

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial/1.1.2-Quadratic-  
binomial/35-1.1.2.7

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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 [ 151 ]. This is test number [ 35 ].

## 1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 14 (January 9, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 14 on windows 10m pro.
3. Maple 2024 (March 1, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.4.0 on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
5. FriCAS 1.3.10 built with sbcl 2.3.11 (January 10, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-99 on Linux via sagemath 10.3.
7. Sympy 1.12 using Python 3.11.6 (Nov 14 2023, 09:36:21) [GCC 13.2.1 20230801] on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.
9. Reduce CSL rev 6687 (January 9, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.

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.

Reduce was called directly.

## 1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 ( 151 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	100.00 ( 151 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Sympy	100.00 ( 151 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Maple	70.86 ( 107 )	29.14 ( 44 )
Fricas	70.86 ( 107 )	29.14 ( 44 )
Giac	70.86 ( 107 )	29.14 ( 44 )
Maxima	70.86 ( 107 )	29.14 ( 44 )
Reduce	70.86 ( 107 )	29.14 ( 44 )
Mupad	60.26 ( 91 )	39.74 ( 60 )

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

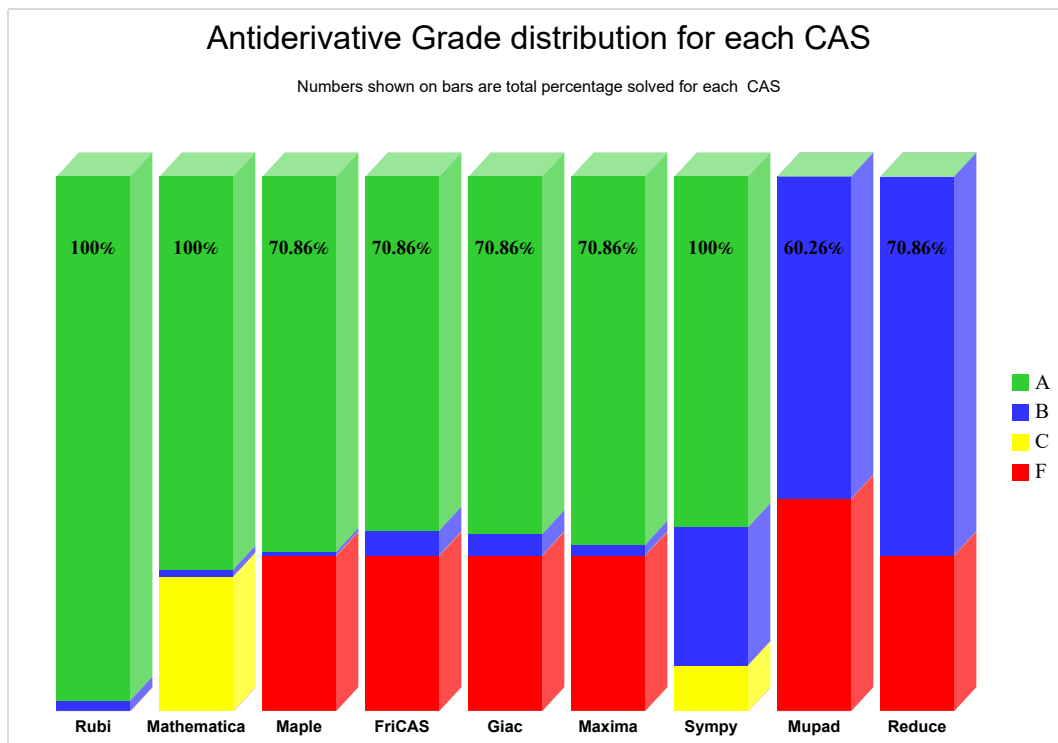
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

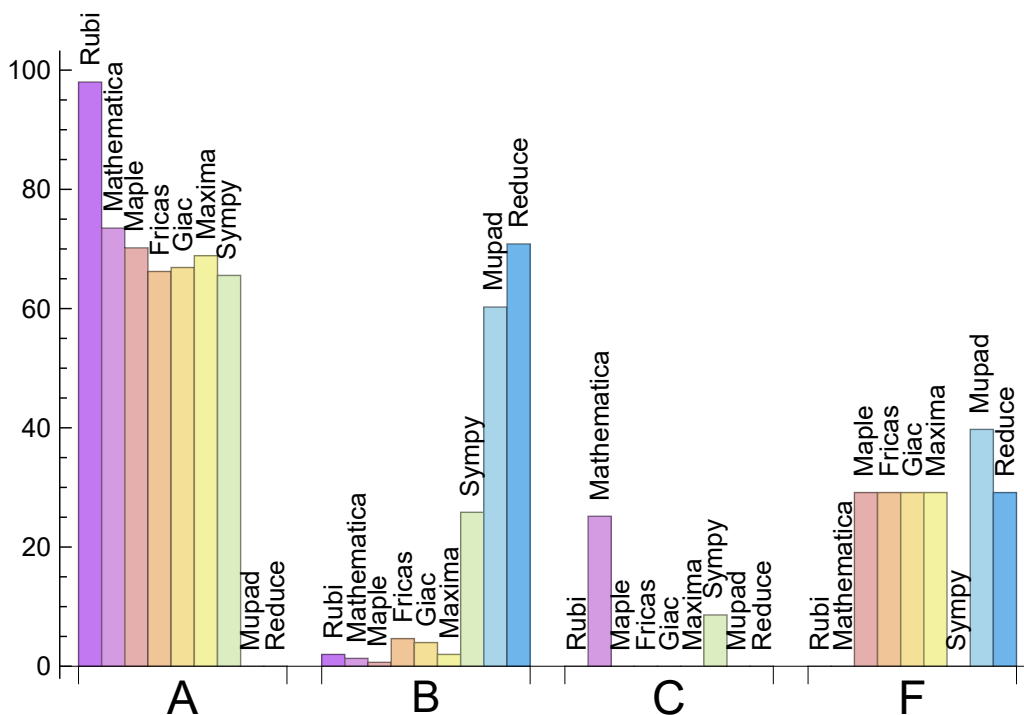
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	98.013	1.987	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	73.510	1.325	25.166	0.000
Maple	70.199	0.662	0.000	29.139
Maxima	68.874	1.987	0.000	29.139
Giac	66.887	3.974	0.000	29.139
Fricas	66.225	4.636	0.000	29.139
Sympy	65.563	25.828	8.609	0.000
Mupad	0.000	60.265	0.000	39.735
Reduce	0.000	70.861	0.000	29.139

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

The third is due to an exception generated, indicated as **F(-2)**. This most likely indicates an interface problem between sagemath and the CAS (applicable only to FriCAS, Maxima and Giac) or it could be an indication of an internal error in the CAS itself. This type of error requires more investigation to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	44	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	44	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	44	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	44	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	44	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	60	0.00	100.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

### 1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.05
Fricas	0.08
Giac	0.13
Reduce	0.21
Rubi	0.29
Mupad	0.37
Maple	0.47
Mathematica	2.31
Sympy	4.83

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	62.87	0.94	54.00	0.91
Maple	69.78	0.88	68.00	0.86
Giac	78.31	1.02	72.00	0.88
Mathematica	82.86	0.81	83.00	0.88
Maxima	92.33	1.09	74.00	0.99
Reduce	120.41	1.44	84.00	1.19
Fricas	147.27	1.76	110.00	1.71
Rubi	168.82	1.08	103.00	1.00
Sympy	293.19	2.70	117.00	1.17

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.

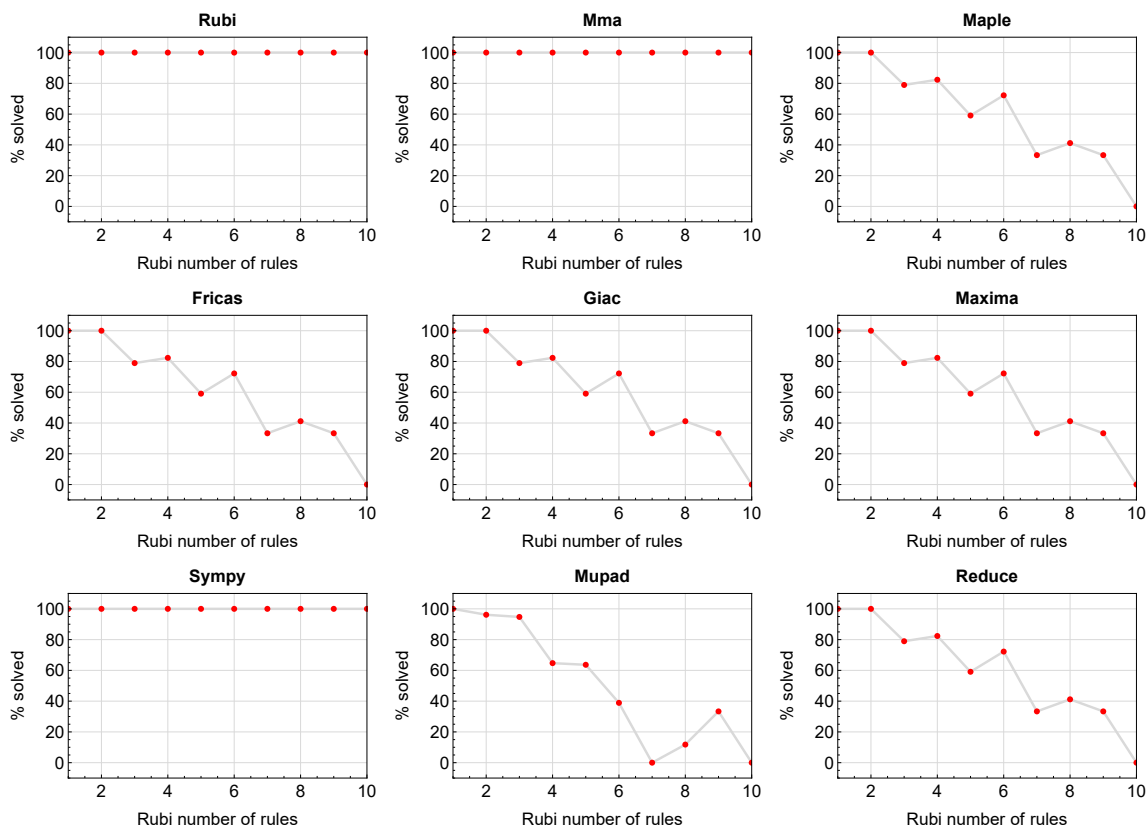


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used



## 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.

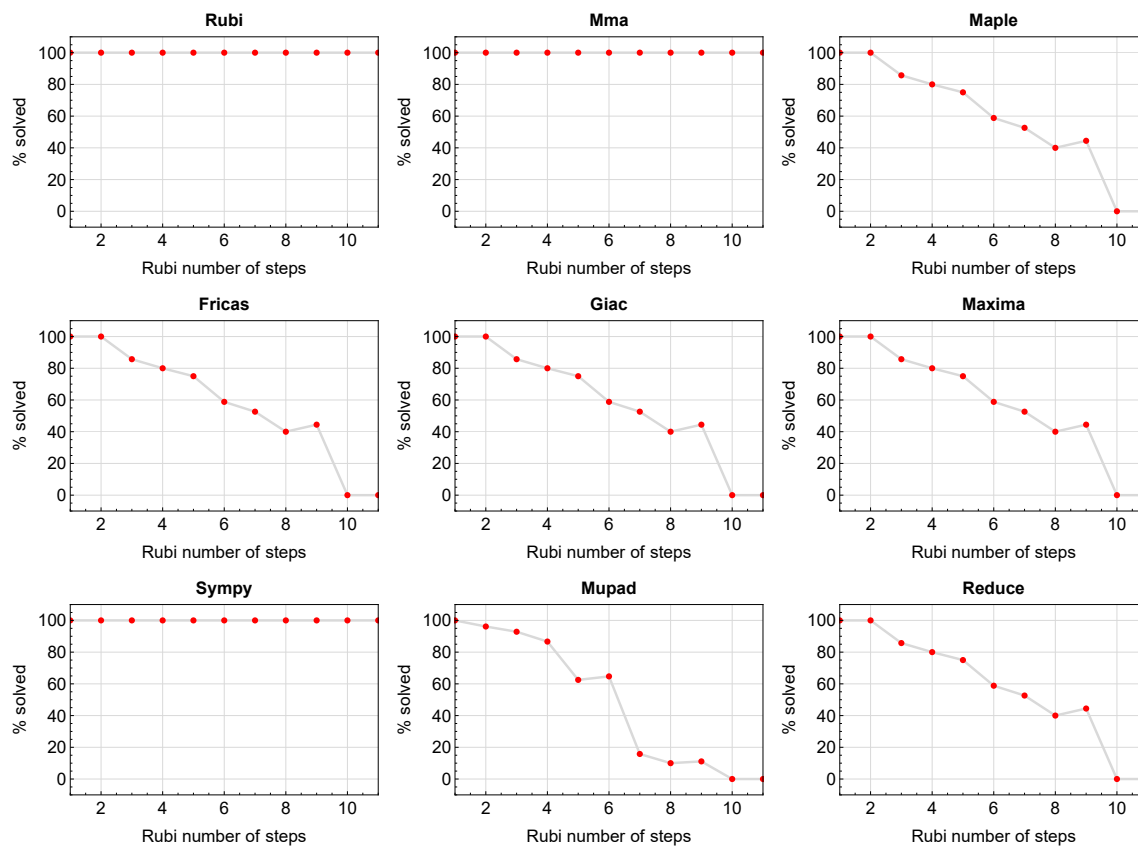


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram shows 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.

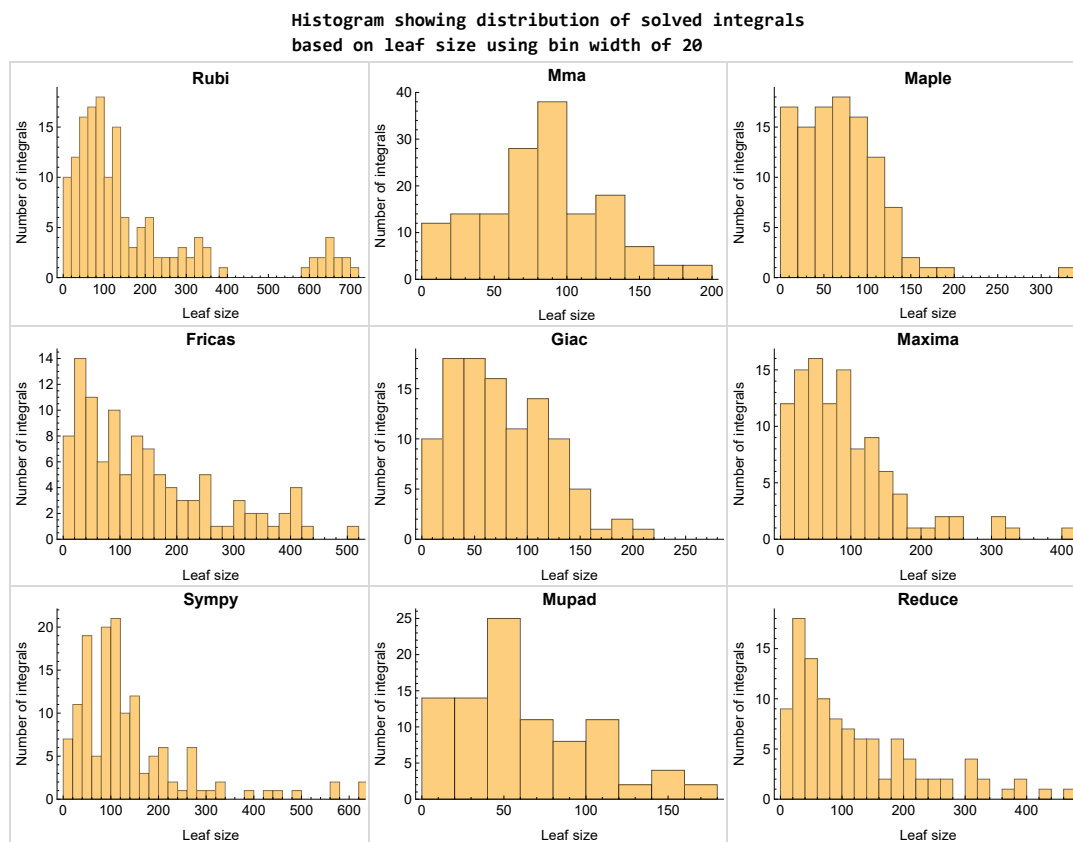


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 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.

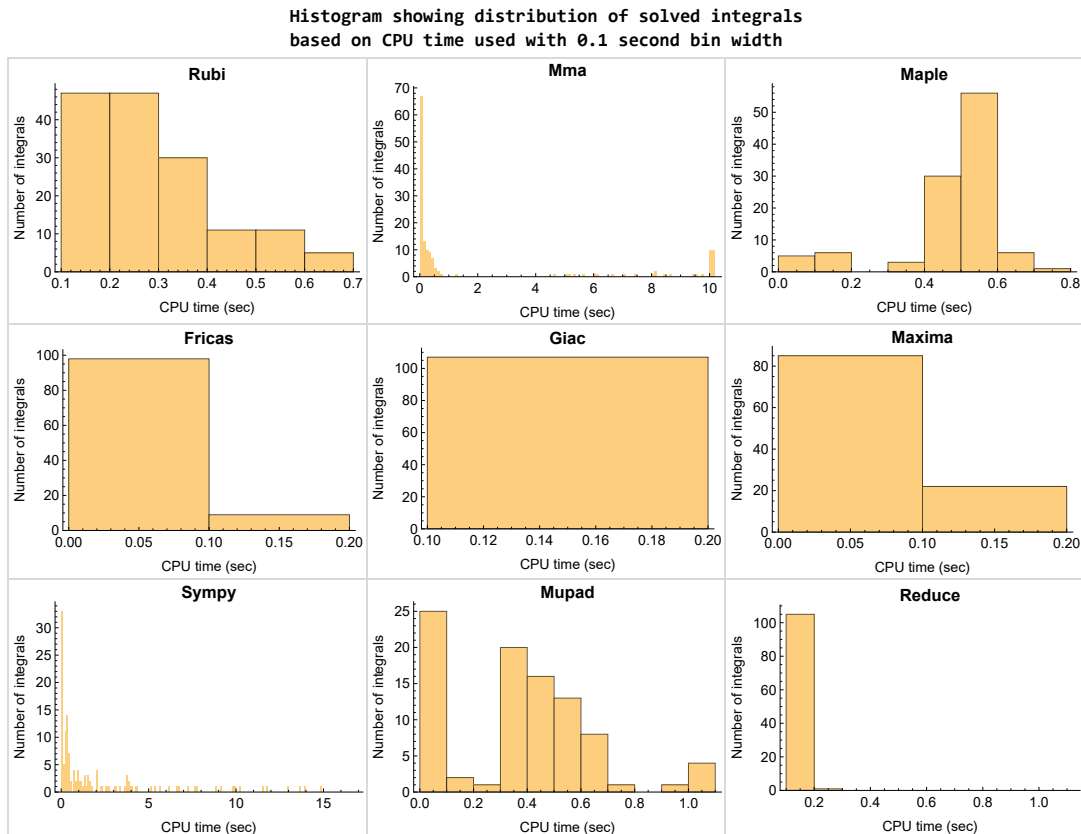


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

The following shows the relation between the CPU time used to solve an integral and the leaf size of the antiderivative.

The result for Fracas, 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. This should also be taken into account when looking at the timing of these three CAS systems. Direct calls not using sagemath would result in faster timings, but current implementation uses sagemath as this makes testing much easier to do.

