mathbf{arccosh}(x)} dx = \mathbf{Chi}(\mathbf{arccosh}(x))$$

output `Chi(arccosh(x))`

3.291.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\mathbf{arccosh}(x)} dx = \mathbf{Chi}(\mathbf{arccosh}(x))$$

input `Integrate[x/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcCosh[x]),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[x]]`

3.291.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx$$

↓ 6368

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(x)$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\operatorname{arccosh}(x)\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(x)$$

↓ 3782

$$\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(x))$$

input `Int[x/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcCosh[x]),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[x]]`

3.291.3.1 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 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]
```

3.291.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2x-2}\sqrt{2+2x}\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{1+x}(\text{Ei}_1(\text{arccosh}(x))+\text{Ei}_1(-\text{arccosh}(x)))}{4(x^2-1)}$	45

```
input int(x/arccosh(x)/(x-1)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*(2*x-2)^(1/2)*(2+2*x)^(1/2)*(x-1)^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)*(Ei(1,arccosh(x))+Ei(1,-arccosh(x)))/(x^2-1)
```

3.291.5 Fracas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\text{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\text{arcosh}(x)} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/arccosh(x)/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x/((x^2 - 1)*arccosh(x)), x)
```

3.291.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}\operatorname{acosh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/acosh(x)/(-1+x)**(1/2)/(1+x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x + 1)*acosh(x)), x)`

3.291.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\operatorname{arcosh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(x)/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*arccosh(x)), x)`

3.291.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\operatorname{arcosh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arccosh(x)/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*arccosh(x)), x)`

3.291.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(x)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

input `int(x/(acosh(x)*(x - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x/(acosh(x)*(x - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

3.292 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx$

3.292.1 Optimal result	2032
3.292.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2032
3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2033
3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2034
3.292.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
3.292.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
3.292.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
3.292.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2036
3.292.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2036

3.292.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx^4} \sqrt{1 + a + bx^4}}{4b} + \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4)}{4b}$$

output `1/4*(b*x^4+a)*arccosh(b*x^4+a)/b-1/4*(b*x^4+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x^4+a+1)^(1/2)/b`

3.292.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-1 + a + bx^4} \sqrt{1 + a + bx^4} + (a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4)}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x^4]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x^4]) + (a + b*x^4)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4])/(4*b)`

3.292.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {7266, 6410, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7266} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4 + a) dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4 + a) d(bx^4 + a)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) - \int \frac{bx^4 + a}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1} \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1}} d(bx^4 + a)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) - \sqrt{a + bx^4 - 1} \sqrt{a + bx^4 + 1}}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x^4]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x^4]) + (a + b*x^4)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4])/(4*b)`

3.292.3.1 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 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

rule 7266 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && FunctionOfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]`

3.292.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4+a) - \sqrt{bx^4+a-1} \sqrt{bx^4+a+1}}{4b}$	45
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4+a) - \sqrt{bx^4+a-1} \sqrt{bx^4+a+1}}{4b}$	45

input `int(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/b*((b*x^4+a)*arccosh(b*x^4+a)-(b*x^4+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x^4+a+1)^(1/2))`

3.292.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a) \log(bx^4 + a + \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*\log(b*x^4 + a + \sqrt{b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1})/b$

3.292.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \operatorname{acosh}(a+bx^4)}{4b} + \frac{x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(a+bx^4)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4-1}\sqrt{a+bx^4+1}}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(a)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(b*x**4+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*acosh(a + b*x**4)/(4*b) + x**4*acosh(a + b*x**4)/4 - sqrt(a + b*x**4 - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x**4 + 1)/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*acosh(a)/4, True))`

3.292.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4 + a) - \sqrt{(bx^4 + a)^2 - 1}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x^4 + a) - \sqrt{(b*x^4 + a)^2 - 1})/b$

3.292.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(bx^4 + a + \sqrt{(bx^4 + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{a \log \left(|-ab - (x^4|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1})|b| \right)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x^4 + a + sqrt((b*x^4 + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/4*b*(a*log(abs(-a*b - (x^4*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b*abs(b)) + sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1)/b^2`