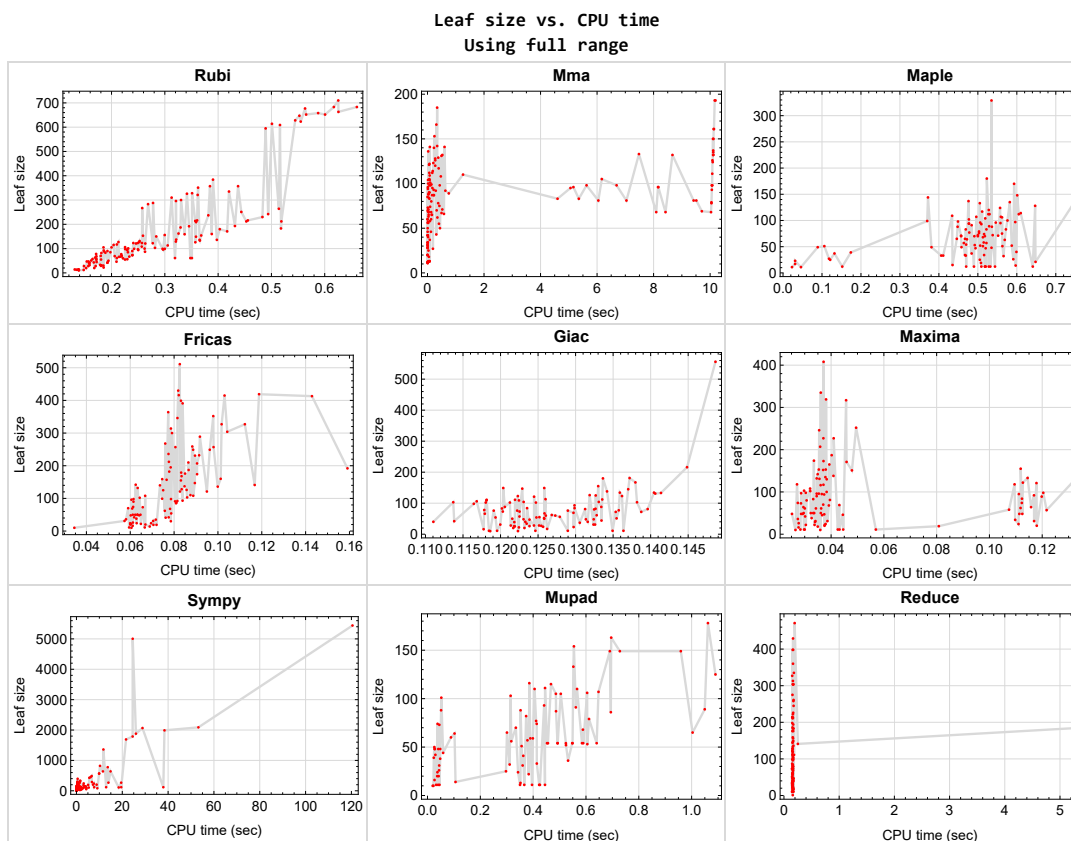


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

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 {19, 20, 21, 41, 42, 43, 44, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 124, 125}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

**Maxima** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Fricas** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Sympy** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Giac** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Reduce** 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

### 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.

## 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.

## Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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



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

```
try:  
    # 1.7 is a fudge factor since it is low side from actual leaf count  
    leafCount = round(1.7*count_ops(anti))  
  
except Exception as ee:  
    leafCount = 1
```

### 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 Current tree layout of integration tests

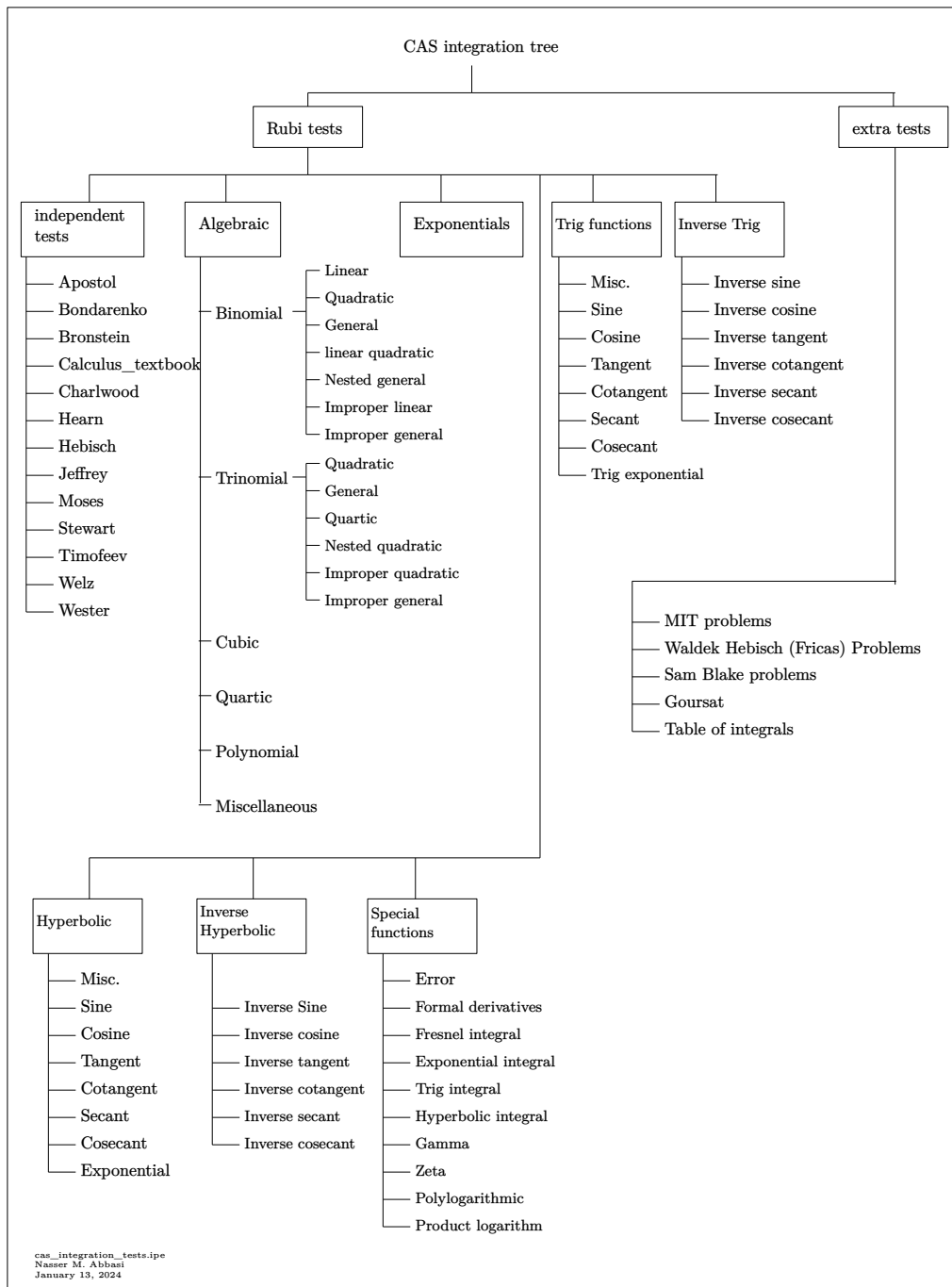
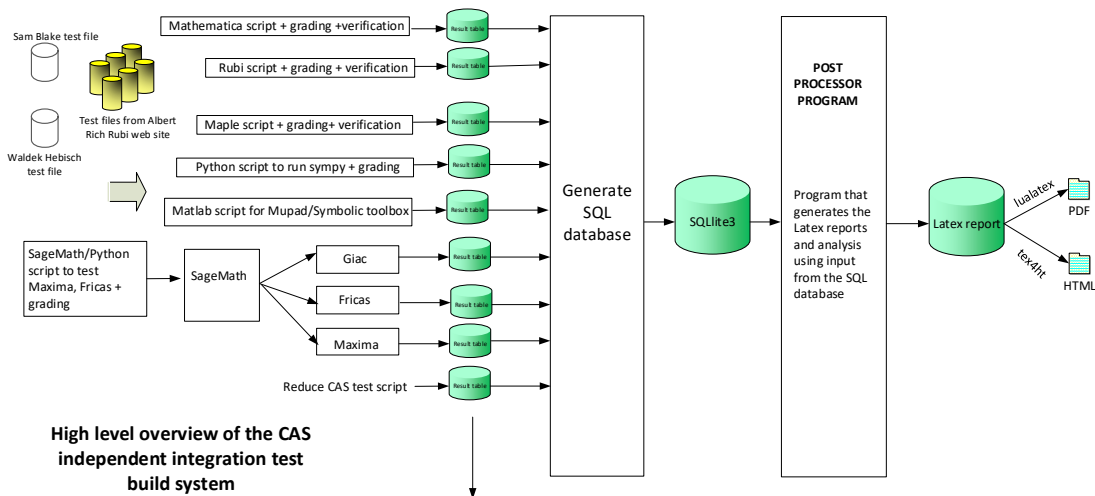


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

# 1.16 Design of the test system

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



**High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system**

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

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

Nasser M. Abbasi  
January 13, 2024  
Design note

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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

Rubi . . . . .	28
Mma . . . . .	29
Maple . . . . .	29
Fricas . . . . .	30
Maxima . . . . .	30
Giac . . . . .	31
Mupad . . . . .	31
Sympy . . . . .	32
Reduce . . . . .	32

### Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

**B grade** { 97, 98, 106 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

## Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 151 }

**B grade** { 97, 98 }

**C grade** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 122, 123, 124, 125, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150 }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

## Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 }

**B grade** { 73 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 108, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

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

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

## Fricas

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 }

**B grade** { 73, 97, 98, 102, 103, 106, 107 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 108, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

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

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

## Maxima

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140 }

**B grade** { 97, 98, 138 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 108, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

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

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

## Giac

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 }

**B grade** { 73, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 108, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

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

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

## Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 31, 32, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 54, 55, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 88, 89, 90, 108, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

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



## Sympy

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 100, 109, 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136 }

**B grade** { 5, 12, 13, 14, 27, 36, 37, 50, 51, 54, 59, 60, 73, 84, 85, 88, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 119, 120, 121, 137, 138, 139, 140 }

**C grade** { 108, 126, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

## Reduce

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 108, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 }

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

**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	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	55	85	74	73	73	85	73	73	73
N.S.	1	0.98	1.52	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.52	1.30	1.30	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.002	0.516	0.029	0.066	0.022	0.123	0.146	0.045

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	60	51	50	50	58	50	51	50
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.29	1.11	1.13	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.002	0.563	0.032	0.065	0.023	0.126	0.148	0.026

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	32	32	27	26	26	29	26	29	26
N.S.	1	1.03	1.03	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.94	0.84	0.94	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.159	0.001	0.118	0.028	0.061	0.017	0.124	0.149	0.044

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	12	11	10	10	8	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.57	0.71	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.131	0.000	0.023	0.036	0.035	0.017	0.119	0.147	0.020

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	32	31	98	124	31	34	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.74	2.33	2.95	0.74	0.81	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.159	0.015	0.566	0.117	0.079	0.121	0.133	0.146	0.311

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	49	48	140	90	47	68	44
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.84	2.46	1.58	0.82	1.19	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.164	0.019	0.458	0.111	0.074	0.143	0.124	0.161	0.059

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	82	71	70	74	212	124	60	119	64
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	0.93	0.99	2.83	1.65	0.80	1.59	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.034	0.457	0.112	0.078	0.213	0.126	0.157	0.102

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	90	87	70	61	176	119	76	111	54
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.80	0.70	2.02	1.37	0.87	1.28	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.217	0.491	0.036	0.085	0.389	0.129	0.183	0.585

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	68	68	54	45	128	90	55	73	52
N.S.	1	1.01	1.01	0.81	0.67	1.91	1.34	0.82	1.09	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.130	0.470	0.037	0.083	0.320	0.125	0.167	0.524

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	46	37	29	92	71	39	38	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.67	2.14	1.65	0.91	0.88	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.167	0.121	0.484	0.034	0.081	0.298	0.122	0.154	0.532

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	27	26	31	35	46	23	47	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.93	1.11	1.25	1.64	0.82	1.68	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	0.192	0.591	0.039	0.072	2.006	0.130	0.170	0.343

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	43	40	48	62	146	37	96	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.78	0.94	1.22	2.86	0.73	1.88	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.162	0.313	0.599	0.029	0.076	3.759	0.131	0.161	0.363

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	78	55	52	64	85	486	52	141	59
N.S.	1	1.10	0.77	0.73	0.90	1.20	6.85	0.73	1.99	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.405	0.587	0.030	0.081	6.648	0.126	0.252	0.399

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	105	67	64	80	108	1360	67	184	74
N.S.	1	1.15	0.74	0.70	0.88	1.19	14.95	0.74	2.02	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.496	0.472	0.031	0.089	11.765	0.126	5.256	0.413

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	310	105	0	0	0	332	0	95	54
N.S.	1	1.01	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.31	0.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	6.168	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.652	0.000	0.232	0.548

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	288	83	0	0	0	54	0	57	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.20	0.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	4.601	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.836	0.000	0.202	0.453

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	267	68	0	0	0	53	0	25	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.09	0.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	8.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.758	0.000	0.176	0.492

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	283	283	68	0	0	0	54	0	67	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.24	0.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	10.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.234	0.000	0.193	0.549

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	573	614	83	0	0	0	54	0	57	54
N.S.	1	1.07	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.10	0.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	5.355	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.921	0.000	0.204	0.456

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	551	595	68	0	0	0	53	0	29	54
N.S.	1	1.08	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	8.422	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.754	0.000	0.177	0.493

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	566	609	69	0	0	0	54	0	67	54
N.S.	1	1.08	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	9.707	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.009	0.000	0.178	0.524

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	98	0	0	0	61	0	213	65
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	3.04	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.384	0.000	0.165	1.004

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	100	109	108	108	122	111	111	103
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.40	1.28	1.28	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.023	0.434	0.032	0.067	0.025	0.118	0.155	0.315

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	69	75	74	74	83	76	77	74
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.12	1.10	1.10	1.24	1.13	1.15	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.015	0.562	0.027	0.061	0.023	0.122	0.155	0.038

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	39	38	38	42	40	43	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.91	0.87	0.93	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.006	0.174	0.033	0.063	0.019	0.123	0.162	0.024

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	16	16	15	16	17	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.152	0.000	0.031	0.028	0.061	0.015	0.118	0.157	0.027

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	56	47	48	125	156	48	61	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.85	0.87	2.27	2.84	0.87	1.11	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.028	0.520	0.112	0.075	0.233	0.123	0.159	0.317



Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	68	65	62	195	116	60	120	60
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.90	2.83	1.68	0.87	1.74	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.042	0.467	0.112	0.078	0.319	0.127	0.160	0.089

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	90	83	98	314	156	84	212	88
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.85	1.00	3.20	1.59	0.86	2.16	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.050	0.469	0.120	0.079	0.547	0.124	0.164	0.352

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	123	112	100	133	430	196	109	304	116
N.S.	1	0.98	0.89	0.79	1.06	3.41	1.56	0.87	2.41	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.064	0.576	0.114	0.082	0.890	0.122	0.159	0.386

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	123	117	112	131	259	209	125	194	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.96	1.89	1.53	0.91	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.395	0.527	0.036	0.088	0.364	0.133	0.168	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	101	87	76	96	187	124	84	136	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.82	0.72	0.91	1.76	1.17	0.79	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.228	0.503	0.035	0.087	0.314	0.130	0.171	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	77	70	53	61	121	92	56	81	107
N.S.	1	1.04	0.95	0.72	0.82	1.64	1.24	0.76	1.09	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.325	0.492	0.030	0.083	0.276	0.128	0.158	0.647

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	62	70	61	179	87	61	133	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.15	1.00	2.93	1.43	1.00	2.18	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.351	0.518	0.034	0.083	2.737	0.133	0.160	0.588

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	50	47	83	68	194	48	146	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.70	1.24	1.01	2.90	0.72	2.18	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.441	0.494	0.033	0.078	5.102	0.131	0.160	0.389

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	94	71	72	118	103	638	80	226	93
N.S.	1	0.97	0.73	0.74	1.22	1.06	6.58	0.82	2.33	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.525	0.500	0.027	0.086	11.556	0.132	0.167	0.442

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	121	92	96	153	137	1880	112	303	115
N.S.	1	0.95	0.72	0.76	1.20	1.08	14.80	0.88	2.39	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.633	0.506	0.038	0.085	25.958	0.134	0.166	0.467

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	321	81	0	0	0	87	0	114	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	6.045	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.092	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	300	81	0	0	0	83	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	9.512	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.969	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	296	78	0	0	0	85	0	103	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	10.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.682	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	631	647	81	0	0	0	87	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	7.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.097	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	602	628	81	0	0	0	83	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	9.416	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.938	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	596	623	79	0	0	0	85	0	103	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	10.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.506	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	633	652	111	0	0	0	105	0	163	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.601	10.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.359	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	121	114	0	0	0	90	0	778	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	7.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.393	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	133	121	144	142	142	158	149	149	149
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.19	1.12	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.055	0.372	0.035	0.062	0.027	0.126	0.168	0.690

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	88	99	98	98	107	102	103	105
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.08	1.03	1.04	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.030	0.370	0.030	0.061	0.024	0.118	0.169	0.505

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	60	51	50	50	56	54	57	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.93	0.90	0.95	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.006	0.106	0.036	0.063	0.018	0.125	0.158	0.590

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	23	22	22	22	22	23	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.82	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.000	0.031	0.038	0.060	0.016	0.122	0.161	0.383

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	68	65	64	157	219	66	79	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.89	0.88	2.15	3.00	0.90	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.035	0.446	0.116	0.077	0.400	0.118	0.168	0.612

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	99	83	88	89	257	233	88	156	110
N.S.	1	1.06	0.89	0.95	0.96	2.76	2.51	0.95	1.68	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.068	0.448	0.120	0.081	0.902	0.121	0.165	0.566

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	127	104	98	122	346	184	106	222	163
N.S.	1	1.09	0.90	0.84	1.05	2.98	1.59	0.91	1.91	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.078	0.449	0.113	0.082	3.064	0.117	0.162	0.695

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	22	20	19	18	24	15	25	35	20
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.95	0.90	1.20	0.75	1.25	1.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.007	0.508	0.035	0.063	0.037	0.122	0.160	0.037

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	159	141	180	165	327	303	180	261	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.87	1.10	1.01	2.01	1.86	1.10	1.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.603	0.523	0.039	0.102	0.454	0.134	0.174	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	137	108	148	130	231	160	121	183	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	1.12	0.98	1.75	1.21	0.92	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.471	0.601	0.038	0.090	0.424	0.124	0.174	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	113	78	112	95	147	116	77	109	149
N.S.	1	1.13	0.78	1.12	0.95	1.47	1.16	0.77	1.09	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.379	0.605	0.036	0.089	0.366	0.136	0.160	0.959

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	90	75	104	94	210	131	88	159	91
N.S.	1	1.06	0.88	1.22	1.11	2.47	1.54	1.04	1.87	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.421	0.519	0.037	0.087	3.905	0.133	0.160	0.562

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	66	68	117	91	289	72	176	89
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.80	1.38	1.07	3.40	0.85	2.07	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.582	0.513	0.037	0.080	6.746	0.135	0.168	1.050

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	123	89	93	152	126	777	103	258	125
N.S.	1	1.07	0.77	0.81	1.32	1.10	6.76	0.90	2.24	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.753	0.509	0.037	0.086	13.649	0.138	0.171	1.090



Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	150	110	117	187	160	2064	138	335	178
N.S.	1	1.03	0.76	0.81	1.29	1.10	14.23	0.95	2.31	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	1.257	0.511	0.040	0.101	28.819	0.134	0.180	1.062

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	29	18	15	22	14	22	17	13	14
N.S.	1	1.26	0.78	0.65	0.96	0.61	0.96	0.74	0.57	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.049	0.435	0.034	0.069	0.102	0.126	0.158	0.106

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	357	96	0	0	0	321	0	174	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	8.168	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.604	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	323	335	96	0	0	0	272	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	5.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.433	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	323	328	93	0	0	0	134	0	139	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	10.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.030	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	346	357	124	0	0	0	201	0	219	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	10.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.812	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	377	384	150	0	0	0	267	0	299	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	10.119	0.000	0.000	0.000	19.518	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	657	683	96	0	0	0	156	0	174	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.660	8.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.358	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	628	663	95	0	0	0	272	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.626	5.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.396	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	621	658	98	0	0	0	134	0	139	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	10.062	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.678	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	651	683	126	0	0	0	201	0	219	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.617	10.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.229	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	682	710	150	0	0	0	267	0	299	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.625	10.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.954	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	171	142	0	0	0	427	0	1220	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.05	0.00	8.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.616	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	136	166	329	252	399	5005	556	398	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.15	2.28	1.75	2.77	34.76	3.86	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.314	0.535	0.049	0.083	24.546	0.149	0.167	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	33	25	21	20	20	20	20	21	20
N.S.	1	1.32	1.00	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.034	0.648	0.118	0.067	0.039	0.122	0.156	0.042

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	22	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.73	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.006	0.505	0.111	0.070	0.044	0.126	0.152	0.038

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	61	34	33	50	50	48	28	47	48
N.S.	1	1.15	0.64	0.62	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.53	0.89	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.011	0.469	0.033	0.063	0.063	0.125	0.166	0.041

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	61	34	33	50	50	48	28	47	48
N.S.	1	1.15	0.64	0.62	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.53	0.89	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.007	0.411	0.030	0.061	0.060	0.121	0.153	0.028

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	61	34	33	50	50	48	28	47	48
N.S.	1	1.15	0.64	0.62	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.53	0.89	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.005	0.406	0.034	0.062	0.056	0.124	0.162	0.027

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	94	95	96	96	107	98	57	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.14	1.04	0.61	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.015	0.558	0.035	0.061	0.033	0.116	0.154	0.051

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	70	71	70	70	76	73	46	65
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.04	0.66	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.010	0.457	0.037	0.059	0.027	0.120	0.168	0.301

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	50	49	48	48	53	50	35	48
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.96	1.06	1.00	0.70	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.006	0.381	0.029	0.060	0.020	0.122	0.158	0.048

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	25	24	24	26	26	24	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.86	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.004	0.121	0.038	0.060	0.018	0.122	0.155	0.297

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	10	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	0.000	0.046	0.026	0.061	0.017	0.122	0.156	0.022

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	40	34	34	99	82	34	1	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.87	0.87	2.54	2.10	0.87	0.03	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.158	0.023	0.467	0.110	0.075	0.135	0.123	0.160	0.360

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	57	57	182	112	57	23	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	2.89	1.78	0.90	0.37	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.034	0.464	0.122	0.078	0.202	0.123	0.163	0.356

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	84	77	92	300	150	78	61	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.84	1.00	3.26	1.63	0.85	0.66	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.050	0.478	0.117	0.079	0.280	0.118	0.158	0.373

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	117	105	94	127	416	189	103	113	110
N.S.	1	0.98	0.88	0.78	1.06	3.47	1.58	0.86	0.94	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.064	0.477	0.132	0.082	0.341	0.114	0.155	0.405

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	127	123	106	151	257	279	134	99	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.83	0.71	1.01	1.72	1.87	0.90	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.206	0.562	0.048	0.098	0.392	0.140	0.170	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	105	99	88	116	207	175	102	80	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.84	0.75	0.98	1.75	1.48	0.86	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.140	0.536	0.036	0.090	0.337	0.125	0.160	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	83	74	63	81	155	104	69	61	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.85	0.72	0.93	1.78	1.20	0.79	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.093	0.569	0.040	0.083	0.264	0.130	0.159	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	65	48	47	110	82	48	40	86
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.83	0.81	1.90	1.41	0.83	0.69	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.153	0.535	0.037	0.087	0.230	0.132	0.156	0.694



Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	58	51	46	168	60	51	25	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.94	0.85	3.11	1.11	0.94	0.46	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.086	0.513	0.044	0.083	2.020	0.135	0.160	0.605

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	47	37	34	68	54	144	40	39	33
N.S.	1	0.77	0.61	0.56	1.11	0.89	2.36	0.66	0.64	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.157	0.081	0.516	0.039	0.079	3.869	0.132	0.166	0.414

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	88	60	52	103	87	566	72	84	87
N.S.	1	0.97	0.66	0.57	1.13	0.96	6.22	0.79	0.92	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.128	0.506	0.030	0.081	9.890	0.139	0.158	0.487

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	115	80	71	138	121	1787	104	127	105
N.S.	1	0.95	0.66	0.59	1.14	1.00	14.77	0.86	1.05	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.135	0.552	0.041	0.095	24.521	0.133	0.159	0.486

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	19	19	24	27	18	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.46	1.46	1.85	2.08	1.38	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.138	0.072	0.597	0.081	0.072	1.518	0.125	0.158	0.352

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	42	42	12	42	42	42	42	42	42
N.S.	1	3.82	3.82	1.09	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.003	0.544	0.030	0.062	0.021	0.114	0.165	0.030

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	31	31	12	31	31	31	31	31	31
N.S.	1	2.82	2.82	1.09	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.001	0.532	0.034	0.057	0.019	0.120	0.161	0.044

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	20	20	12	20	20	19	20	20	11
N.S.	1	1.82	1.82	1.09	1.82	1.82	1.73	1.82	1.82	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	0.002	0.152	0.038	0.060	0.019	0.123	0.169	0.033

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	11	7	11	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	0.64	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.139	0.006	0.470	0.057	0.059	0.085	0.125	0.167	0.040

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	22	22	19	11	22	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	2.00	2.00	1.73	1.00	2.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.139	0.006	0.641	0.030	0.065	0.128	0.120	0.158	0.045

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	41	58	44	39	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	3.15	4.46	3.38	3.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.138	0.071	0.528	0.045	0.076	0.406	0.133	0.167	0.396

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	30	44	31	28	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	2.31	3.38	2.38	2.15	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.138	0.057	0.490	0.030	0.079	0.330	0.132	0.160	0.366

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	19	34	11	17	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	1.46	2.62	0.85	1.31	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.138	0.042	0.518	0.043	0.071	0.254	0.118	0.174	0.350

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	11	27	11	10	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.85	2.08	0.85	0.77	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.137	0.026	0.519	0.030	0.067	0.235	0.129	0.169	0.426

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	47	13	12	11	31	146	11	68	11
N.S.	1	3.62	1.00	0.92	0.85	2.38	11.23	0.85	5.23	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.154	0.057	0.509	0.028	0.070	3.830	0.136	0.163	0.423

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	11	42	568	11	41	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.85	3.23	43.69	0.85	3.15	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.134	0.067	0.520	0.043	0.078	9.906	0.135	0.164	0.445

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	90	0	0	0	53	0	301	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	3.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.277	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	104	102	102	102	112	111	84	101
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.09	1.08	0.82	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.019	0.477	0.032	0.064	0.026	0.122	0.160	0.052

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	73	70	69	69	78	76	61	70
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.95	0.95	1.07	1.04	0.84	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.010	0.500	0.043	0.061	0.024	0.119	0.156	0.335

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	37	36	36	39	40	38	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.93	0.95	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.005	0.132	0.027	0.058	0.018	0.111	0.152	0.048

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	65	57	58	159	117	62	46	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	0.88	2.41	1.77	0.94	0.70	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.040	0.522	0.107	0.075	0.224	0.127	0.158	0.378

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	97	88	79	84	268	153	83	128	77
N.S.	1	1.17	1.06	0.95	1.01	3.23	1.84	1.00	1.54	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.038	0.503	0.112	0.076	0.407	0.120	0.154	0.411

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	122	109	107	121	391	196	109	214	111
N.S.	1	1.06	0.95	0.93	1.05	3.40	1.70	0.95	1.86	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.077	0.496	0.118	0.084	0.716	0.118	0.155	0.445

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	153	140	124	207	304	274	155	183	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.80	0.71	1.18	1.74	1.57	0.89	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.229	0.557	0.036	0.104	0.425	0.133	0.161	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	131	112	96	153	232	153	113	144	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.84	0.72	1.14	1.73	1.14	0.84	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.170	0.546	0.035	0.091	0.382	0.126	0.156	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	106	92	72	100	174	114	81	105	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.94	0.73	1.02	1.78	1.16	0.83	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.292	0.538	0.038	0.090	0.317	0.131	0.160	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	96	87	83	97	249	134	82	176	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.97	0.92	1.08	2.77	1.49	0.91	1.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.161	0.572	0.029	0.089	3.780	0.133	0.153	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	108	95	97	135	289	450	93	214	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.94	0.96	1.34	2.86	4.46	0.92	2.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.173	0.596	0.038	0.092	6.185	0.130	0.150	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	99	65	58	173	93	639	81	198	133
N.S.	1	0.86	0.57	0.50	1.50	0.81	5.56	0.70	1.72	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.153	0.515	0.037	0.084	14.884	0.140	0.151	0.552

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	129	93	83	227	136	1989	123	275	154
N.S.	1	0.83	0.60	0.54	1.46	0.88	12.83	0.79	1.77	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.217	0.522	0.041	0.100	38.413	0.136	0.154	0.554

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	351	98	0	0	0	92	0	126	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	5.628	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.286	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	317	326	98	0	0	0	87	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	10.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.170	0.000	0.186	0.000



Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	676	677	98	0	0	0	92	0	126	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	6.691	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.311	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	638	652	98	0	0	0	87	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	10.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.154	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	156	101	0	0	0	82	0	990	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	6.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.113	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	136	133	132	132	148	149	122	149
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.97	1.09	1.10	0.90	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.025	0.505	0.035	0.063	0.028	0.120	0.152	0.728

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	96	91	90	90	104	102	87	106
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.94	0.94	1.08	1.06	0.91	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.013	0.484	0.035	0.061	0.024	0.121	0.149	0.604

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	56	49	48	48	53	54	52	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.006	0.089	0.025	0.064	0.019	0.119	0.152	0.641

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	98	94	95	236	160	104	99	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.94	0.95	2.36	1.60	1.04	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.069	0.477	0.111	0.077	0.338	0.123	0.150	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	126	122	112	118	364	201	123	211	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.03	0.95	1.00	3.08	1.70	1.04	1.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.069	0.530	0.110	0.077	0.739	0.122	0.157	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	160	141	137	155	511	243	147	327	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.96	0.93	1.05	3.48	1.65	1.00	2.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.083	0.476	0.112	0.083	3.155	0.123	0.149	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	209	185	170	319	413	396	216	304	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.77	0.71	1.32	1.71	1.64	0.90	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.341	0.593	0.038	0.143	0.523	0.145	0.171	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	187	153	135	246	327	216	167	245	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.80	0.71	1.29	1.71	1.13	0.87	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.246	0.582	0.035	0.112	0.454	0.138	0.175	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	162	129	107	174	249	155	126	186	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.88	0.73	1.19	1.71	1.06	0.86	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.382	0.559	0.033	0.096	0.408	0.132	0.155	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	149	120	114	171	352	238	134	313	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.88	0.83	1.25	2.57	1.74	0.98	2.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.273	0.610	0.046	0.098	7.611	0.136	0.162	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	154	128	128	227	415	821	133	398	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.86	0.86	1.52	2.79	5.51	0.89	2.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.273	0.647	0.037	0.103	10.275	0.141	0.159	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	180	132	134	317	419	1690	145	429	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.79	0.80	1.90	2.51	10.12	0.87	2.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.526	0.747	0.046	0.119	21.648	0.137	0.164	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	183	98	89	335	141	2088	131	360	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.52	0.47	1.76	0.74	10.99	0.69	1.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.432	0.529	0.036	0.117	53.227	0.141	0.164	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	212	131	120	408	192	5440	181	471	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.55	0.50	1.71	0.81	22.86	0.76	1.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.493	0.528	0.037	0.159	120.466	0.137	0.194	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	237	132	0	0	0	124	0	219	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	8.668	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.085	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	216	133	0	0	0	124	0	219	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	7.482	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.710	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	214	132	0	0	0	117	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	10.106	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.554	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	192	132	0	0	0	117	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	10.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.537	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	216	135	0	0	0	117	0	141	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	10.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.317	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	193	137	0	0	0	117	0	141	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	10.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.733	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	230	161	0	0	0	117	0	221	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	10.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.729	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	212	161	0	0	0	117	0	221	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	10.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.953	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	264	193	0	0	0	117	0	301	0
N.S.	1	1.35	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	10.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	19.540	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	242	193	0	0	0	117	0	301	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	10.190	0.000	0.000	0.000	37.915	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	251	126	0	0	0	110	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000	18.438	0.000	0.178	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 [76] had the largest ratio of [.470588000000000006]

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	3	3	0.98	15	0.200
2	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
3	A	2	2	1.03	13	0.154
4	A	1	1	1.00	5	0.200
5	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
6	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
7	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
8	A	6	5	1.03	17	0.294
9	A	5	4	1.01	17	0.235
10	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
11	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
12	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
13	A	3	3	1.10	17	0.176
14	A	4	4	1.15	17	0.235
15	A	6	5	1.01	17	0.294
16	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
17	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
18	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
19	A	7	6	1.07	17	0.353
20	A	6	5	1.08	17	0.294
21	A	6	5	1.08	17	0.294

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
23	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
24	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
25	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
26	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
27	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
28	A	4	4	1.00	20	0.200
29	A	5	5	1.00	20	0.250
30	A	6	6	0.98	20	0.300
31	A	7	6	0.90	22	0.273
32	A	6	5	0.95	22	0.227
33	A	5	4	1.04	22	0.182
34	A	6	5	1.00	22	0.227
35	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
36	A	5	5	0.97	22	0.227
37	A	6	6	0.95	22	0.273
38	A	7	6	0.98	22	0.273
39	A	6	5	1.01	22	0.227
40	A	5	4	1.00	22	0.182
41	A	9	8	1.03	22	0.364
42	A	8	7	1.04	22	0.318
43	A	7	6	1.05	22	0.273
44	A	8	7	1.03	22	0.318
45	A	5	5	1.11	20	0.250
46	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
47	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
48	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
49	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
50	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
51	A	6	6	1.06	25	0.240
52	A	5	5	1.09	25	0.200
53	A	6	5	1.10	17	0.294

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	9	8	0.98	27	0.296
55	A	8	7	1.04	27	0.259
56	A	7	6	1.13	27	0.222
57	A	7	6	1.06	27	0.222
58	A	4	4	1.00	27	0.148
59	A	5	5	1.07	27	0.185
60	A	6	6	1.03	27	0.222
61	A	6	5	1.26	17	0.294
62	A	9	8	1.01	27	0.296
63	A	8	7	1.04	27	0.259
64	A	6	5	1.02	27	0.185
65	A	6	5	1.03	27	0.185
66	A	7	6	1.02	27	0.222
67	A	11	10	1.04	27	0.370
68	A	10	9	1.06	27	0.333
69	A	8	7	1.06	27	0.259
70	A	8	7	1.05	27	0.259
71	A	9	8	1.04	27	0.296
72	A	8	8	1.22	25	0.320
73	A	5	4	0.94	29	0.138
74	A	4	4	1.32	21	0.190
75	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
76	A	8	8	1.15	17	0.471
77	A	8	8	1.15	32	0.250
78	A	9	9	1.15	35	0.257
79	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
80	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
81	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
82	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
83	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
84	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
85	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
87	A	4	4	0.98	17	0.235
88	A	7	6	0.85	19	0.316
89	A	6	5	0.89	19	0.263
90	A	5	4	0.95	19	0.211
91	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
92	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
93	A	2	2	0.77	19	0.105
94	A	3	3	0.97	19	0.158
95	A	4	4	0.95	19	0.211
96	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
97	B	2	2	3.82	18	0.111
98	B	2	2	2.82	18	0.111
99	A	2	2	1.82	16	0.125
100	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
101	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
102	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
103	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
104	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
105	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
106	B	2	2	3.62	20	0.100
107	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
108	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
109	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
110	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
111	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
112	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
113	A	5	5	1.17	22	0.227
114	A	5	5	1.06	22	0.227
115	A	7	6	0.87	24	0.250
116	A	7	6	0.98	24	0.250
117	A	5	4	1.08	24	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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	7	6	1.07	24	0.250
119	A	7	6	1.07	24	0.250
120	A	4	4	0.86	24	0.167
121	A	5	5	0.83	24	0.208
122	A	7	6	0.99	24	0.250
123	A	6	5	1.03	24	0.208
124	A	9	8	1.00	24	0.333
125	A	8	7	1.02	24	0.292
126	A	4	4	0.95	22	0.182
127	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
128	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
129	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
130	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
131	A	4	4	1.07	27	0.148
132	A	7	7	1.09	27	0.259
133	A	9	8	0.87	29	0.276
134	A	8	7	0.98	29	0.241
135	A	7	6	1.11	29	0.207
136	A	8	7	1.09	29	0.241
137	A	8	7	1.03	29	0.241
138	A	9	8	1.08	29	0.276
139	A	8	8	0.96	29	0.276
140	A	8	8	0.89	29	0.276
141	A	9	9	0.88	29	0.310
142	A	8	8	0.98	29	0.276
143	A	8	8	0.97	29	0.276
144	A	7	7	1.09	29	0.241
145	A	8	8	1.25	29	0.276
146	A	7	7	1.08	29	0.241
147	A	8	8	1.30	29	0.276
148	A	7	7	1.07	29	0.241
149	A	8	8	1.35	29	0.276

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	7	7	1.07	29	0.241
151	A	5	5	0.96	27	0.185

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

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3.2	$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx$ . . . . .	88
3.3	$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2) dx$ . . . . .	93
3.4	$\int (A + Bx) dx$ . . . . .	98
3.5	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^2} dx$ . . . . .	103
3.6	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$ . . . . .	108
3.7	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$ . . . . .	114
3.8	$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$ . . . . .	120
3.9	$\int (A + Bx) \sqrt{a + bx^2} dx$ . . . . .	126
3.10	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$ . . . . .	132
3.11	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$ . . . . .	137
3.12	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$ . . . . .	142
3.13	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$ . . . . .	147
3.14	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$ . . . . .	153
3.15	$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx$ . . . . .	160
3.16	$\int (A + Bx) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx$ . . . . .	167
3.17	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$ . . . . .	173
3.18	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx$ . . . . .	179
3.19	$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx$ . . . . .	185
3.20	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx$ . . . . .	193
3.21	$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx$ . . . . .	200
3.22	$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx$ . . . . .	208
3.23	$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$ . . . . .	214
3.24	$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$ . . . . .	220

3.25	$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	226
3.26	$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	231
3.27	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^2} dx$	236
3.28	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	242
3.29	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	248
3.30	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^4} dx$	255
3.31	$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	262
3.32	$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	269
3.33	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	276
3.34	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	282
3.35	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	288
3.36	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	294
3.37	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	302
3.38	$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	310
3.39	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	317
3.40	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx$	323
3.41	$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	330
3.42	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx$	339
3.43	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx$	348
3.44	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} dx$	356
3.45	$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$	366
3.46	$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$	373
3.47	$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$	380
3.48	$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$	386
3.49	$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$	392
3.50	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx^2} dx$	397
3.51	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	403
3.52	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	410
3.53	$\int \frac{-x+4x^3}{(5+x^2)^2} dx$	417
3.54	$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$	422
3.55	$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$	430
3.56	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	438
3.57	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	445
3.58	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	452

3.59	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	458
3.60	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	465
3.61	$\int \frac{-x+x^3}{\sqrt{-2+x^2}} dx$	473
3.62	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$	479
3.63	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	487
3.64	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx$	494
3.65	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{8/3}} dx$	501
3.66	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{11/3}} dx$	508
3.67	$\int (a+bx^2)^{2/3}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$	516
3.68	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$	526
3.69	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx$	536
3.70	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} dx$	545
3.71	$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{10/3}} dx$	554
3.72	$\int (a+bx^2)^p(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$	564
3.73	$\int (a+bx^2)^p(Ax+Bx^3+Cx^5+Dx^7) dx$	572
3.74	$\int \frac{-x^2+2x^4}{1+2x^2} dx$	580
3.75	$\int \frac{x^3+x^4}{1+x^2} dx$	585
3.76	$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$	590
3.77	$\int \frac{x(-1-4x-5x^2+5x^4+4x^5+x^6)}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$	596
3.78	$\int \frac{-x-4x^2-5x^3+5x^5+4x^6+x^7}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$	603
3.79	$\int (a+bx^2)^4(A+Bx^2) dx$	609
3.80	$\int (a+bx^2)^3(A+Bx^2) dx$	615
3.81	$\int (a+bx^2)^2(A+Bx^2) dx$	621
3.82	$\int (a+bx^2)(A+Bx^2) dx$	626
3.83	$\int (A+Bx^2) dx$	631
3.84	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{a+bx^2} dx$	636
3.85	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	641
3.86	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	647
3.87	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^4} dx$	653
3.88	$\int (a+bx^2)^{5/2}(A+Bx^2) dx$	660
3.89	$\int (a+bx^2)^{3/2}(A+Bx^2) dx$	668
3.90	$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2) dx$	675
3.91	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	681