3.292.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx \\ &= \frac{x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(bx^4 + a)}{4} \\ & \quad - \frac{\frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a-1})}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a+1})} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a-1})^3}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a+1})^3} - \frac{8(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a-1})^2\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1}}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a+1})^2}}{4 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a-1})^4}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a+1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a+1})^2} + 1 \right)} \\ & \quad + \frac{a \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a-1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{bx^4+a+1}} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a + b*x^4),x)`

output $(x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx^4))/4 - ((4a((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2}))/$
 $(b((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})) + (4a((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + b$
 $x^4 - 1)^{1/2})^3/(b((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})^3) - (8((a$
 $- 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2})^2(a - 1)^{1/2}(a + 1)^{1/2}/(b((a$
 $+ 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})^2)/(4(((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 -$
 $1)^{1/2})^4/((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})^4 - (2((a - 1)^{1/2}$
 $- (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2})^2)/((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})^2 + 1$
 $)) + (a \operatorname{atanh}(((a - 1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2})/((a + 1)^{1/2} - (a$
 $+ bx^4 + 1)^{1/2}))) / b$

3.293 $\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$

3.293.1 Optimal result	2038
3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2038
3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2039
3.293.4 Maple [F]	2040
3.293.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2040
3.293.6 Sympy [F]	2041
3.293.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2041
3.293.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2041
3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2042

3.293.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx^n} \sqrt{1 + a + bx^n}}{bn} + \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n)}{bn}$$

output `(a+b*x^n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n)/b/n-(-1+a+b*x^n)^(1/2)*(1+a+b*x^n)^(1/2)/b/n`

3.293.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-1 + a + bx^n} \sqrt{1 + a + bx^n} + (a + bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n)}{bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^n],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x^n]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x^n])) + (a + b*x^n)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^n]/(b*n)`

3.293.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {7266, 6410, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{n-1} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx \\
 \downarrow 7266 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^n + a) dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^n + a) d(bx^n + a)}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 6294 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) - \int \frac{bx^n + a}{\sqrt{bx^n + a - 1} \sqrt{bx^n + a + 1}} d(bx^n + a)}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 83 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) - \sqrt{a + bx^n - 1} \sqrt{a + bx^n + 1}}{bn}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^n],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x^n]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x^n]) + (a + b*x^n)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^n])/(b*n)`

3.293.3.1 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 6410 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

```
rule 7266 Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && FunctionOfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]
```

3.293.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{n-1} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

```
input int(x^(n-1)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x)
```

```
output int(x^(n-1)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x)
```