3.92	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	687
3.93	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	693
3.94	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	698
3.95	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	705
3.96	$\int (a+bx^2)^p (a+b(3+2p)x^2) dx$	713
3.97	$\int (a+bx^2)^3 (a+9bx^2) dx$	718
3.98	$\int (a+bx^2)^2 (a+7bx^2) dx$	723
3.99	$\int (a+bx^2) (a+5bx^2) dx$	728
3.100	$\int \frac{a-bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	733
3.101	$\int \frac{a-3bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	738
3.102	$\int (a+bx^2)^{5/2} (a+8bx^2) dx$	743
3.103	$\int (a+bx^2)^{3/2} (a+6bx^2) dx$	748
3.104	$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2} (a+4bx^2) dx$	753
3.105	$\int \frac{a+2bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	758
3.106	$\int \frac{a-2bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	763
3.107	$\int \frac{a-4bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	768
3.108	$\int (a+bx^2)^p (A+Bx^2) dx$	774
3.109	$\int (a+bx^2)^3 (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	779
3.110	$\int (a+bx^2)^2 (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	786
3.111	$\int (a+bx^2) (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	792
3.112	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{a+bx^2} dx$	797
3.113	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	803
3.114	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	810
3.115	$\int (a+bx^2)^{3/2} (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	817
3.116	$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2} (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	826
3.117	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	834
3.118	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	841
3.119	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	848
3.120	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	856
3.121	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	864
3.122	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	873
3.123	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	881
3.124	$\int (a+bx^2)^{2/3} (A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$	888
3.125	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$	898

3.126	$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$	907
3.127	$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	914
3.128	$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	921
3.129	$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	927
3.130	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{a+bx^2} dx$	933
3.131	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	939
3.132	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	946
3.133	$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	954
3.134	$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	965
3.135	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	974
3.136	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	982
3.137	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	990
3.138	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	999
3.139	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$	1009
3.140	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{11/2}} dx$	1019
3.141	$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	1031
3.142	$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	1040
3.143	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx$	1048
3.144	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1056
3.145	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1063
3.146	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} dx$	1071
3.147	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} dx$	1079
3.148	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{11/4}} dx$	1088
3.149	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{13/4}} dx$	1096
3.150	$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{15/4}} dx$	1105
3.151	$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$	1113

### 3.1 $\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^3 dx$

Optimal result	82
Mathematica [A] (verified)	82
Rubi [A] (verified)	83
Maple [A] (verified)	84
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	84
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	85
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	85
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	86
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	86
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	87

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^3 dx = a^3 Ax + a^2 Abx^3 + \frac{3}{5} aAb^2x^5 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

output

```
a^3*A*x+a^2*A*b*x^3+3/5*a*A*b^2*x^5+1/7*A*b^3*x^7+1/8*B*(b*x^2+a)^4/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned} \int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^3 dx = & a^3 Ax + \frac{1}{2} a^3 Bx^2 + a^2 Abx^3 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b Bx^4 \\ & + \frac{3}{5} aAb^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 Bx^6 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{8} b^3 Bx^8 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
a^3*A*x + (a^3*B*x^2)/2 + a^2*A*b*x^3 + (3*a^2*b*B*x^4)/4 + (3*a*A*b^2*x^5)/5 + (a*b^2*B*x^6)/2 + (A*b^3*x^7)/7 + (b^3*B*x^8)/8
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {455, 210, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 455$$

$$A \int (bx^2 + a)^3 dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 210$$

$$A \int (b^3x^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^2 + a^3) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$A \left( a^3x + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^4)/(8*b) + A*(a^3*x + a^2*b*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^7)/7)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 455

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

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{1}{8}b^3Bx^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + a^2Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + a^3Ax$	74
default	$\frac{1}{8}b^3Bx^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + a^2Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + a^3Ax$	74
norman	$\frac{1}{8}b^3Bx^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + a^2Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + a^3Ax$	74
risch	$\frac{1}{8}b^3Bx^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + a^2Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + a^3Ax$	74
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}b^3Bx^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + a^2Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + a^3Ax$	74
orering	$\frac{x(35b^3Bx^7 + 40Ab^3x^6 + 140Bab^2x^5 + 168aAb^2x^4 + 210Ba^2bx^3 + 280a^2Abx^2 + 140Ba^3x + 280a^3A)}{280}$	76

input

```
int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*b^3*B*x^8+1/7*A*b^3*x^7+1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6+3/5*a*A*b^2*x^5+3/4*B*a^2*b*x^
4+a^2*A*b*x^3+1/2*B*a^3*x^2+a^3*A*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^3 dx = \frac{1}{8}Bb^3x^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}Aab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + Aa^3x$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 3/4*B*
a^2*b*x^4 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + A*a^3*x
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^3 dx = Aa^3x + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{3Aab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{Ab^3x^7}{7} + \frac{Ba^3x^2}{2} + \frac{3Ba^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{Bab^2x^6}{2} + \frac{Bb^3x^8}{8}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
A*a**3*x + A*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*A*a*b**2*x**5/5 + A*b**3*x**7/7 + B*a**3*x**2
/2 + 3*B*a**2*b*x**4/4 + B*a*b**2*x**6/2 + B*b**3*x**8/8
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^3 dx = \frac{1}{8}Bb^3x^8 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}Aab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4}Ba^2bx^4 + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^3x^2 + Aa^3x$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 3/4*B*
a^2*b*x^4 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + A*a^3*x
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^3 dx = \frac{1}{8} Bb^3x^8 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2} Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5} Aab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4} Ba^2bx^4 + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^3x^2 + Aa^3x$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 3/4*B*a^2*b*x^4 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + A*a^3*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^3 dx = \frac{Ba^3x^2}{2} + Aa^3x + \frac{3Ba^2bx^4}{4} + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{Ba^2bx^6}{2} + \frac{3Aab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{Bb^3x^8}{8} + \frac{Ab^3x^7}{7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x),x)`output `(B*a^3*x^2)/2 + (A*b^3*x^7)/7 + (B*b^3*x^8)/8 + A*a^3*x + A*a^2*b*x^3 + (3*A*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (3*B*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (B*a*b^2*x^6)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(35b^4x^7 + 40ab^3x^6 + 140ab^3x^5 + 168a^2b^2x^4 + 210a^2b^2x^3 + 280a^3bx^2 + 140a^3bx + 280a^4)}{280}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^3,x)`

output `(x*(280*a**4 + 280*a**3*b*x**2 + 140*a**3*b*x + 168*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 210*a**2*b**2*x**3 + 40*a*b**3*x**6 + 140*a*b**3*x**5 + 35*b**4*x**7))/280`



## 3.2 $\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	88
Mathematica [A] (verified)	88
Rubi [A] (verified)	89
Maple [A] (verified)	90
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	90
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	92
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	92

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{2}{3} aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

output `a^2*A*x+2/3*a*A*b*x^3+1/5*A*b^2*x^5+1/6*B*(b*x^2+a)^3/b`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{2} a^2 Bx^2 + \frac{2}{3} aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{2} abBx^4 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 Bx^6$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `a^2*A*x + (a^2*B*x^2)/2 + (2*a*A*b*x^3)/3 + (a*b*B*x^4)/2 + (A*b^2*x^5)/5 + (b^2*B*x^6)/6`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {455, 210, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 455$$

$$A \int (bx^2 + a)^2 dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow 210$$

$$A \int (b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$A \left( a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^3)/(6*b) + A*(a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^5)/5)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}b^2Bx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3}aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^2x^2 + a^2Ax$	51
default	$\frac{1}{6}b^2Bx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3}aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^2x^2 + a^2Ax$	51
norman	$\frac{1}{6}b^2Bx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3}aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^2x^2 + a^2Ax$	51
risch	$\frac{1}{6}b^2Bx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3}aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^2x^2 + a^2Ax$	51
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}b^2Bx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3}aAbx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^2x^2 + a^2Ax$	51
orering	$\frac{x(5b^2Bx^5 + 6Ab^2x^4 + 15Babx^3 + 20aAbx^2 + 15Ba^2x + 30a^2A)}{30}$	52

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/6*b^2*B*x^6 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 2/3*a*A*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + a^2*A*x$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}Bb^2x^6 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3}Aabx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = Aa^2x + \frac{2Aabx^3}{3} + \frac{Ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{Ba^2x^2}{2} + \frac{Babx^4}{2} + \frac{Bb^2x^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`output `A*a**2*x + 2*A*a*b*x**3/3 + A*b**2*x**5/5 + B*a**2*x**2/2 + B*a*b*x**4/2 + B*b**2*x**6/6`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} Bb^2x^6 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} Bb^2x^6 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Babx^4 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + A a^2 x + \frac{B a b x^4}{2} + \frac{2 A a b x^3}{3} + \frac{B b^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{A b^2 x^5}{5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x),x)`

output `(B*a^2*x^2)/2 + (A*b^2*x^5)/5 + (B*b^2*x^6)/6 + A*a^2*x + (2*A*a*b*x^3)/3 + (B*a*b*x^4)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{x(5b^3x^5 + 6ab^2x^4 + 15a^2bx^3 + 20a^2bx^2 + 15a^2bx + 30a^3)}{30}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output `(x*(30*a**3 + 20*a**2*b*x**2 + 15*a**2*b*x + 6*a*b**2*x**4 + 15*a*b**2*x**3 + 5*b**3*x**5))/30`

### 3.3 $\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	93
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	93
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	94
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	95
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	95
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	96
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	96
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	96
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	97
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	97

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^2}{4b}$$

output

```
a*A*x+1/3*A*b*x^3+1/4*B*(b*x^2+a)^2/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2),x]
```

output

```
a*A*x + (a*B*x^2)/2 + (A*b*x^3)/3 + (b*B*x^4)/4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {455, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 455$$

$$A \int (bx^2 + a) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^2}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$A\left(ax + \frac{bx^3}{3}\right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^2}{4b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^2)/(4*b) + A*(a*x + (b*x^3)/3)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	27
default	$\frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	27
norman	$\frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	27
risch	$\frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	27
orering	$\frac{x(3bBx^3 + 4Abx^2 + 6Bax + 12Aa)}{12}$	28

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*b*B*x^4+1/3*A*b*x^3+1/2*B*a*x^2+a*A*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4}Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + Aax$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + A*a*x`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx = Aax + \frac{Abx^3}{3} + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + \frac{Bbx^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a),x)`output `A*a*x + A*b*x**3/3 + B*a*x**2/2 + B*b*x**4/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bax^2 + Aax$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + A*a*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bax^2 + Aax$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + A*a*x`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2) dx = \frac{Bbx^4}{4} + \frac{Abx^3}{3} + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + Aax$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x),x)`

output `A*a*x + (B*a*x^2)/2 + (A*b*x^3)/3 + (B*b*x^4)/4`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2) dx = \frac{x(3b^2x^3 + 4abx^2 + 6abx + 12a^2)}{12}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a),x)`

output `(x*(12*a**2 + 4*a*b*x**2 + 6*a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**3))/12`

### 3.4 $\int (A + Bx) dx$

Optimal result	98
Mathematica [A] (verified)	98
Rubi [A] (verified)	99
Maple [A] (verified)	100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	100
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	101
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	101
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	102
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	102

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 5, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = \frac{(A + Bx)^2}{2B}$$

output

```
1/2*(B*x+A)^2/B
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[A + B*x,x]
```

output

```
A*x + (B*x^2)/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {17}

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

$$\int (A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(A + Bx)^2}{2B}$$

input `Int[A + B*x,x]`

output `(A + B*x)^2/(2*B)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$	11
default	$\frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$	11
norman	$\frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$	11
risch	$\frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$	11
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$	11
parts	$\frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$	11
orering	$\frac{x(Bx+2A)}{2}$	11

input `int(B*x+A,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x^2*B+x*A`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2B + xA$$

input `integrate(B*x+A,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*x^2*B + x*A`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2}$$

input `integrate(B*x+A,x)`

output `A*x + B*x**2/2`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(B*x+A,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(B*x+A,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = \frac{Bx^2}{2} + Ax$$

input `int(A + B*x,x)`

output `A*x + (B*x^2)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (A + Bx) dx = \frac{x(bx + 2a)}{2}$$

input `int(B*x+A,x)`

output `(x*(2*a + b*x))/2`

### 3.5 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	103
Rubi [A] (verified)	104
Maple [A] (verified)	105
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	105
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	106
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	106
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	107
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	107
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	107

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^2} dx = \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B \log(a+bx^2)}{2b}$$

output `A*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+1/2*B*ln(b*x^2+a)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{a+bx^2} dx = \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B \log(a+bx^2)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(A*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (B*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {452, 218, 240}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 452$$

$$A \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx + B \int \frac{x}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$B \int \frac{x}{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\downarrow 240$$

$$\frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B \log(a + bx^2)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(A*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (B*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 452

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/
(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[d Int[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{B \ln(bx^2+a)}{2b} + \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	32
risch	$\frac{\ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+a)A\sqrt{-ab}}{2ab} + \frac{\ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+a)B}{2b} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+a)A\sqrt{-ab}}{2ab} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+a)B}{2b}$	90

input

```
int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*B*ln(b*x^2+a)/b+A/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{Ba \log(bx^2 + a) - \sqrt{-ab}A \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{2ab}, \frac{Ba \log(bx^2 + a) + 2\sqrt{ab}A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a}\right)}{2ab} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(B*a*log(b*x^2 + a) - sqrt(-a*b)*A*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(
b*x^2 + a)))/(a*b), 1/2*(B*a*log(b*x^2 + a) + 2*sqrt(a*b)*A*arctan(sqrt(a*
b)*x/a))/(a*b)]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx = \left( -\frac{A\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2} + \frac{B}{2b} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-Ba + 2ab \left( -\frac{A\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2} + \frac{B}{2b} \right)}{Ab} \right) \\ + \left( \frac{A\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2} + \frac{B}{2b} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-Ba + 2ab \left( \frac{A\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2} + \frac{B}{2b} \right)}{Ab} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a),x)`

output `(-A*sqrt(-a*b**3)/(2*a*b**2) + B/(2*b))*log(x + (-B*a + 2*a*b*(-A*sqrt(-a*b**3)/(2*a*b**2) + B/(2*b)))/(A*b)) + (A*sqrt(-a*b**3)/(2*a*b**2) + B/(2*b))*log(x + (-B*a + 2*a*b*(A*sqrt(-a*b**3)/(2*a*b**2) + B/(2*b)))/(A*b))`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{A \arctan \left( \frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{B \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `A*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) + 1/2*B*log(b*x^2 + a)/b`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{B \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `A*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) + 1/2*B*log(b*x^2 + a)/b`

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{B \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2b} + \frac{A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2),x)`

output `(B*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b) + (A*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + \log(bx^2 + a)b}{2b}$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + log(a + b*x**2)*b)/(2*b)`

### 3.6 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	108
Rubi [A] (verified)	109
Maple [A] (verified)	110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	110
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	111
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	112
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	112

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{-aB + Abx}{2ab(a + bx^2)} + \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output

$1/2*(A*b*x-B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*A*arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{-aB + Abx}{2ab(a + bx^2)} + \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output

$(-a*B) + A*b*x)/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + (A*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^{(3/2)*Sqrt[b]})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {454, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 454

$$\frac{A \int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{aB - Abx}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2Abx-2Ba}{4ab(bx^2+a)} + \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}$	49
risch	$\frac{\frac{Ax}{2a} - \frac{B}{2b}}{bx^2+a} - \frac{A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} + \frac{A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a}$	73

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(2*A*b*x-2*B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*A/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2Aabx - 2Ba^2 - (Abx^2 + Aa)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{4(a^2b^2x^2 + a^3b)}, \frac{Aabx - Ba^2 + (Abx^2 + Aa)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a + bx^2}\right)}{2(a^2b^2x^2 + a^3b)} \right]$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*A*a*b*x - 2*B*a^2 - (A*b*x^2 + A*a)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)))/(a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b), 1/2*(A*a*b*x - B*a^2 + (A*b*x^2 + A*a)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a))/(a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b)]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = A \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} \log\left(-a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} \log\left(a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} + x\right)}{4} \right) + \frac{Abx - Ba}{2a^2b + 2ab^2x^2}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`output `A*(-sqrt(-1/(a**3*b))*log(-a**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b)) + x)/4 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*b)))*log(a**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b)) + x)/4 + (A*b*x - B*a)/(2*a**2*b + 2*a*b**2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{Abx - Ba}{2(ab^2x^2 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*A*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 1/2*(A*b*x - B*a)/(a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{Abx - Ba}{2(bx^2 + a)ab}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*A*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 1/2*(A*b*x - B*a)/((b*x^2 + a)*a*b)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\frac{B}{2b} - \frac{Ax}{2a}}{bx^2 + a}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`

output `(A*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)) - (B/(2*b) - (A*x)/(2*a))/(a + b*x^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) bx^2 + abx + b^2x^2}{2ab(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output  $(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)*a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)*b*x**2 + a*b*x + b**2*x**2)/(2*a*b*(a + b*x**2))$

### 3.7 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	114
Rubi [A] (verified)	115
Maple [A] (verified)	116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	117
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	118
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	119

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{-aB+Abx}{4ab(a+bx^2)^2} + \frac{3Ax}{8a^2(a+bx^2)} + \frac{3A \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
1/4*(A*b*x-B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^2+3/8*A*x/a^2/(b*x^2+a)+3/8*A*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-2a^2B+5aAbx+3Ab^2x^3)}{(a+bx^2)^2} + \frac{3A\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[a]*(-2*a^2*B + 5*a*A*b*x + 3*A*b^2*x^3))/(a + b*x^2)^2 + 3*A*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {454, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 454 \\
 & \frac{3A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 215 \\
 & \frac{3A \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{3A \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(a*B - A*b*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (3*A*(x/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]))/(4*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)} , x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4\*p] || IntegerQ[6\*p])

rule 218  $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 454  $\text{Int}[(c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)) * ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) * (a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[c * ((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2Abx-2Ba}{8ab(bx^2+a)^2} + \frac{3A \left( \frac{x}{2a(bx^2+a)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{4a}$	70
risch	$\frac{\frac{3Abx^3}{8a^2} + \frac{5Ax}{8a} - \frac{B}{4b}}{(bx^2+a)^2} - \frac{3A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} + \frac{3A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2}$	83

input  $\text{int}((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/8*(2*A*b*x-2*B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^2+3/4*A/a*(1/2*x/a/(b*x^2+a)+1/2/a/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^{(1/2))}$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{6Aab^2x^3 + 10Aa^2bx - 4Ba^3 - 3(Ab^2x^4 + 2Aabx^2 + Aa^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{16(a^3b^3x^4 + 2a^4b^2x^2 + a^5b)}, \frac{3Aab^2x^3 + 5Aa^2bx - 2Ba^3 + 3(Ab^2x^4 + 2Aabx^2 + Aa^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan(\sqrt{ab}x/a)}{16(a^3b^3x^4 + 2a^4b^2x^2 + a^5b)} \right]$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(6*A*a*b^2*x^3 + 10*A*a^2*b*x - 4*B*a^3 - 3*(A*b^2*x^4 + 2*A*a*b*x^2 + A*a^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)))/(a^3*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^2*x^2 + a^5*b), 1/8*(3*A*a*b^2*x^3 + 5*A*a^2*b*x - 2*B*a^3 + 3*(A*b^2*x^4 + 2*A*a*b*x^2 + A*a^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a))/(a^3*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^2*x^2 + a^5*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = A \left( -\frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b}} \log\left(-a^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b}} \log\left(a^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b}} + x\right)}{16} \right) + \frac{5Aabx + 3Ab^2x^3 - 2Ba^2}{8a^4b + 16a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^2b^3x^4}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)`output `A*(-3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b))*log(-a**3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b)) + x)/16 + 3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b))*log(a**3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b)) + x)/16) + (5*A*a*b*x + 3*A*b**2*x**3 - 2*B*a**2)/(8*a**4*b + 16*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 8*a**2*b**3*x**4)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3Ab^2x^3 + 5Aabx - 2Ba^2}{8(a^2b^3x^4 + 2a^3b^2x^2 + a^4b)} + \frac{3A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2}}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(3*A*b^2*x^3 + 5*A*a*b*x - 2*B*a^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^2 + a^4*b) + 3/8*A*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3A \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{3Ab^2x^3 + 5Aabx - 2Ba^2}{8(bx^2 + a)^2a^2b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*A*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + 1/8*(3*A*b^2*x^3 + 5*A*a*b*x - 2*B*a^2)/((b*x^2 + a)^2*a^2*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{5Ax}{8a} - \frac{B}{4b} + \frac{3Abx^3}{8a^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4} + \frac{3A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`

output

```
((5*A*x)/(8*a) - B/(4*b) + (3*A*b*x^3)/(8*a^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) + (3*A*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(1/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2x^4 + 5a^2bx - 2a^2b + 3a^2b}{8a^2b(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)}$$

input

```
int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*x**4 + 5*a**2*b*x - 2*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2*x**3)/(8*a**2*b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))
```



### 3.8 $\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	120
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	120
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	121
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	123
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	125

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3}{8}aAx\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \frac{1}{4}Ax(a + bx^2)^{3/2} + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} + \frac{3a^2A\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
3/8*a*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/5*B*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+
3/8*a^2*A*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}(8a^2B + 2b^2x^3(5A + 4Bx) + abx(25A + 16Bx)) - 15a^2A\sqrt{b}\log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{40b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(8*a^2*B + 2*b^2*x^3*(5*A + 4*B*x) + a*b*x*(25*A + 16*B*x)) - 15*a^2*A*Sqrt[b]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(40*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$ , Rules used = {455, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 455$$

$$A \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$A \left( \frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$A \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$A \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$A \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output  $(B*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)}/(5*b) + A*((x*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/4 + (3*a*((x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b])))/4)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$A \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right) + \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b}$	70
risch	$\frac{(8b^2Bx^4 + 10Ab^2x^3 + 16Babx^2 + 25aAbx + 8a^2B)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{40b} + \frac{3a^2A \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{8\sqrt{b}}$	80

input  $\text{int}((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
A*(1/4*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+3/4*a*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))))+1/5*B*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \left[ \frac{15 Aa^2 \sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a) + 2(8Bb^2x^4 + 10Ab^2x^3 + 16Babx^2 + 25Aa^2bx + 8B^2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{80b} - \frac{15 Aa^2 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) - (8Bb^2x^4 + 10Ab^2x^3 + 16Babx^2 + 25Aabx + 8Ba^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{40b} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/80*(15*A*a^2*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) + 2*(8*B*b^2*x^4 + 10*A*b^2*x^3 + 16*B*a*b*x^2 + 25*A*a*b*x + 8*B*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b, -1/40*(15*A*a^2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (8*B*b^2*x^4 + 10*A*b^2*x^3 + 16*B*a*b*x^2 + 25*A*a*b*x + 8*B*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3Aa^2 \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{8} + \sqrt{a + bx^2} \cdot \left( \frac{5Aax}{8} + \frac{Abx^3}{4} + \frac{Ba^2}{5b} + \frac{2Bax^2}{5} + \frac{Bbx^4}{5} \right) \\ a^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((3*A*a**2*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True))/8 + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(5*A*a*x/8 + A*b*x**3/4 + B*a**2/(5*b) + 2*B*a*x**2/5 + B*b*x**4/5), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*(A*x + B*x**2/2), True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} Ax + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aax + \frac{3Aa^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} B}{5b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*A*x + 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*a*x + 3/8*A*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) + 1/5*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*B/b`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3Aa^2 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left(\frac{8Ba^2}{b} + (25Aa + 2(8Ba + (4Bbx + 5Ab)x)x)x\right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/8*A*a^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/sqrt(b) + 1/40*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*(8*B*a^2/b + (25*A*a + 2*(8*B*a + (4*B*b*x + 5*A*b)*x)*x)*x)`

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

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{B(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5b} + \frac{Ax(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x),x)`output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*b) + (A*x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/2], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{25\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bx + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b + 10\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x^3 + 16\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x^2 + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3}{40b}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(25*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*x + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x**3 + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**4 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3)/(40*b)`

### 3.9 $\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	126
Rubi [A] (verified)	127
Maple [A] (verified)	128
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	129
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	129
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	131
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	131

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}Ax\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{aA\operatorname{Arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
1/2*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*B*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/2*a*A*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/
(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}(2aB + 3Abx + 2bBx^2)}{6b} - \frac{aA \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(2*a*B + 3*A*b*x + 2*b*B*x^2))/(6*b) - (a*A*Log[-(Sqrt[b]
*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {455, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 455$$

$$A \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$A \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$A \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$A \left( \frac{\text{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2],x]`

output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b) + A*((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]))`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$A \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$	54
risch	$\frac{(2bBx^2+3Abx+2Ba)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{6b} + \frac{Aa \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}$	56

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

output `A*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))+1/3*B*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3Aa\sqrt{b}\log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a\right) + 2(2Bbx^2 + 3Abx + 2Ba)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{12b}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3Aa\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) - (2Bbx^2 + 3Abx + 2Ba)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{6b} \right]$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/12*(3*A*a*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) + 2*(2*B*b*x^2 + 3*A*b*x + 2*B*a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b, -1/6*(3*A*a*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (2*B*b*x^2 + 3*A*b*x + 2*B*a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{Aa \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{2} + \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Ax}{2} + \frac{Ba}{3b} + \frac{Bx^2}{3} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((A*a*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b),
  Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True))/2 + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(A*x/2 + B
*a/(3*b) + B*x**2/3), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(A*x + B*x**2/2), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ax + \frac{Aa \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}B}{3b}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*x + 1/2*A*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) + 1/3*(b*
x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B/b
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt{a + bx^2} dx = -\frac{Aa \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\left((2Bx + 3A)x + \frac{2Ba}{b}\right)$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*A*a*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/sqrt(b) + 1/6*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a)*((2*B*x + 3*A)*x + 2*B*a/b)
```

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (A+Bx)\sqrt{a+bx^2} dx = \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{Ax\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{Aa \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x),x)`output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b) + (A*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/2 + (A*a*log(b^(1/2)*x + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(2*b^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (A+Bx)\sqrt{a+bx^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2+a} abx + 2\sqrt{bx^2+a} ab + 2\sqrt{bx^2+a} b^2x^2 + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2}{6b}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2)/(6*b)`

### 3.10 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	132
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	132
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	133
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	134
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	135
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	135
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	136
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	136
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	136

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx = \frac{B\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b} + \frac{A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output `B*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+A*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx = \frac{B\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{A \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]`

output `(B*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/b - (A*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {455, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

↓ 455

$$A \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b}$$

↓ 224

$$A \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]`

output `(B*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/b + (A*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{A \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b}$	37
risch	$\frac{A \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b}$	37

input

```
int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
A*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+B*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \left[ \frac{A\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{b}x - a) + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}B}{2b}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{A\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}B}{b} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(A*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) + 2*sqrt(b
*x^2 + a)*B)/b, -(A*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - sqrt(b*x
^2 + a)*B)/b]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} A \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{B\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((A*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)) + B*sqrt(a + b*x**2)/b, Ne(b, 0)), ((A*x + B*x**2/2)/sqrt(a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{A \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}B}{b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `A*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B/b`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{A \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}B}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{B \sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b} + \frac{A \ln \left( \sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/b + (A*log(b^(1/2)*x + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/b^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b + \sqrt{b} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}} \right) a}{b}$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a)/b`

### 3.11 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	137
Rubi [A] (verified)	138
Maple [A] (verified)	138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	140
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	141

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{aB - Abx}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output  $-(-A*b*x+B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-aB + Abx}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output  $(-(a*B) + A*b*x)/(a*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$ , Rules used = {453}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 453

$$-\frac{aB - Abx}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-((a*B - A*b*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 453 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*d - b*c*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{Abx - Ba}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$	26
trager	$\frac{Abx - Ba}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$	26
orering	$\frac{Abx - Ba}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$	26
default	$\frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{B}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$	32

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(A*b*x-B*a)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/b`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(Abx - Ba)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{ab^2x^2 + a^2b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(A*b*x - B*a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)`

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

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `A*x/(a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*Piecewise((-1/(b*sqrt(a + b*x**2)),  
Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(3/2)), True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + aa}} - \frac{B}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a) - B/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{Ax}{a} - \frac{B}{b}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(A*x/a - B/b)/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)`

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{B}{b} - \frac{Ax}{a}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `-(B/b - (A*x)/a)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}bx - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}b + \sqrt{b}a + \sqrt{b}bx^2}{b(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b*x - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b + sqrt(b)*a + sqrt(b)*b*x**2)/(b*(a + b*x**2))`

$$3.12 \quad \int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	142
Rubi [A] (verified)	143
Maple [A] (verified)	144
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	144
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	145
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	145
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	146
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	146

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-aB+Abx}{3ab(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2Ax}{3a^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output `1/3*(A*b*x-B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+2/3*A*x/a^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-a^2B+3aAbx+2Ab^2x^3}{3a^2b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-(a^2*B) + 3*a*A*b*x + 2*A*b^2*x^3)/(3*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {454, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 454$$

$$\frac{2A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{2Ax}{3a^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{aB - Abx}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2Ab^2x^3+3aAbx-a^2B}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b}$	40
trager	$\frac{2Ab^2x^3+3aAbx-a^2B}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b}$	40
orering	$\frac{2Ab^2x^3+3aAbx-a^2B}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b}$	40
default	$A\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right) - \frac{B}{3b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(2*A*b^2*x^3+3*A*a*b*x-B*a^2)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/a^2/b`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2Ab^2x^3+3Aabx-Ba^2)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{3(a^2b^3x^4+2a^3b^2x^2+a^4b)}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*A*b^2*x^3 + 3*A*a*b*x - B*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^2 + a^4*b)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 3.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{3ax}{3a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3ab\sqrt{a+bx^2}+3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `A*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*Piecewise((-1/(3*a*b*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/2)), True))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2Ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}} + \frac{Ax}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a} - \frac{B}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/3*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a) - 1/3*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2Abx^2}{a^2} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)x - \frac{B}{b}}{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*((2*A*b*x^2/a^2 + 3*A/a)*x - B/b)/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2Abx(bx^2 + a) - Ba^2 + Aabx}{3a^2b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(2*A*b*x*(a + b*x^2) - B*a^2 + A*a*b*x)/(3*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}abx - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2x^3 - 2\sqrt{b}a^2 - 4\sqrt{b}abx^2 - 2\sqrt{b}b^2x^4}{3ab(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)}$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)`output `(3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*x**3 - 2*sqrt(b)*a**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**4)/(3*a*b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

### 3.13 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	147
Mathematica [A] (verified)	147
Rubi [A] (verified)	148
Maple [A] (verified)	149
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	150
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	150
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	152

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-aB+Abx}{5ab(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4Ax}{15a^2(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8Ax}{15a^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output

```
1/5*(A*b*x-B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+4/15*A*x/a^2/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+8/15*A*x/a^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-3a^3B+15a^2Abx+20aAb^2x^3+8Ab^3x^5}{15a^3b(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(-3*a^3*B + 15*a^2*A*b*x + 20*a*A*b^2*x^3 + 8*A*b^3*x^5)/(15*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {454, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 454$$

$$\frac{4A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 209$$

$$\frac{4A \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{4A \left( \frac{2x}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]`

output `-1/5*(a*B - A*b*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*A*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 209  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$

rule 454  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x)) \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot x) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x] + \text{Simp}[c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{8Ab^3x^5 + 20aAb^2x^3 + 15a^2Abx - 3a^3B}{15(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b}$	52
trager	$\frac{8Ab^3x^5 + 20aAb^2x^3 + 15a^2Abx - 3a^3B}{15(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b}$	52
orering	$\frac{8Ab^3x^5 + 20aAb^2x^3 + 15a^2Abx - 3a^3B}{15(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b}$	52
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{a} \right) - \frac{B}{5b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	71

input  $\text{int}((B \cdot x + A) / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{(7/2}), x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/15 \cdot (8 \cdot A \cdot b^3 \cdot x^5 + 20 \cdot A \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot x^3 + 15 \cdot A \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot x - 3 \cdot B \cdot a^3) / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{(5/2)} / a^3 / b$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(8Ab^3x^5 + 20Aab^2x^3 + 15Aa^2bx - 3Ba^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{15(a^3b^4x^6 + 3a^4b^3x^4 + 3a^5b^2x^2 + a^6b)}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(8*A*b^3*x^5 + 20*A*a*b^2*x^3 + 15*A*a^2*b*x - 3*B*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 3*a^5*b^2*x^2 + a^6*b)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 415 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{15a^5x}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{35a^4bx^3}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{28a^3b^2x^5}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{8a^2b^3x^7}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{5a^2b\sqrt{a+bx^2}+10ab^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}+5b^3x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{7}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
A*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*Piecewise((-1/(5*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 10*a*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 5*b**3*x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(7/2)), True))
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Ax}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3} + \frac{4Ax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a} - \frac{B}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
8/15*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3) + 4/15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 1/5*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a) - 1/5*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(4\left(\frac{2Ab^2x^2}{a^3} + \frac{5Ab}{a^2}\right)x^2 + \frac{15A}{a}\right)x - \frac{3B}{b}}{15(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```



output

```
1/15*((4*(2*A*b^2*x^2/a^3 + 5*A*b/a^2)*x^2 + 15*A/a)*x - 3*B/b)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)
```

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

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Abx(bx^2 + a)^2 - 3Ba^3 + 3Aa^2bx + 4Aabx(bx^2 + a)}{15a^3b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(8*A*b*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 - 3*B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b*x + 4*A*a*b*x*(a + b*x^2))/(15*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bx - 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b + 20\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x^3 + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^3x^5 - 8\sqrt{b}a^3}{15a^2b(b^3x^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^2 + a^3)}$$

input

```
int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*x - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b + 20*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**5 - 8*sqrt(b)*a**3 - 24*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 24*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*x**4 - 8*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**6)/(15*a**2*b*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))
```

### 3.14 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-aB+Abx}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{6Ax}{35a^2(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{8Ax}{35a^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{16Ax}{35a^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output `1/7*(A*b*x-B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)+6/35*A*x/a^2/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+8/35*A*x/a^3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+16/35*A*x/a^4/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-5a^4B+35a^3Abx+70a^2Ab^2x^3+56aAb^3x^5+16Ab^4x^7}{35a^4b(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A+B*x)/(a+b*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-5a^4B + 35a^3Abx + 70a^2A^2b^2x^3 + 56aAb^3x^5 + 16A^2b^4x^7)}{(35a^4b(a + bx^2)^{7/2})}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {454, 209, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 454$$

$$\frac{6A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 209$$

$$\frac{6A \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 209$$

$$\frac{6A \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{6A \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{aB - Abx}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `-1/7*(a*B - A*b*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (6*A*(x/(5*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a)))/(7*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{16A b^4 x^7 + 56A a b^3 x^5 + 70A a^2 b^2 x^3 + 35A a^3 b x - 5B a^4}{35(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b}$	64
trager	$\frac{16A b^4 x^7 + 56A a b^3 x^5 + 70A a^2 b^2 x^3 + 35A a^3 b x - 5B a^4}{35(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b}$	64
orering	$\frac{16A b^4 x^7 + 56A a b^3 x^5 + 70A a^2 b^2 x^3 + 35A a^3 b x - 5B a^4}{35(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b}$	64
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{7a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6x}{35a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}} \right)}{7a}}{a} \right) - \frac{B}{7b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	92

```
input int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/35*(16*A*b^4*x^7+56*A*a*b^3*x^5+70*A*a^2*b^2*x^3+35*A*a^3*b*x-5*B*a^4)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)/a^4/b
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(16 Ab^4 x^7 + 56 Aab^3 x^5 + 70 Aa^2 b^2 x^3 + 35 Aa^3 b x - 5 Ba^4) \sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{35 (a^4 b^5 x^8 + 4 a^5 b^4 x^6 + 6 a^6 b^3 x^4 + 4 a^7 b^2 x^2 + a^8 b)}$$

```
input integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/35*(16*A*b^4*x^7 + 56*A*a*b^3*x^5 + 70*A*a^2*b^2*x^3 + 35*A*a^3*b*x - 5*B*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^4*b^5*x^8 + 4*a^5*b^4*x^6 + 6*a^6*b^3*x^4 + 4*a^7*b^2*x^2 + a^8*b)
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1266 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 11.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1360, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/2),x)`

output

```
A*(35*a**14*x/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 175*a**13*b*x**3/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 371*a**12*b**2*x**5/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 429*a**11*b**3*x**7/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 286*a**10*b**4*x**9/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525...
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{16 Ax}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^4} + \frac{8 Ax}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} a^3} + \frac{6 Ax}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{5/2} a^2} + \frac{Ax}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{7/2} a} - \frac{B}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{7/2} b}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `16/35*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^4) + 8/35*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 6/35*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^2) + 1/7*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a) - 1/7*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left(2 \left(4 \left(\frac{2Ab^3x^2}{a^4} + \frac{7Ab^2}{a^3}\right)x^2 + \frac{35Ab}{a^2}\right)x^2 + \frac{35A}{a}\right)x - \frac{5B}{b}}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/35*((2*(4*(2*A*b^3*x^2/a^4 + 7*A*b^2/a^3)*x^2 + 35*A*b/a^2)*x^2 + 35*A/a)*x - 5*B/b)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)`

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{16Ax}{35a^4\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{\frac{B}{7b} - \frac{Ax}{7a}}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} + \frac{8Ax}{35a^3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{6Ax}{35a^2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(16*A*x)/(35*a^4*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) - (B/(7*b) - (A*x)/(7*a))/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2) + (8*A*x)/(35*a^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (6*A*x)/(35*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{35\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3bx - 5\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b + 70\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2x^3 + 56\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^3x^5 + 16\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^4x^7 - 16\sqrt{b}a^4 - 64\sqrt{b}a^3bx^2 - 96\sqrt{b}a^2b^2x^4 - 64\sqrt{b}ab^3x^6 - 16\sqrt{b}b^4x^8}{35a^3b(b^4x^8 + 4ab^3x^6 + 6a^2b^2x^4 + 4a^3bx^2 + a^4)}$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(35*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b*x - 5*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b + 70*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*x**3 + 56*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x**5 + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**7 - 16*sqrt(b)*a**4 - 64*sqrt(b)*a**3*b*x**2 - 96*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*x**4 - 64*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*x**6 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**8)/(35*a**3*b*(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*x**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 4*a*b**3*x**6 + b**4*x**8))
```



### 3.15 $\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 307

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \frac{24}{55} aAx\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + \frac{3}{11} Ax(a + bx^2)^{4/3} + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b}$$

$$- \frac{16 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 A \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \right)}{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}}{55bx \sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
24/55*a*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/11*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)+3/14*B*(b*x^2+a)^(7/3)
)/b-16/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*A*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))
)*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-
(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/
((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)
)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \frac{3(a + bx^2) (55a^2B + 5b^2x^3(14A + 11Bx)) + 2abx(91A + 55Bx) + 224a^2Abx \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3}}{770b(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x]`

output  $(3*(a + b*x^2)*(55*a^2*B + 5*b^2*x^3*(14*A + 11*B*x)) + 2*a*b*x*(91*A + 55*B*x)) + 224*a^2*A*b*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(770*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$ , Rules used = {455, 211, 211, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx^2)^{4/3} (A + Bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & A \int (bx^2 + a)^{4/3} dx + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 211 \\ & A \left( \frac{8}{11} a \int \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{3}{11} x (a + bx^2)^{4/3} \right) + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 211 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A\left(\frac{8}{11}a\left(\frac{2}{5}a\int\frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}}dx+\frac{3}{5}x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)+\frac{3}{11}x(a+bx^2)^{4/3}\right)+\frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 234 \\
& A\left(\frac{8}{11}a\left(\frac{3a\sqrt{bx^2}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}}d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{5bx}+\frac{3}{5}x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)+\frac{3}{11}x(a+bx^2)^{4/3}\right)+\frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 760 \\
& A\left(\frac{8}{11}a\left(\frac{3}{5}x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}-\frac{2\cdot 3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}\right)}{5bx\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}\right)}}}{\frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3), x]`

output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(7/3))/(14*b) + A*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/11 + (8*a*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/5 - (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))]], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]))/(5*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/11)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 234 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x))  
Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

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

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],  
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s  
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-  
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])  
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]  
&& NegQ[a]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*b*x^3 + A*b*x^2 + B*a*x + A*a)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = Aa^{4/3}x {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + \frac{A\sqrt[3]{ab}x^3 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} - \frac{9Ba^{13/3}b\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + \frac{9Ba^{13/3}b}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} - \frac{6Ba^{10/3}b^2x^2\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + \frac{9Ba^{10/3}b^2x^2}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + \frac{15Ba^{7/3}b^3x^4\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + \frac{12Ba^{4/3}b^4x^6\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + Ba \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2}}{2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**(4/3), x)`

output

```
A*a**(4/3)*x*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + A*a**
(1/3)*b*x**3*hyper((-1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 - 9*B*a
**(13/3)*b*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*B*a**
(13/3)*b/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) - 6*B*a**(10/3)*b**2*x**2*(1 + b*
x**2/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*B*a**(10/3)*b**2*x**2/(
56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 15*B*a**(7/3)*b**3*x**4*(1 + b*x**2/a)**
(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 12*B*a**(4/3)*b**4*x**6*(1 + b*x**2
/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + B*a*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**2/
2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(4/3)/(8*b), True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{4/3} (Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^2 + a)^(4/3)*(B*x + A), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{4/3} (Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^2 + a)^(4/3)*(B*x + A), x)`