3.293.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \cosh(n \log(x)) + b \sinh(n \log(x)) + a) \log(b \cosh(n \log(x)) + b \sinh(n \log(x)) + a) + \sqrt{\frac{2ab + (a^2 + b^2 - 1)}{\cos}}}{bn}$$

```
input integrate(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output $((b*\cosh(n*\log(x)) + b*\sinh(n*\log(x)) + a)*\log(b*\cosh(n*\log(x)) + b*\sinh(n*\log(x)) + a + \sqrt{(2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2 - 1)*\cosh(n*\log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 - 1)*\sinh(n*\log(x)))/(\cosh(n*\log(x)) - \sinh(n*\log(x)))}) - \sqrt{(2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2 - 1)*\cosh(n*\log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 - 1)*\sinh(n*\log(x)))/(\cosh(n*\log(x)) - \sinh(n*\log(x)))})/(b*n)$

3.293.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \int x^{n-1} \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*acosh(a+b*x**n), x)`

output `Integral(x**(n - 1)*acosh(a + b*x**n), x)`

3.293.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{(bx^n + a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^n + a) - \sqrt{(bx^n + a)^2 - 1}}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $((b*x^n + a)*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x^n + a) - \sqrt{(b*x^n + a)^2 - 1})/(b*n)$

3.293.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{a \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x^n |b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 - 1} \right) |b| \right)}{|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 - 1}}{b^2} \right) - x^n \log \left(bx^n + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 - 1} \right)}{n}$$

3.293. $\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-(b*(a*\log(\text{abs}(-a*b - (x^n*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{b^2*x^{2*n}} + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 - 1)))*\text{abs}(b)))/(b*\text{abs}(b)) + \sqrt{b^2*x^{2*n}} + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 - 1)/b^2) - x^n*\log(b*x^n + a + \sqrt{b^2*x^{2*n}} + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 - 1))/n$$

3.293.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx \\ &= \frac{x^n \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx^n)}{n} \\ & - \frac{\frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^3}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^3} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n-1})}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n+1})} - \frac{8(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^2 \sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1}}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^2}}{n \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^4}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^2} + 1 \right)} \\ & + \frac{4a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n-1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx^n+1}}\right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*acosh(a + b*x^n),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^n*\operatorname{acosh}(a + b*x^n))/n - ((4*a*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n - 1)^{(1/2}))^3)/(b*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n + 1)^{(1/2}))^3) + (4*a*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n - 1)^{(1/2)}))/(b*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n + 1)^{(1/2)})) - (8*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n - 1)^{(1/2}))^2*(a - 1)^{(1/2)}*(a + 1)^{(1/2)})/(b*((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n + 1)^{(1/2}))^2))/(n*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n - 1)^{(1/2}))^4/((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n + 1)^{(1/2}))^4 - (2*((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n - 1)^{(1/2}))^2)/((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n + 1)^{(1/2}))^2 + 1)) + (4*a*\operatorname{atanh}(((a - 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n - 1)^{(1/2)})/((a + 1)^{(1/2)} - (a + b*x^n + 1)^{(1/2)})))/(b*n) \end{aligned}$$

3.294 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$

3.294.1 Optimal result	2043
3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2043
3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2044
3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)	2046
3.294.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2046
3.294.6 Sympy [F]	2047
3.294.7 Maxima [F]	2047
3.294.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2048
3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2048

3.294.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx}}\right)}{b}$$

output `(b*x+a)*arcsech(a/c+b*x/c)/b-2*c*arctan((((1-a/c)*c-b*x)/(b*x+a+c))^(1/2))
/b`

3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx \\ &= x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) \\ &+ \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{a-c+bx}{a+c+bx}}\sqrt{a+c+bx}\left(a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-c+bx}}{\sqrt{a+c+bx}}\right) - c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-c+bx}}{\sqrt{a+c+bx}}\right)\right)}{b\sqrt{a-c+bx}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[c/(a + b*x)],x]`

output `x*ArcCosh[c/(a + b*x)] + (2*Sqrt[-((a - c + b*x)/(a + c + b*x))]*Sqrt[a + c + b*x]*(a*ArcTan[Sqrt[a - c + b*x]/Sqrt[a + c + b*x]] - c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - c + b*x]/Sqrt[a + c + b*x]]))/(b*Sqrt[a - c + b*x])`

3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6427, 6867, 2055, 27, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6427 \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6867 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{a}{c} - \frac{bx}{c} + 1}{\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c} + 1}}}{-\frac{a}{c} - \frac{bx}{c} + 1} dx + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2055 \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{4b \int \frac{c^2}{2b^2\left(\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx} + 1\right)} d\sqrt{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx} + 1} d\sqrt{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx}}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{c(1-\frac{a}{c})-bx}{a+bx+c}}\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[c/(a + b*x)],x]`

output $((a + bx) \operatorname{ArcSech}[a/c + (bx)/c])/b - (2c \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{((1 - a/c)c - bx)/(a + c + bx)}}])/b$

3.294.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 2055 $\operatorname{Int}[(u_)^{(r_*)} * (((e_*) * (a_*) + (b_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)}) / ((c_*) + (d_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)}))^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Denominator}[p]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[q * e * ((b * c - a * d) / n) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{SimplifyIntegrand}[x^{(q * (p + 1) - 1)} * (((-a) * e + c * x^q)^{(1/n - 1)} / (b * e - d * x^q)^{(1/n + 1)}) * (u / . x \rightarrow ((-a) * e + c * x^q)^{(1/n)} / (b * e - d * x^q)^{(1/n)})^r, x], x], x, (e * ((a + b * x^n) / (c + d * x^n)))^{(1/q)}, x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PolynomialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{FractionQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[1/n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[r]$

rule 6427 $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*) / ((a_*) + (b_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)})]^{(m_*)} * (u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[u * \operatorname{ArcSech}[a/c + b * (x^n/c)]^m, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, m\}, x]$

rule 6867 $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ArcSech}[(c_*) + (d_*) * (x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c + d * x) * (\operatorname{ArcSech}[c + d * x] / d), x] + \operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{(1 - c - d * x) / (1 + c + d * x)} / (1 - c - d * x), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

3.294.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$c \frac{\left(\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2}-1}} \right)}{b}$
default	$c \frac{\left(\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2}-1}} \right)}{b}$
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{bx+a-c}{bx+a}} (bx+a) \sqrt{\frac{bx+a+c}{bx+a}} \left(\ln\left(\frac{2c(\operatorname{csgn}(c)\sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2}+c)}{bx+a}\right) \right) \operatorname{csgn}(b)a + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2}-1}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2}}$

input `int(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/b*c*(-1/c*(b*x+a)*\operatorname{arccosh}(c/(b*x+a))-(c/(b*x+a)-1)^{(1/2)}*(c/(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)})/(c^2/(b*x+a)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/(c^2/(b*x+a)^2-1)^{(1/2)})$$