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

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \frac{3B(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}}{14b} + \frac{Ax(bx^2 + a)^{4/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(4/3)*(A + B*x),x)`

output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(7/3))/(14*b) + (A*x*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 1/2], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(4/3)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{4/3} dx = \frac{39(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 x}{55} + \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2}{14} \\ + \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^3}{11} + \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2}{7} + \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2 x^4}{14} + \frac{16 \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) a^3}{55}$$

input

```
int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)
```

output

```
(546*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2*x + 165*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 210*(a +
b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**3 + 330*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + 165*(a + b*x*
*2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4 + 224*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**3)/7
70
```

### 3.16 $\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{3}{5}Ax\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a A \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \right) \right)$$


---


$$5bx \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
3/5*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/8*B*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b-2/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a*A*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a + bx^2)(5aB + bx(8A + 5Bx)) + 16aAbx\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{40b(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x]`

output `(3*(a + b*x^2)*(5*a*B + b*x*(8*A + 5*B*x)) + 16*a*A*b*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(40*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {455, 211, 234, 760}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 455$$

$$A \int \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + adx} + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$A \left( \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3}{5}x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 234 \\
 A \left( \frac{3a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{5bx} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b} \\
 \downarrow 760 \\
 A \left( \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \right)}{5bx} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \right) + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x]`

output

```
(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(8*b) + A*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/5 - (2*3^(3/4)*
Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*
(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2
)^(1/3))]^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(
(1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*b*x*Sqrt[
-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*
x^2)^(1/3))^2)]))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1
)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

rule 234

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x))
Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
}, x]
```

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

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)*(B*x + A), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = A\sqrt[3]{ax}{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + B\left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2}}{2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}\right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**(1/3),x)`output `A*a**(1/3)*x*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(4/3)/(8*b), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)*(B*x + A), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)*(B*x + A), x)`

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{3B(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}}{8b} + \frac{Ax(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{1/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x),x)`output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(8*b) + (A*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, 1/2], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(1/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ax}{5} + \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a}{8} + \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^2}{8} + \frac{2\left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx\right) a^2}{5}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`output `(24*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*x + 15*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + 15*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2 + 16*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2)/40`

**3.17**  $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	173
Mathematica [C] (verified)	174
Rubi [A] (verified)	174
Maple [F]	176
Fricas [F]	176
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Maxima [F]	177
Giac [F]	177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	177
Reduce [F]	178

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3B\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{2b}$$

$$3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}A\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$bx\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
3/2*B*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b-3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*A*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3B\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{Ax \left(\frac{a+bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x]`

output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(2*b) + (A*x*((a + b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {455, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3B\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 234 \\ & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{2bx} + \frac{3B\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 760 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} A \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} \right)}{\right)} + \frac{3B \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} - bx \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(2*b) - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*A*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 234

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 455

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

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{Ax_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{2}{3}}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(2/3) + B*Piecewise((x**2/(2*a**(2/3)), Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(2*b), True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3B(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}}{2b} + \frac{Ax \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)`

output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(2*b) + (A*x*((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}}{2} + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `(3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 2*int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3),x)*a)/2`

### 3.18 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	179
Mathematica [C] (verified)	180
Rubi [A] (verified)	180
Maple [F]	182
Fricas [F]	182
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	183
Maxima [F]	183
Giac [F]	183
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	184
Reduce [F]	184

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 283

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3(aB - Abx)}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} + 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} A \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \right) \right) - 4abx \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
1/4*(3*A*b*x-3*B*a)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)-1/4*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*A*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a/b/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{-3aB + 3Abx + Abx \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x]
```

output

```
(-3*a*B + 3*A*b*x + A*b*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {454, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 454 \\ & \frac{A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3(aB - Abx)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 234 \\ & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d^3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{8abx} - \frac{3(aB - Abx)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 760 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}A\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}\right)}{4abx\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}{\frac{3(aB-Abx)}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3),x]`

output `(-3*(a*B - A*b*x))/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)) - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*A*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]/(4*a*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 234 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x)
```

output

```
int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)*(B*x + A)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{Ax_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{5/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{4b(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/3),x)`output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(5/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(4*b*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/3)), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/3), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/3), x)`



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

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{Ax \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{5/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} - \frac{3B}{4b(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x)`output `(A*x*((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(5/3)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/3], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3) - (3*B)/(4*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} a + (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} bx^2} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} a + (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} bx^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3), x)`output `int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2), x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2), x)*a`

### 3.19 $\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx$

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Giac [F] . . . . .	191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	192
Reduce [F] . . . . .	192

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 573

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3}{7} Ax (a + bx^2)^{2/3} + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} - \frac{12aAx}{7 \left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}$$


---


$$+ \frac{6^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^{4/3} A \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} E \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \right) \right)}{7bx \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}}$$


---


$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{23}^{3/4} a^{4/3} A \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \right) \right)}{7bx \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}}$$


---

output

```

3/7*A*x*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)+3/10*B*(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b-12*a*A*x/(7*(1-3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)-7*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))+6/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*A*
(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3
)))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2
))/b/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)
^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-4/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*A*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((
a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x
^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-
3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b
*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3(a + bx^2)(7aB + bx(10A + 7Bx)) + 40aAbx \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{70b\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

output

```

(3*(a + b*x^2)*(7*a*B + b*x*(10*A + 7*B*x)) + 40*a*A*b*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(
1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(70*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/
3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$ , Rules used = {455, 211, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & A \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & A \left( \frac{4}{7} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{3}{7} x (a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 233 \\
 & A \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{7bx} + \frac{3}{7} x (a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 833 \\
 & A \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{7bx} + \frac{3}{7} x (a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 760
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A \left( 6a\sqrt{bx^2} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}} \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

7bx

$$\frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b}$$

2418

$$A \left( 6a\sqrt{bx^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right) \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(10*b) + A*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/7 + (6*a*Sqrt[
b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(
1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3
) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)
- (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x
^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]]/
(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])
*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1
/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*El
lipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*
a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[
-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*
x^2)^(1/3))^2)])))/(7*b*x))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1
)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

rule 233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x))
Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
}, x]
```

rule 455

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

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)*(B*x + A), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx = Aa^{2/3} x {}_2F_1 \left( -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{a^{2/3} x^2}{2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**(2/3),x)`output `A*a**(2/3)*x*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**(2/3)*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(5/3)/(10*b), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)*(B*x + A), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (Bx + A) dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)*(B*x + A), x)`



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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int (A+Bx)(a+bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3B(bx^2+a)^{5/3}}{10b} + \frac{Ax(bx^2+a)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a}+1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x),x)`output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(10*b) + (A*x*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, 1/2], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(2/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (A+Bx)(a+bx^2)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}ax}{7} + \frac{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a}{10} + \frac{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}bx^2}{10} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx\right)a^2}{7}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`output `(30*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*x + 21*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + 21*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2 + 40*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2)/70`

### 3.20 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	193
Mathematica [C] (verified)	194
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	194
Maple [F]	197
Fricas [F]	198
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Maxima [F]	198
Giac [F]	199
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	199
Reduce [F]	199

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 551

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} - \frac{3Ax}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}A(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{2bx\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{23}^{3/4}\sqrt[3]{a}A(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{bx\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4} B (b x^2 + a)^{2/3} / b - 3 A x / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) + 3/2 3^{1/4} \\ & (1/4) (1/2 6^{1/2} + 1/2 2^{1/2}) a^{1/3} A (a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) ((a^{2/3} + a^{1/3} (b x^2 + a)^{1/3} + (b x^2 + a)^{2/3}) / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}))^2 \\ & ^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}(((1 + 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}), 2 * I - I * 3^{1/2}) / b x / (-a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}))^2 \\ & ^{1/2} - 2^{1/2} 3^{3/4} a^{1/3} A (a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) ((a^{2/3} + a^{1/3} (b x^2 + a)^{1/3} + (b x^2 + a)^{2/3}) / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}))^2 \\ & ^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(((1 + 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}), 2 * I - I * 3^{1/2}) / b x / (-a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}) / ((1 - 3^{1/2}) a^{1/3} - (b x^2 + a)^{1/3}))^2 \\ & ^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} + \frac{Ax \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + bx^2}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^{1/3}, x]$$

output

$$(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^{2/3})/(4*b) + (A*x*((a + b*x^2)/a)^{1/3}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(a + b*x^2)^{1/3}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$ , Rules used = {455, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & A \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 233 \\
 & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{2bx} + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 833 \\
 & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{2bx} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \left( - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}}} \right)}{2bx} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2418
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3A\sqrt{bx^2} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\right)}{\frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b}} \right)$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x]`

output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(4*b) + (3*A*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])])/(2*b*x)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 233 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

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

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(1/3) + B*Piecewise((x**2/(2*a**(1/3)), Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(4*b), True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3B(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}}{4b} + \frac{Ax \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)`

output `(3*B*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(4*b) + (A*x*((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*a`



### 3.21 $\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 566

$$\int \frac{A+Bx}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(aB - Abx)}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{3Ax}{2a \left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}$$


---


$$3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}A\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$4a^{2/3}bx\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$


---


$$3^{3/4}A\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right), -7\right)$$


---


$$+\sqrt{2}a^{2/3}bx\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 454 \\
 & \frac{A \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{3(aB - Abx)}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 233 \\
 & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{4abx} - \frac{3(aB - Abx)}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 833 \\
 & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{4abx} - \frac{3(aB - Abx)}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \left( - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}}}{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)} \right)}{4abx} - \frac{3(aB - Abx)}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2418
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3A\sqrt{bx^2} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}} \right)}{3(aB - Abx)}$$

$$\frac{3(aB - Abx)}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x]`

output `(-3*(a*B - A*b*x))/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) - (3*A*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(4*a*b*x)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 233  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{-1/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{1/3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 454  $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]*(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}, x] + \text{Simp}[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$

rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{1/4}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a]$

rule 833  $\text{Int}[(x_+)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{Int}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a]$

rule 2418  $\text{Int}[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Simplify}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(d/c)], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Simplify}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(d/c)]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*d*s^3*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x))), x] + \text{Simp}[3^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[3])*a*d^3, 0]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)*(B*x + A)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \frac{Ax_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{4}{3}}} + B \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2b^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{4}{3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(4/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(2*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(4/3)), True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(4/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(4/3), x)`

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{Ax \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} - \frac{3B}{2b(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}}$$

input `int((A + B*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x)`

output `(A*x*((b*x^2)/a + 1)^(4/3)*hypergeom([1/2, 4/3], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3) - (3*B)/(2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*a`



### 3.22 $\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{2b(1+p)} + Ax(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right)$$

output

```
1/2*B*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)+A*x*(b*x^2+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^2/a)/((1+b*x^2/a)^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p} \left( bBx^2 \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^p + aB \left( -1 + \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^p \right) + 2Ab(1+p)x \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \right)}{2b(1+p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a + b*x^2)^p*(b*B*x^2*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p + a*B*(-1 + (1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p) + 2*A*b*(1 + p)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])}{(2*b*(1 + p)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {455, 238, 237}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & A \int (bx^2 + a)^p dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 238 \\ & A(a + bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^p dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 237 \\ & Ax(a + bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(A + B*x)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(B*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})}{(2*b*(1 + p))} + \frac{(A*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])}{(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p}$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 237 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 238 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^p,x)`

output `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx)(a + bx^2)^p dx = \int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx = Aa^p x {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) + B \left( \begin{array}{ll} \left( \frac{a^p x^2}{2} \right) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \left( \frac{(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{p+1} \right) & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \left( \frac{\log(a + bx^2)}{2b} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x**2+a)**p,x)`output `A*a**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**p*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (Piecewise(((a + b*x**2)**(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*x**2), True)))/(2*b), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx = \int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx = \int (Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

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

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{B (bx^2 + a)^{p+1}}{2b (p+1)} + \frac{Ax (bx^2 + a)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x),x)`

output `(B*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1))/(2*b*(p + 1)) + (A*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a))/((b*x^2)/a + 1)^p`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (A + Bx) (a + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bx^2 + a)^p apx + 2(bx^2 + a)^p ap + 2(bx^2 + a)^p ax + (bx^2 + a)^p a + 2(bx^2 + a)^p bpx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^p bx^2}{4p^2 + 6p + 2}$$

input `int((B*x+A)*(b*x^2+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(2*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*p*x + 2*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*p + 2*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*x +
(a + b*x**2)**p*a + 2*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*p*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**p*b*x**2 +
8*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p + a + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**3 + 12
*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p + a + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**2 + 4*in
t((a + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p + a + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p)/(2*(2*p**2
+ 3*p + 1))
```

### 3.23 $\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = a^3Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2(3Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{3}{5}ab(Ab + aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b^2(Ab + 3aC)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b^3Cx^9 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

output

```
a^3*A*x+1/3*a^2*(3*A*b+C*a)*x^3+3/5*a*b*(A*b+C*a)*x^5+1/7*b^2*(A*b+3*C*a)*x^7+1/9*b^3*C*x^9+1/8*B*(b*x^2+a)^4/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{6}a^3x(6A + x(3B + 2Cx)) + \frac{1}{20}a^2bx^3(20A + 3x(5B + 4Cx)) + \frac{1}{70}ab^2x^5(42A + 5x(7B + 6Cx)) + \frac{1}{504}b^3x^7(72A + 7x(9B + 8Cx))$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output  $(a^3*x*(6*A + x*(3*B + 2*C*x)))/6 + (a^2*b*x^3*(20*A + 3*x*(5*B + 4*C*x)))/20 + (a*b^2*x^5*(42*A + 5*x*(7*B + 6*C*x)))/70 + (b^3*x^7*(72*A + 7*x*(9*B + 8*C*x)))/504$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {2017, 290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2017}$$

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^3 (Cx^2 + A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{290}$$

$$\int (b^3Cx^8 + b^2(Ab + 3aC)x^6 + 3ab(Ab + aC)x^4 + a^2(3Ab + aC)x^2 + a^3A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^3Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3(aC + 3Ab) + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7(3aC + Ab) + \frac{3}{5}abx^5(aC + Ab) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b} + \frac{1}{9}b^3Cx^9$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output  $a^3Ax + (a^2*(3A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + (3*a*b*(A*b + a*C)*x^5)/5 + (b^2*(A*b + 3*a*C)*x^7)/7 + (b^3*C*x^9)/9 + (B*(a + b*x^2)^4)/(8*b)$



**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 290 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

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

```
rule 2017 Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Int[(Px - Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1))*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1], 0] && NeQ[Px, Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1)] && !MatchQ[Px, (Qx_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*x^(m_))^(q_) /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Qx*(a + b*x^n)^p, x, m - 1], 0] && GtQ[m*q, n*p]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^3 C x^9}{9} + \frac{b^3 B x^8}{8} + \left(\frac{1}{7} b^3 A + \frac{3}{7} a C b^2\right) x^7 + \frac{B a b^2 x^6}{2} + \left(\frac{3}{5} a b^2 A + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b C\right) x^5 + \frac{3 B a^2 b x^4}{4} + (a^2 b A$
default	$\frac{b^3 C x^9}{9} + \frac{b^3 B x^8}{8} + \frac{(b^3 A + 3 a C b^2) x^7}{7} + \frac{B a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{(3 a b^2 A + 3 a^2 b C) x^5}{5} + \frac{3 B a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{(3 a^2 b A + C a^3) x^3}{3} + \frac{B a^3}{2}$
gospers	$\frac{1}{9} b^3 C x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^3 B x^8 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{2} B a b^2 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a A b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} x^5 a^2 b C + \frac{3}{4} B a^2 b x^4$
risch	$\frac{1}{9} b^3 C x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^3 B x^8 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{2} B a b^2 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a A b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} x^5 a^2 b C + \frac{3}{4} B a^2 b x^4$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9} b^3 C x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^3 B x^8 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{2} B a b^2 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a A b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} x^5 a^2 b C + \frac{3}{4} B a^2 b x^4$
orering	$\frac{x(280 b^3 C x^8 + 315 b^3 B x^7 + 360 A b^3 x^6 + 1080 C a b^2 x^6 + 1260 B a b^2 x^5 + 1512 a A b^2 x^4 + 1512 C a^2 b x^4 + 1890 B a^2 b x^3 + 2520 a^2 A b a^3 x^2 + a^3 A x)}{2520}$

```
input int((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/9*b^3*C*x^9+1/8*b^3*B*x^8+(1/7*b^3*A+3/7*a*C*b^2)*x^7+1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6+(3/5*a*b^2*A+3/5*a^2*b*C)*x^5+3/4*B*a^2*b*x^4+(a^2*b*A+1/3*C*a^3)*x^3+1/2*B*a^3*x^2+a^3*A*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} Cb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{8} Bb^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2} Bab^2x^6$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} Ba^2bx^4 + \frac{1}{7} (3Cab^2 + Ab^3)x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} Ba^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5} (Ca^2b + Aab^2)x^5$$

$$+ Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/9*C*b^3*x^9 + 1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/4*B*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/7*(3*C*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + 3/5*(C*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(C*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Aa^3x + \frac{Ba^3x^2}{2} + \frac{3Ba^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{Bab^2x^6}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{Bb^3x^8}{8} + \frac{Cb^3x^9}{9} + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Cab^2}{7} \right) + x^5$$

$$\cdot \left( \frac{3Aab^2}{5} + \frac{3Ca^2b}{5} \right) + x^3 \left( Aa^2b + \frac{Ca^3}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**3*(C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`output `A*a**3*x + B*a**3*x**2/2 + 3*B*a**2*b*x**4/4 + B*a*b**2*x**6/2 + B*b**3*x**8/8 + C*b**3*x**9/9 + x**7*(A*b**3/7 + 3*C*a*b**2/7) + x**5*(3*A*a*b**2/5 + 3*C*a**2*b/5) + x**3*(A*a**2*b + C*a**3/3)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} Cb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{8} Bb^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2} Bab^2x^6$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} Ba^2bx^4 + \frac{1}{7} (3Cab^2 + Ab^3)x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} Ba^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5} (Ca^2b + Aab^2)x^5$$

$$+ Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*C*b^3*x^9 + 1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/4*B*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/7*(3  
*C*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + 3/5*(C*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3  
x + 1/3*(C*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} Cb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{8} Bb^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7} Cab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5} Ca^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{5} Aab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4} Ba^2bx^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} Ca^3x^3 + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^3x^2 + Aa^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*C*b^3*x^9 + 1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 3/7*C*a*b^2*x^7 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/2*B*a*  
b^2*x^6 + 3/5*C*a^2*b*x^5 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 3/4*B*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/3*C*a^3*  
x^3 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + A*a^3*x`

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = x^3 \left( \frac{Ca^3}{3} + Aba^2 \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Cab^2}{7} \right) + \frac{Ba^3x^2}{2} + \frac{Bb^3x^8}{8} + \frac{Cb^3x^9}{9} + Aa^3x + \frac{3abx^5(Ab + Ca)}{5} + \frac{3Ba^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{Bab^2x^6}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`output `x^3*((C*a^3)/3 + A*a^2*b) + x^7*((A*b^3)/7 + (3*C*a*b^2)/7) + (B*a^3*x^2)/2 + (B*b^3*x^8)/8 + (C*b^3*x^9)/9 + A*a^3*x + (3*a*b*x^5*(A*b + C*a))/5 + (3*B*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (B*a*b^2*x^6)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{x(280b^3cx^8 + 315b^4x^7 + 360ab^3x^6 + 1080ab^2cx^6 + 1260ab^3x^5 + 1512a^2b^2x^4 + 1512a^2bcx^4 + 1890a^2b^2)}{2520}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x)`output `(x*(2520*a**4 + 2520*a**3*b*x**2 + 1260*a**3*b*x + 840*a**3*c*x**2 + 1512*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 1890*a**2*b**2*x**3 + 1512*a**2*b*c*x**4 + 360*a*b**3*x**6 + 1260*a*b**3*x**5 + 1080*a*b**2*c*x**6 + 315*b**4*x**7 + 280*b**3*c*x**8))/2520`