3.294.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bx \log\left(\frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{-\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}+c}{bx+a}\right) - 2c \arctan\left(\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)\sqrt{-\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}\right) + a \log\left(\frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{-\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}\right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output $1/2*(2*b*x*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) + c)/(b*x + a)) - 2*c*arctan((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)))/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)) + a*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) + c)/x) - a*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) - c)/x))/b$

3.294.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(c/(b*x+a)),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(c/(a + b*x)), x)`

3.294.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b*x*log(sqrt(b*x + a + c)*sqrt(-b*x - a + c)*b*x + sqrt(b*x + a + c)*sqrt(-b*x - a + c)*a + (b*x + a)*c) - 2*b*x*log(b*x + a) + (a + c)*log(b*x + a + c) - 2*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a) + (a - c)*log(-b*x - a + c))/b + integrate((b^2*c*x^2 + a*b*c*x)/(b^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*x + a^2*c - c^3 + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)*e^(1/2*log(b*x + a + c) + 1/2*log(-b*x - a + c))), x)`

3.294.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{c \arcsin\left(-\frac{bx+a}{c}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(b) \operatorname{sgn}(c)}{|b|} + x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}+1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}-1} + \frac{c}{bx+a}\right) - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{-2bc-2\sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2}|b|}{|-2b^2x-2ab|}\right)}{|b|}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `c*arcsin(-(b*x + a)/c)*sgn(b)*sgn(c)/abs(b) + x*log(sqrt(c/(b*x + a) + 1)*sqrt(c/(b*x + a) - 1) + c/(b*x + a)) - a*log(abs(-2*b*c - 2*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + c^2)*abs(b))/abs(-2*b^2*x - 2*a*b))/abs(b)`

3.294.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) (a+bx)}{b} + \frac{c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{a+bx}-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{a+bx}+1}}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(acosh(c/(a + b*x)),x)`

output `(acosh(c/(a + b*x))*(a + b*x))/b + (c*atan(1/((c/(a + b*x) - 1)^(1/2)*(c/(a + b*x) + 1)^(1/2))))/b`

3.295 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$

3.295.1 Optimal result	2049
3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	2049
3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2050
3.295.4 Maple [F]	2051
3.295.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)	2051
3.295.6 Sympy [F]	2051
3.295.7 Maxima [F]	2052
3.295.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2052
3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2052

3.295.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^{1+n}}{b(1+n)x}$$

output `arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1+n)*(-1+(b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+(b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b/(1+n)/x`

3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^{1+n}}{b(1+n)x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^n/Sqrt[1 + b*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)*x)`

3.295. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$

3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6428, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

↓ 6428

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n d\sqrt{bx^2+1}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1}}}{bx}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^{n+1}}{b(n+1)x}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^n/Sqrt[1 + b*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)*x)`

3.295.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

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 6428 `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2]]^(n_.)/Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]/(b*x)) Subst[Int[ArcCosh[x]^n/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]), x], x, Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x]`

3.295. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$

3.295.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.295.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \cosh\left(n \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2+1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)\right) \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2+1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2+1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right) \operatorname{sinh}\left(n \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2+1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)\right)}{(bn+b)x}$$

input `integrate(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(sqrt(b*x^2)*cosh(n*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2+1)+sqrt(b*x^2))))*log(sqrt(b*x^2+1)+sqrt(b*x^2))+sqrt(b*x^2)*log(sqrt(b*x^2+1)+sqrt(b*x^2))*sinh(n*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2+1)+sqrt(b*x^2)))))/((b*n+b)*x)`

3.295.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^n(\sqrt{bx^2+1})}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh((b*x**2+1)**(1/2))**n/(b*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(b*x**2+1))**n/sqrt(b*x**2+1),x)`

3.295. $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$

3.295.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1))^n/sqrt(b*x^2 + 1), x)`

3.295.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

3.296 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx$

3.296.1 Optimal result 2053
 3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2053
 3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified) 2054
 3.296.4 Maple [F] 2055
 3.296.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) 2055
 3.296.6 Sympy [F] 2055
 3.296.7 Maxima [F] 2056
 3.296.8 Giac [F(-1)] 2056
 3.296.9 Mupad [F(-1)] 2056

3.296.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \log(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2}))}{bx}$$

output $\ln(\operatorname{arccosh}((b*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}))*(-1+(b*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+(b*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/b/x$

3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \log(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2}))}{bx}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]),x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+b*x^2]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+b*x^2]]*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{ArcCosh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+b*x^2]]])/(b*x)$

3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6428, 6306}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

↓ 6428

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} d\sqrt{bx^2+1}}{bx}$$

↓ 6306

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \log(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1}))}{bx}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*Log[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]])/(b*x)`

3.296.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6306 `Int[1/(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2]`

rule 6428 `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2]]^(n_.)/Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]/(b*x)) Subst[Int[ArcCosh[x]^n/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]), x], x, Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x]`

3.296. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx$

3.296.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.296.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2+1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)}{bx}$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(b*x^2)*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1) + sqrt(b*x^2)))/(b*x)`

3.296.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/acosh((b*x**2+1)**(1/2))/(b*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1)*acosh(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1))), x)`

3.296.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1)*arccosh(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1))), x)`

3.296.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

3.296.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1}) \sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions	2057
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4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

4.1.1 Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*           GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
```

```

(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafC
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A"," "}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
        ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
      If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
        finalresult={"A"," "}
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.$
      ]
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
    If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
      finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<
      ,
      finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
  ];

  finalresult
]

```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, CsCh,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

4.1.2 Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000

```

```

#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
      return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues";
fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
            print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
      return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

```

```

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
  fi;
  if is_contains_complex(result) then
    if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
      if debug then
        print("both result and optimal complex");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        return "A"," ";
      else
        return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string),"$ vs. $2(",
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),"=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    fi;
  fi;

```

```

else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  end if
end if

```



```

elif type(expn, ``~`) then
  if type(op(2,expn), 'integer') then
    ExpnType(op(1,expn))
  elif type(op(2,expn), 'rational') then
    if type(op(1,expn), 'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  else
    max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)), ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
  end if
elif type(expn, ``+`) or type(expn, ``*`) then
  max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)), max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(3, ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(4, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(5, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
  max(6, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)])))
elif op(0,expn)='int' then
  max(8, apply(max, map(ExpnType, [op(expn)]))) else
  9
end if
end proc:

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

```

```

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,

```

```

        GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
        EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
    member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
    if nops(u)=2 then
        op(2,u)
    else
        apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
    end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
    MmaTranslator[Mma] [LeafCount] (u);
end proc:

```

4.1.3 Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):

```

```
if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
        return True
    else:
        return False
else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
```

```

return 1
elif isinstance(expn,list):
    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,``^`)
    if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
        return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnT
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,``+`) or type(expn,``*`)
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

#main function

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#      'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#      issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
```

```

        return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func ," is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func ," is NOT special_function")

    return m

```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric', 'hypergeometric_M', 'hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=", expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-try:
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception, AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:  #isinstance(expn,list):

```



```

    return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
elif is_sqrt(expn):
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[0],Rational)
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    else:
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #instance(expn,Add) or inst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print("type(anti)",type(result))
    print("type(optimal)",type(optimal))

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal." + str(leaf
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```