### 3.24 $\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = a^2Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}b(Ab + 2aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b^2Cx^7 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

output

```
a^2*A*x+1/3*a*(2*A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/5*b*(A*b+2*C*a)*x^5+1/7*b^2*C*x^7+1/6*B*(b*x^2+a)^3/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{210}x(35a^2(6A + x(3B + 2Cx)) + 7abx^2(20A + 3x(5B + 4Cx)) + b^2x^4(42A + 5x(7B + 6Cx)))$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(x*(35*a^2*(6*A + x*(3*B + 2*C*x)) + 7*a*b*x^2*(20*A + 3*x*(5*B + 4*C*x))
+ b^2*x^4*(42*A + 5*x*(7*B + 6*C*x)))/210
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {2017, 290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2017}$$

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^2 (Cx^2 + A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{290}$$

$$\int (b^2Cx^6 + b(Ab + 2aC)x^4 + a(2Ab + aC)x^2 + a^2A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2Ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5(2aC + Ab) + \frac{1}{3}ax^3(aC + 2Ab) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b} + \frac{1}{7}b^2Cx^7$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]
```

output

```
a^2*A*x + (a*(2*A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + (b*(A*b + 2*a*C)*x^5)/5 + (b^2*C*x^7)/
7 + (B*(a + b*x^2)^3)/(6*b)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

rule 2017 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Int[(Px - Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1))*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1], 0] && NeQ[Px, Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1)] && !MatchQ[Px, (Qx_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*x^(m_))^(q_) /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Qx*(a + b*x^n)^p, x, m - 1], 0] && GtQ[m*q, n*p]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$\frac{b^2 C x^7}{7} + \frac{b^2 B x^6}{6} + \frac{(b^2 A + 2 C a b) x^5}{5} + \frac{B a b x^4}{2} + \frac{(2 a b A + a^2 C) x^3}{3} + \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + a^2 A x$
norman	$\frac{b^2 C x^7}{7} + \frac{b^2 B x^6}{6} + \left(\frac{1}{5} b^2 A + \frac{2}{5} C a b\right) x^5 + \frac{B a b x^4}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} a b A + \frac{1}{3} a^2 C\right) x^3 + \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + a^2 A x$
gospers	$\frac{1}{7} b^2 C x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 B x^6 + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 C a b + \frac{1}{2} B a b x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^2 C + \frac{1}{2} B a^2 x^2 + a^2 A x$
risch	$\frac{1}{7} b^2 C x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 B x^6 + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 C a b + \frac{1}{2} B a b x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^2 C + \frac{1}{2} B a^2 x^2 + a^2 A x$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{7} b^2 C x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 B x^6 + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 C a b + \frac{1}{2} B a b x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^2 C + \frac{1}{2} B a^2 x^2 + a^2 A x$
orering	$\frac{x(30b^2 C x^6 + 35b^2 B x^5 + 42A b^2 x^4 + 84C a b x^4 + 105B a b x^3 + 140a A b x^2 + 70C a^2 x^2 + 105B a^2 x + 210a^2 A)}{210}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*b^2*C*x^7+1/6*b^2*B*x^6+1/5*(A*b^2+2*C*a*b)*x^5+1/2*B*a*b*x^4+1/3*(2*A*a*b+C*a^2)*x^3+1/2*B*a^2*x^2+a^2*A*x`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} Cb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6} Bb^2x^6 + \frac{1}{2} Babx^4 + \frac{1}{5} (2Cab + Ab^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*C*b^2*x^7 + 1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 1/5*(2*C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(C*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Aa^2x + \frac{Ba^2x^2}{2} + \frac{Babx^4}{2} + \frac{Bb^2x^6}{6} + \frac{Cb^2x^7}{7} + x^5 \left( \frac{Ab^2}{5} + \frac{2Cab}{5} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2Aab}{3} + \frac{Ca^2}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**2*(C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`

output `A*a**2*x + B*a**2*x**2/2 + B*a*b*x**4/2 + B*b**2*x**6/6 + C*b**2*x**7/7 + x**5*(A*b**2/5 + 2*C*a*b/5) + x**3*(2*A*a*b/3 + C*a**2/3)`



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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} Cb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6} Bb^2x^6 + \frac{1}{2} Babx^4 + \frac{1}{5} (2Cab + Ab^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*C*b^2*x^7 + 1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 1/5*(2*C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(C*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} Cb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6} Bb^2x^6 + \frac{2}{5} Cabx^5 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Babx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Ca^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/7*C*b^2*x^7 + 1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 2/5*C*a*b*x^5 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 1/3*C*a^2*x^3 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = x^3 \left( \frac{Ca^2}{3} + \frac{2Aba}{3} \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{Ab^2}{5} + \frac{2Cab}{5} \right) + \frac{Ba^2x^2}{2} + \frac{Bb^2x^6}{6} + \frac{Cb^2x^7}{7} + Aa^2x + \frac{Babx^4}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x)`

output `x^3*((C*a^2)/3 + (2*A*a*b)/3) + x^5*((A*b^2)/5 + (2*C*a*b)/5) + (B*a^2*x^2)/2 + (B*b^2*x^6)/6 + (C*b^2*x^7)/7 + A*a^2*x + (B*a*b*x^4)/2`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(30b^2cx^6 + 35b^3x^5 + 42ab^2x^4 + 84abcx^4 + 105ab^2x^3 + 140a^2bx^2 + 70a^2cx^2 + 105a^2bx + 210a^3)}{210}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `(x*(210*a**3 + 140*a**2*b*x**2 + 105*a**2*b*x + 70*a**2*c*x**2 + 42*a*b**2*x**4 + 105*a*b**2*x**3 + 84*a*b*c*x**4 + 35*b**3*x**5 + 30*b**2*c*x**6))/210`

### 3.25 $\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5$$

output `a*A*x+1/2*a*B*x^2+1/3*(A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/4*b*B*x^4+1/5*b*C*x^5`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x]`

output `a*A*x + (a*B*x^2)/2 + ((A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + (b*B*x^4)/4 + (b*C*x^5)/5`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {2188, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2188}$$

$$\int (x^2(aC + Ab) + aA + aBx + bBx^3 + bCx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(aC + Ab) + aAx + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x]`

output `a*A*x + (a*B*x^2)/2 + ((A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + (b*B*x^4)/4 + (b*C*x^5)/5`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2188 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[Pq*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$aAx + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + \frac{(Ab+Ca)x^3}{3} + \frac{bBx^4}{4} + \frac{bCx^5}{5}$	39
norman	$\frac{bCx^5}{5} + \frac{bBx^4}{4} + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ca}{3}\right)x^3 + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + aAx$	40
gosper	$\frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ca + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	41
risch	$\frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ca + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	41
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ca + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	41
orering	$\frac{x(12Cb x^4 + 15bB x^3 + 20Ab x^2 + 20Ca x^2 + 30Bax + 60Aa)}{60}$	42

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*A*x+1/2*B*a*x^2+1/3*(A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/4*b*B*x^4+1/5*b*C*x^5`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{5}Cbx^5 + \frac{1}{4}Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ca + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*C*b*x^5 + 1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + 1/3*(C*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Aax + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + \frac{Bbx^4}{4} + \frac{Cbx^5}{5} + x^3 \left( \frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ca}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)*(C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`output `A*a*x + B*a*x**2/2 + B*b*x**4/4 + C*b*x**5/5 + x**3*(A*b/3 + C*a/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{5} Cbx^5 + \frac{1}{4} Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{2} Bax^2 + \frac{1}{3} (Ca + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*C*b*x^5 + 1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + 1/3*(C*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{5} Cbx^5 + \frac{1}{4} Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Cax^3 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bax^2 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*C*b*x^5 + 1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/3*C*a*x^3 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + A*a*x`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{Cb x^5}{5} + \frac{B b x^4}{4} + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{C a}{3}\right) x^3 + \frac{B a x^2}{2} + A a x$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x)`

output `x^3*((A*b)/3 + (C*a)/3) + A*a*x + (B*a*x^2)/2 + (B*b*x^4)/4 + (C*b*x^5)/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{x(12bcx^4 + 15b^2x^3 + 20abx^2 + 20acx^2 + 30abx + 60a^2)}{60}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `(x*(60*a**2 + 20*a*b*x**2 + 30*a*b*x + 20*a*c*x**2 + 15*b**2*x**3 + 12*b*c*x**4))/60`

## 3.26 $\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	231
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	231
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	232
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	233
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	233
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	234
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	234
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	235
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	235

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3}$$

output `A*x+1/2*B*x^2+1/3*C*x^3`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3}$$

input `Integrate[A + B*x + C*x^2,x]`

output `A*x + (B*x^2)/2 + (C*x^3)/3`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, 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.

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3}$$

input `Int[A + B*x + C*x^2,x]`

output `A*x + (B*x^2)/2 + (C*x^3)/3`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
gospers	$x A + \frac{1}{2} x^2 B + \frac{1}{3} C x^3$	17
default	$x A + \frac{1}{2} x^2 B + \frac{1}{3} C x^3$	17
norman	$x A + \frac{1}{2} x^2 B + \frac{1}{3} C x^3$	17
risch	$x A + \frac{1}{2} x^2 B + \frac{1}{3} C x^3$	17
parallelrisch	$x A + \frac{1}{2} x^2 B + \frac{1}{3} C x^3$	17
parts	$x A + \frac{1}{2} x^2 B + \frac{1}{3} C x^3$	17
orering	$\frac{x(2C x^2 + 3Bx + 6A)}{6}$	18

input `int(C*x^2+B*x+A,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*A+1/2*x^2*B+1/3*C*x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} Cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(C*x^2+B*x+A,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*C*x^3 + 1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3}$$

input `integrate(C*x**2+B*x+A,x)`

output `A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} Cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(C*x^2+B*x+A,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*C*x^3 + 1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} Cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(C*x^2+B*x+A,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*C*x^3 + 1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + Ax$$

input `int(A + B*x + C*x^2,x)`

output `A*x + (B*x^2)/2 + (C*x^3)/3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a)}{6}$$

input `int(C*x^2+B*x+A,x)`

output `(x*(6*a + 3*b*x + 2*c*x**2))/6`

### 3.27 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	236
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	236
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	237
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	238
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	238
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	239
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	239
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	240
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	240
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	240

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{(Ab - aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{B \log(a + bx^2)}{2b}$$

output

```
C*x/b+(A*b-C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/2*B*ln(b*x^2+a)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b} - \frac{(-Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{B \log(a + bx^2)}{2b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(C*x)/b - ((-A*b) + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)) + (B*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx$$

↓ 2341

$$\int \left( \frac{-aC + Ab + bBx}{b(a + bx^2)} + \frac{C}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(Ab - aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{B \log(a + bx^2)}{2b} + \frac{Cx}{b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(C*x)/b + ((A*b - a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)) + (B*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
default	$\frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{B \ln(bx^2+a)}{2} + \frac{(Ab-Ca) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(abA-a^2C-\sqrt{-ab(Ab-Ca)^2}x\right)B}{2b} + \frac{\ln\left(abA-a^2C-\sqrt{-ab(Ab-Ca)^2}x\right)\sqrt{-ab(Ab-Ca)^2}}{2b^2a} + \frac{\ln\left(abA-a^2C+\sqrt{-ab(Ab-Ca)^2}x\right)\sqrt{-ab(Ab-Ca)^2}}{2b}$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `C*x/b+1/b*(1/2*B*ln(b*x^2+a)+(A*b-C*a)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`  
`)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2Cabx + Bab \log(bx^2 + a) + (Ca - Ab)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{2ab^2}, \frac{2Cabx + Bab \log(bx^2 + a) - 2(Ca - Ab)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{2ab^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*C*a*b*x + B*a*b*log(b*x^2 + a) + (C*a - A*b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)))/(a*b^2), 1/2*(2*C*a*b*x + B*a*b*log(b*x^2 + a) - 2*(C*a - A*b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a))/(a*b^2)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{Cx}{b} + \left( \frac{B}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^3}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^3} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{Ba - 2ab \left( \frac{B}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^3}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^3} \right)}{-Ab + Ca} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{B}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab^3}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^3} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{Ba - 2ab \left( \frac{B}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab^3}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^3} \right)}{-Ab + Ca} \right)$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a),x)`

output `C*x/b + (B/(2*b) - sqrt(-a*b**3)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**3))*log(x + (B*a - 2*a*b*(B/(2*b) - sqrt(-a*b**3)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**3)))/(-A*b + C*a)) + (B/(2*b) + sqrt(-a*b**3)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**3))*log(x + (B*a - 2*a*b*(B/(2*b) + sqrt(-a*b**3)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**3)))/(-A*b + C*a))`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{B \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b} - \frac{(Ca - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{B \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b} - \frac{(Ca - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}}$$

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{B \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2b} + \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{C\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2),x)`output `(B*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b) + (C*x)/b + (A*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)) - (C*a^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{a + bx^2} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) c + \log(bx^2 + a) b^2 + 2bcx}{2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x)`

output  $(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right))*b - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)*c + \log(a + b*x**2)*b**2 + 2*b*c*x)/(2*b**2)$

### 3.28 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
Rubi [A] (verified)	243
Maple [A] (verified)	244
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	245
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	245
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	246
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	246
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	247
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	247

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{2ab(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b+C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))
/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{-aB + Abx - aCx}{2ab(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((-a*B) + A*b*x - a*C*x)/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + ((A*b + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]
)*x/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)} dx}{2a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)} dx}{2a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(aC + Ab) \int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(aC + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + ((A*b + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2))`

## Definitions 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 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 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(Ab-Ca)x - \frac{B}{2b}}{bx^2+a} + \frac{(Ab+Ca) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}}$	65
risch	$\frac{(Ab-Ca)x - \frac{B}{2b}}{bx^2+a} - \frac{A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{4\sqrt{-ab}b} + \frac{A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{4\sqrt{-ab}b}$	130

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/2*(A*b-C*a)/a/b*x-1/2*B/b)/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b+C*a)/a/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{2Ba^2b + (Ca^2 + Aab + (Cab + Ab^2)x^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 2(Ca^2b - Aab^2)x}{4(a^2b^3x^2 + a^3b^2)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{Ba^2b - (Ca^2 + Aab + (Cab + Ab^2)x^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a}\right) + (Ca^2b - Aab^2)x}{2(a^2b^3x^2 + a^3b^2)} \right],$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/4*(2*B*a^2*b + (C*a^2 + A*a*b + (C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 2*(C*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*x/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b^2), -1/2*(B*a^2*b - (C*a^2 + A*a*b + (C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + (C*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*x/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b^2)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}}(Ab + Ca) \log\left(-a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} + x\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}}(Ab + Ca) \log\left(a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} + x\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{-Ba + x(Ab - Ca)}{2a^2b + 2ab^2x^2}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output

```
-sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3))*(A*b + C*a)*log(-a**2*b*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3)) + x)/4
+ sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3))*(A*b + C*a)*log(a**2*b*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3)) + x)/4
+ (-B*a + x*(A*b - C*a))/(2*a**2*b + 2*a*b**2*x**2)
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{Ba + (Ca - Ab)x}{2(ab^2x^2 + a^2b)} + \frac{(Ca + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abab}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(B*a + (C*a - A*b)*x)/(a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b) + 1/2*(C*a + A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(Ca + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abab}} - \frac{Cax - Abx + Ba}{2(bx^2 + a)ab}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(C*a + A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b) - 1/2*(C*a*x - A*b*x + B*a)/((b*x^2 + a)*a*b)
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (Ab + Ca)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{B}{2b} - \frac{x(Ab - Ca)}{2ab}}{bx^2 + a}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`output `(atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(A*b + C*a))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)) - (B/(2*b) - (x*(A*b - C*a))/(2*a*b))/(a + b*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ac + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)bcx^2}{2ab^2(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*c + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*c*x**2 + a*b**2*x - a*b*c*x + b**3*x**2)/(2*a*b**2*(a + b*x**2))`



### 3.29 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	248
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	249
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	251
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	251
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	253
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab + aC)x}{8a^2b(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(3Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/4*(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/8*(3*A*b+C*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/8*(3*A*b+C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{3Ab^2x^3 - a^2(2B + Cx) + abx(5A + Cx^2)}{8a^2b(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output

$$(3Ab^2x^3 - a^2(2B + Cx) + abx(5A + Cx^2))/(8a^2b(a + bx^2)^2) + ((3Ab + aC) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{bx}/\sqrt{a}])/(8a^{5/2}b^{3/2})$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{3Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{3Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{(aC + 3Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\ & \frac{(aC + 3Ab) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{(aC + 3Ab) \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^2) + ((3*A*b + a*C)*(x/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]))/(4*a*b)`

### 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 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

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 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{(3Ab+Ca)x^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(5Ab-Ca)x}{8ab} - \frac{B}{4b}}{(bx^2+a)^2} + \frac{(3Ab+Ca) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2b\sqrt{ab}}$	83
risch	$\frac{\frac{(3Ab+Ca)x^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(5Ab-Ca)x}{8ab} - \frac{B}{4b}}{(bx^2+a)^2} - \frac{3A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba} + \frac{3A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba}$	153

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{(3A*b+C*a)}{a^2} x^3 + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(5A*b-C*a)}{a} \frac{b*x-1/4*B/b}{(b*x^2+a)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(3A*b+C*a)}{a^2} \frac{b}{(a*b)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b*x}{(a*b)^{1/2}}\right)\right)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{4Ba^3b - 2(Ca^2b^2 + 3Aab^3)x^3 + ((Cab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^4 + Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b + 2(Ca^2b + 3Aab^2)x^2)\sqrt{-ab}l}{16(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2Ba^3b - (Ca^2b^2 + 3Aab^3)x^3 - ((Cab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^4 + Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b + 2(Ca^2b + 3Aab^2)x^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(4*B*a^3*b - 2*(C*a^2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3)*x^3 + ((C*a*b^2 + 3*A*b^3)*x^4 + C*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b + 2*(C*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 2*(C*a^3*b - 5*A*a^2*b^2)*x)/(a^3*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^2 + a^5*b^2), -1/8*(2*B*a^3*b - (C*a^2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3)*x^3 - ((C*a*b^2 + 3*A*b^3)*x^4 + C*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b + 2*(C*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + (C*a^3*b - 5*A*a^2*b^2)*x)/(a^3*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^2 + a^5*b^2)]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} \cdot (3Ab + Ca) \log\left(-a^3b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} \cdot (3Ab + Ca) \log\left(a^3b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{-2Ba^2 + x^3 \cdot (3Ab^2 + Cab) + x(5Aab - Ca^2)}{8a^4b + 16a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^2b^3x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
-sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3))*(3*A*b + C*a)*log(-a**3*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3)) + x)/16 + sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3))*(3*A*b + C*a)*log(a**3*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3)) + x)/16 + (-2*B*a**2 + x**3*(3*A*b**2 + C*a*b) + x*(5*A*a*b - C*a**2))/(8*a**4*b + 16*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 8*a**2*b**3*x**4)
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(Cab + 3Ab^2)x^3 - 2Ba^2 - (Ca^2 - 5Aab)x}{8(a^2b^3x^4 + 2a^3b^2x^2 + a^4b)} + \frac{(Ca + 3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{8}((C*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*x^3 - 2*B*a^2 - (C*a^2 - 5*A*a*b)*x)/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^2 + a^4*b) + \frac{1}{8}(C*a + 3*A*b)*\arctan(b*x/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^2*b)$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(Ca + 3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}a^2b} + \frac{Cax^3 + 3Ab^2x^3 - Ca^2x + 5Aabx - 2Ba^2}{8(bx^2 + a)^2a^2b}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{8}(C*a + 3*A*b)*\arctan(b*x/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^2*b) + \frac{1}{8}(C*a*b*x^3 + 3*A*b^2*x^3 - C*a^2*x + 5*A*a*b*x - 2*B*a^2)/((b*x^2 + a)^2*a^2*b)$

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

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{x^3(3Ab+Ca)}{8a^2} - \frac{B}{4b} + \frac{x(5Ab-Ca)}{8ab}}{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(3Ab + Ca)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`

output  $\frac{(x^3*(3*A*b + C*a))/(8*a^2) - B/(4*b) + (x*(5*A*b - C*a))/(8*a*b)}{(a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}((b^{1/2}*x)/a^{1/2})*(3*A*b + C*a)}{(8*a^{5/2}*b^{3/2})}$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2b + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2c + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2b^2}{8a^2b^2(b^2x^2 + a)}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)`output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*c + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*c*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3*x**4 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*c*x**4 + 5*a**2*b**2*x - 2*a**2*b**2 - a**2*b*c*x + 3*a*b**3*x**3 + a*b**2*c*x**3)/(8*a**2*b**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

### 3.30 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	255
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	255
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	256
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	258
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	259
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	260
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	260
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	261
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	261

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} + \frac{(5Ab + aC)x}{24a^2b(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(5Ab + aC)x}{16a^3b(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(5Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^3+1/24*(5*A*b+C*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/16*(5*A*b+C*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/16*(5*A*b+C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{15Ab^3x^5 - a^3(8B + 3Cx) + ab^2x^3(40A + 3Cx^2) + a^2bx(33A + 8Cx^2)}{48a^3b(a + bx^2)^3} + \frac{(5Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}b^{3/2}}$$



input `Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^4, x]`

output  $(15A*b^3*x^5 - a^3*(8*B + 3*C*x) + a*b^2*x^3*(40*A + 3*C*x^2) + a^2*b*x*(33*A + 8*C*x^2))/(48*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^3) + ((5*A*b + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(16*a^{(7/2)}*b^{(3/2)})$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 215, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{5Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^3} dx}{6a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^3} dx}{6a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(aC + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^3} dx}{6ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{(aC + 5Ab) \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \right)}{6ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(aC + 5Ab) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \right)}{6ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{6ab(a+bx^2)^3}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(aC + 5Ab) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \right)}{6ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{6ab(a+bx^2)^3}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^4, x]`

output `-1/6*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^3) + ((5*A*b + a*C)*(x/(4*a*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (3*(x/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])))/(4*a)))/(6*a*b)`

### 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 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

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 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(5Ab+Ca)bx^5}{16a^3} + \frac{(5Ab+Ca)x^3}{6a^2} + \frac{(11Ab-Ca)x}{16ab} - \frac{B}{6b}}{(bx^2+a)^3} + \frac{(5Ab+Ca) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16a^3b\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{(5Ab+Ca)bx^5}{16a^3} + \frac{(5Ab+Ca)x^3}{6a^2} + \frac{(11Ab-Ca)x}{16ab} - \frac{B}{6b}}{(bx^2+a)^3} - \frac{5 \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})A}{32\sqrt{-ab}a^3} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{32\sqrt{-ab}ba^2} + \frac{5 \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})A}{32\sqrt{-ab}a^3} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{32\sqrt{-ab}ba^2}$

input

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/16*(5*A*b+C*a)/a^3*b*x^5+1/6/a^2*(5*A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/16*(11*A*b-C*a)/a/b*x-1/6*B/b)/(b*x^2+a)^3+1/16*(5*A*b+C*a)/a^3/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{16Ba^4b - 6(Ca^2b^3 + 5Aab^4)x^5 - 16(Ca^3b^2 + 5Aa^2b^3)x^3 + 3((Cab^3 + 5Ab^4)x^6 + Ca^4 + 5Aa^3b + 3A^2)}{96(a^4b^5x^6 + 3a^5b^4x^4 + 3a^6)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8Ba^4b - 3(Ca^2b^3 + 5Aab^4)x^5 - 8(Ca^3b^2 + 5Aa^2b^3)x^3 - 3((Cab^3 + 5Ab^4)x^6 + Ca^4 + 5Aa^3b + 3A^2)}{48(a^4b^5x^6 + 3a^5b^4x^4 + 3a^6)} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/96*(16*B*a^4*b - 6*(C*a^2*b^3 + 5*A*a*b^4)*x^5 - 16*(C*a^3*b^2 + 5*A*a^2*b^3)*x^3 + 3*((C*a*b^3 + 5*A*b^4)*x^6 + C*a^4 + 5*A*a^3*b + 3*(C*a^2*b^2 + 5*A*a*b^3)*x^4 + 3*(C*a^3*b + 5*A*a^2*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 6*(C*a^4*b - 11*A*a^3*b^2)*x/(a^4*b^5*x^6 + 3*a^5*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^6*b^3*x^2 + a^7*b^2), -1/48*(8*B*a^4*b - 3*(C*a^2*b^3 + 5*A*a*b^4)*x^5 - 8*(C*a^3*b^2 + 5*A*a^2*b^3)*x^3 - 3*((C*a*b^3 + 5*A*b^4)*x^6 + C*a^4 + 5*A*a^3*b + 3*(C*a^2*b^2 + 5*A*a*b^3)*x^4 + 3*(C*a^3*b + 5*A*a^2*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + 3*(C*a^4*b - 11*A*a^3*b^2)*x/(a^4*b^5*x^6 + 3*a^5*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^6*b^3*x^2 + a^7*b^2)]`

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

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} \cdot (5Ab + Ca) \log\left(-a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} + x\right)}{32}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} \cdot (5Ab + Ca) \log\left(a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} + x\right)}{32}$$

$$+ \frac{-8Ba^3 + x^5 \cdot (15Ab^3 + 3Cab^2) + x^3 \cdot (40Aab^2 + 8Ca^2b) + x(33Aa^2b - 3Ca^3)}{48a^6b + 144a^5b^2x^2 + 144a^4b^3x^4 + 48a^3b^4x^6}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**4,x)`

output `-sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3))*(5*A*b + C*a)*log(-a**4*b*sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3)) + x)/32 + sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3))*(5*A*b + C*a)*log(a**4*b*sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3)) + x)/32 + (-8*B*a**3 + x**5*(15*A*b**3 + 3*C*a*b**2) + x**3*(40*A*a*b**2 + 8*C*a**2*b) + x*(33*A*a**2*b - 3*C*a**3))/(48*a**6*b + 144*a**5*b**2*x**2 + 144*a**4*b**3*x**4 + 48*a**3*b**4*x**6)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(Cab^2 + 5Ab^3)x^5 - 8Ba^3 + 8(Ca^2b + 5Aab^2)x^3 - 3(Ca^3 - 11Aa^2b)x}{48(a^3b^4x^6 + 3a^4b^3x^4 + 3a^5b^2x^2 + a^6b)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ca + 5Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aba^3b}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/48*(3*(C*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*x^5 - 8*B*a^3 + 8*(C*a^2*b + 5*A*a*b^2)*x^3 - 3*(C*a^3 - 11*A*a^2*b)*x)/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 3*a^5*b^2*x^2 + a^6*b) + 1/16*(C*a + 5*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(Ca + 5Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aba^3b}}$$

$$+ \frac{3Cab^2x^5 + 15Ab^3x^5 + 8Ca^2bx^3 + 40Aab^2x^3 - 3Ca^3x + 33Aa^2bx - 8Ba^3}{48(bx^2 + a)^3a^3b}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(C*a + 5*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*b) + 1/48*(3*C*a*b^2*x^5 + 15*A*b^3*x^5 + 8*C*a^2*b*x^3 + 40*A*a*b^2*x^3 - 3*C*a^3*x + 33*A*a^2*b*x - 8*B*a^3)/((b*x^2 + a)^3*a^3*b)`

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

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{x^3(5Ab+Ca)}{6a^2} - \frac{B}{6b} + \frac{bx^5(5Ab+Ca)}{16a^3} + \frac{x(11Ab-Ca)}{16ab}}{a^3 + 3a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(5Ab+Ca)}{16a^{7/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^4,x)`output `((x^3*(5*A*b + C*a))/(6*a^2) - B/(6*b) + (b*x^5*(5*A*b + C*a))/(16*a^3) + (x*(11*A*b - C*a))/(16*a*b))/(a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x^4) + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(5*A*b + C*a))/(16*a^(7/2)*b^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3b + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3c + 45\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2x^2 + 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2x^2 + 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2x^2 + 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2x^2}{(a + bx^2)^4}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x)`output `(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*c + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*c*x**2 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**3*x**4 + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*c*x**4 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**4*x**6 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3*c*x**6 + 33*a**3*b**2*x - 8*a**3*b**2 - 3*a**3*b*c*x + 40*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*b**2*c*x**3 + 15*a*b**4*x**5 + 3*a*b**3*c*x**5)/(48*a**3*b**2*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))`

### 3.31 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{a(6Ab - aC)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{16b} + \frac{(6Ab - aC)x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{24b} + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} + \frac{a^2(6Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/16*a*(6*A*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/24*(6*A*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/5*B*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/6*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/16*a^2*(6*A*b-C*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + bx^2}(3a^2(16B + 5Cx) + 4b^2x^3(15A + 2x(6B + 5Cx)) + 2abx(75A + x(48B + 35Cx)))}{240b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(3*a^2*(16*B + 5*C*x) + 4*b^2*x^3*(15*A + 2*x*(6*B + 5*C*x)) + 2*a*b*x*(75*A + x*(48*B + 35*C*x))) + 15*a^2*(-6*A*b + a*C)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(240*b^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2346, 455, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2346 \\
 & \frac{\int (6Ab + 6Bxb - aC) (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx}{6b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aC) \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{6}{5}B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5}B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5}B(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5}B(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{\frac{6b}{Cx(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6}{5}B(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{\frac{6b}{Cx(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output `(C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(6*b) + ((6*B*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/5 + (6*A*b - a*C)*((x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4))/(6*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 455

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

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{(40b^2Cx^5+48b^2Bx^4+60Ab^2x^3+70Cabx^3+96Babx^2+150aAbx+15Ca^2x+48a^2B)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{240b} + \frac{a^2(6Ab-Ca)\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right) + \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b} + C \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/240/b*(40*C*b^2*x^5+48*B*b^2*x^4+60*A*b^2*x^3+70*C*a*b*x^3+96*B*a*b*x^2+150*A*a*b*x+15*C*a^2*x+48*B*a^2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/16*a^2*(6*A*b-C*a)/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \left[ -\frac{15(Ca^3 - 6Aa^2b)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a) - 2(40Cb^3x^5 + 48Bb^3x^4 + 96B^2a^2b^2x^2 + 48B^2a^2b^2x^2 + 10(7Ca^2b^2 + 6A^2b^3)x^3 + 15(Ca^2b + 10A^2b^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{480b^2}, \frac{1}{240}(15(Ca^3 - 6Aa^2b)\sqrt{-b}\arctan(\sqrt{-b}x/\sqrt{bx^2 + a}) + (40Cb^3x^5 + 48Bb^3x^4 + 96B^2a^2b^2x^2 + 48B^2a^2b^2x^2 + 10(7Ca^2b^2 + 6A^2b^3)x^3 + 15(Ca^2b + 10A^2b^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a})/b^2 \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/480*(15*(C*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(40*C*b^3*x^5 + 48*B*b^3*x^4 + 96*B*a*b^2*x^2 + 48*B*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 10*(7*C*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^3 + 15*(C*a^2*b + 10*A*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/240*(15*(C*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (40*C*b^3*x^5 + 48*B*b^3*x^4 + 96*B*a*b^2*x^2 + 48*B*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 10*(7*C*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^3 + 15*(C*a^2*b + 10*A*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \left\{ \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Ba^2}{5b} + \frac{2Bax^2}{5} + \frac{Bbx^4}{5} + \frac{Cbx^5}{6} + \frac{x^3(Ab^2 + \frac{7Cab}{6})}{4b} + \frac{x(2Aab + Ca^2 - \frac{3a(Ab^2 + \frac{7Cab}{6})}{4b})}{2b} \right) + \left( Aa^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} \right) \right) \right.$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/2)*(C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(B*a**2/(5*b) + 2*B*a*x**2/5 + B*b*x**4/5 + C*
b*x**5/6 + x**3*(A*b**2 + 7*C*a*b/6)/(4*b) + x*(2*A*a*b + C*a**2 - 3*a*(A*
b**2 + 7*C*a*b/6)/(4*b))/(2*b)) + (A*a**2 - a*(2*A*a*b + C*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b
**2 + 7*C*a*b/6)/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) +
2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (a*
*(3/2)*(A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} Ax$$

$$+ \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aax + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} Cx}{6b} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} Cax}{24b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} C a^2 x}{16b}$$

$$- \frac{C a^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3 A a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} B}{5b}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*A*x + 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*a*x + 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^(5
/2)*C*x/b - 1/24*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*a*x/b - 1/16*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a^2*x/
b - 1/16*C*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 3/8*A*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt
(a*b))/sqrt(b) + 1/5*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*B/b
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx$$

$$+ Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{240} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left( \frac{48 Ba^2}{b} + \left( 2 \left( 48 Ba + \left( 4(5 Cbx + 6 Bb)x + \frac{5(7 Cab^4 + 6 Ab^5)}{b^4} \right) x \right) x + \frac{15}{b^4} \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{(Ca^3 - 6 Aa^2 b) \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right|\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{240}\sqrt{bx^2+a}(48Ba^2/b + (2(48Ba + (4(5Cb^2x + 6B^2b)x + 5(7C^2ab^4 + 6A^2b^5)/b^4)x)x + 15(Ca^2b^3 + 10Aab^4)/b^4)x) + 1/16(Ca^3 - 6Aa^2b)\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a}))/b^{3/2}$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{150\sqrt{bx^2+a}a^2b^2x + 48\sqrt{bx^2+a}a^2b^2 + 15\sqrt{bx^2+a}a^2bcx + 60\sqrt{bx^2+a}ab^3x^3 + 96\sqrt{bx^2+a}ab^3x^3 + 96\sqrt{bx^2+a}ab^3x^3}{240b^2}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output  $(150\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*a**2*b**2*x + 48*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*a**2*b**2 + 15*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*a**2*b*c*x + 60*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*a*b**3*x**3 + 96*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*a*b**3*x**2 + 70*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 48*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*b**4*x**4 + 40*\sqrt{a + b*x**2})*b**3*c*x**5 + 90*\sqrt{b})*\log((\sqrt{a + b*x**2}) + \sqrt{b}*x)/\sqrt{a})*a**3*b - 15*\sqrt{b})*\log((\sqrt{a + b*x**2}) + \sqrt{b}*x)/\sqrt{a})*a**3*c)/(240*b**2)$

### 3.32 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{(4Ab - aC)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{8b} + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{a(4Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*A*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/3*B*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/4*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/8*a*(4*A*b-C*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}(8aB + 12Abx + 3aCx + 8bBx^2 + 6bCx^3)}{24b} + \frac{a(-4Ab + aC)\log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]*(8*a*B + 12*A*b*x + 3*a*C*x + 8*b*B*x^2 + 6*b*C*x^3))/(24*b) + (a*(-4*A*b + a*C)*\text{Log}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]])/(8*b^(3/2))}{}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2346, 455, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2346 \\ & \frac{\int (4Ab + 4Bxb - aC)\sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx}{4b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & \frac{(4Ab - aC) \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{4}{3}B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 211 \\ & \frac{(4Ab - aC) \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{4}{3}B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 224 \\ & \frac{(4Ab - aC) \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{4}{3}B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{(4Ab - aC) \left( \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{4}{3}B(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(C*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(4*b) + ((4*B*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/3 + (4*A*b - a*C) * ((x*\sqrt{a + b*x^2})/2 + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b}*x)/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}])/(2*\sqrt{b}))) / (4*b)}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 455

$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 2346

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6Cb^2x^3+8Bbx^2+12Aax+3Cax+8Ba)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{24b} + \frac{a(4Ab-Ca)\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$A\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} + C\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b}\right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(6*C*b*x^3+8*B*b*x^2+12*A*b*x+3*C*a*x+8*B*a)/b*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/8*a*(4*A*b-C*a)/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{3(Ca^2-4Aab)\sqrt{b}\log(-2bx^2-2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{b}x-a)}{48b^2} - \frac{2(6Cb^2x^3+8Bb^2x^2+8Bab+3(Cab+3Aab))\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{48b^2} + \frac{2(6Cb^2x^3+8Bb^2x^2+8Bab+3(Cab+3Aab))\sqrt{-b}\arctan(\sqrt{-b}x/\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{48b^2} + \frac{(6Cb^2x^3+8Bb^2x^2+8Bab+3(Cab+3Aab))\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{48b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/48*(3*(C*a^2-4*A*a*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2-2*sqrt(b*x^2+a)*sqrt(b)*x-a)-2*(6*C*b^2*x^3+8*B*b^2*x^2+8*B*a*b+3*(C*a*b+4*A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2+a))/b^2, 1/24*(3*(C*a^2-4*A*a*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2+a))+ (6*C*b^2*x^3+8*B*b^2*x^2+8*B*a*b+3*(C*a*b+4*A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2+a))/b^2]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Ba}{3b} + \frac{Bx^2}{3} + \frac{Cx^3}{4} + \frac{x \left( Ab + \frac{Ca}{4} \right)}{2b} \right) + \left( Aa - \frac{a \left( Ab + \frac{Ca}{4} \right)}{2b} \right) \begin{cases} \frac{\log \left( 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + bx^2} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \sqrt{a} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/2)*(C*x**2+B*x+A), x)`output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(B*a/(3*b) + B*x**2/3 + C*x**3/4 + x*(A*b + C*a/4)/(2*b)) + (A*a - a*(A*b + C*a/4)/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ax + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} Cx}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Cax}{8b} - \frac{Ca^2 \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{Aa \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} B}{3b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*x + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*x/b - 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a*x/b - 1/8*C*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 1/2*A*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) + 1/3*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B/b`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left( \left( 2(3Cx + 4B)x + \frac{3(Cab + 4Ab^2)}{b^2} \right) x + \frac{8Ba}{b} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{(Ca^2 - 4Aab) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*((2*(3*C*x + 4*B)*x + 3*(C*a*b + 4*A*b^2)/b^2)*x + 8*B*a/b) + 1/8*(C*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 x + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 + 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a} abc x + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^3 x^2 + 6\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^2 c x^3 + 12\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{3/2} b - 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{3/2} c}{24b^2}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
(12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*c*x + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**2 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*c*x**3 + 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c)/(24*b**2)
```

### 3.33 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	276
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	276
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	277
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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	279
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	280
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	281

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

output `B*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/2*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/2*(2*A*b-C*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{(2B + Cx)\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]`

output `((2*B + C*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(2*b) + ((2*A*b - a*C)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x^2])])/b^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2346, 455, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2Ab + 2Bxb - aC}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2b} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{(2Ab - aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + 2B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(2Ab - aC) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + 2B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(2Ab - aC) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2B\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2],x]`

output `(C*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(2*b) + (2*B*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] + ((2*A*b - a*C)*ArcTan h[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]/(2*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1}) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 2346  $\text{Int}[(Pq_ ) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e \cdot x^{(q-1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1}) / (b \cdot (q + 2 \cdot p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (b \cdot (q + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (q + 2 \cdot p + 1) \cdot Pq - a \cdot e \cdot (q - 1) \cdot x^{(q-2)} - b \cdot e \cdot (q + 2 \cdot p + 1) \cdot x^q, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(Cx+2B)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab-Ca)\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{3/2}}$	53
default	$\frac{A\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b} + C\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} - \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{3/2}}\right)$	77

input  $\text{int}((C \cdot x^2 + B \cdot x + A) / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2 \cdot (C \cdot x + 2 \cdot B) / b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{(1/2)} + 1/2 \cdot (2 \cdot A \cdot b - C \cdot a) / b^{(3/2)} \cdot \ln(b^{(1/2)} \cdot x + (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{(1/2)})$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(Ca - 2Ab)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx - a}\right) - 2(Cbx + 2Bb)\sqrt{bx^2 + a} (Ca - 2Ab)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) + (Cbx + 2Bb)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{4b^2}, \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((C*a - 2*A*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(C*b*x + 2*B*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/2*((C*a - 2*A*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (C*b*x + 2*B*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left( A - \frac{Ca}{2b} \right) \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{B}{b} + \frac{Cx}{2b} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise(((A - C*a/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(B/b + C*x/(2*b)), Ne(b, 0)), ((A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3)/sqrt(a), True))`



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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Cx}{2b} - \frac{Ca \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{A \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}B}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left( \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{2B}{b} \right) + \frac{(Ca - 2Ab) \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*(C*x/b + 2*B/b) + 1/2*(C*a - 2*A*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2Cx^3 + 3Bx^2 + 6Ax}{6\sqrt{a}} & \text{if } b = 0 \\ \frac{B\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b} + \frac{A \ln(\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{Ca \ln(2\sqrt{bx} + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{2b} & \text{if } b \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `piecewise(b == 0, (6*A*x + 3*B*x^2 + 2*C*x^3)/(6*a^(1/2)), b ~= 0, (B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/b + (A*log(b^(1/2)*x + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/b^(1/2) - (C*a*log(2*b^(1/2)*x + 2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(2*b^(3/2)) + (C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(2*b))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2 + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}bcx + 2\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ab - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ac}{2b^2}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

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

### 3.34 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	282
Rubi [A] (verified)	283
Maple [A] (verified)	284
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	286
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	287

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{C \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+C*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))
)/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-aB + Abx - aCx}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{C \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((-a*B) + A*b*x - a*C*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) - (C*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqr
t[a + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{aC}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{aC}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{C \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{b} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{224}$$

$$\frac{C \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{b} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{C \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])) + (C*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{B}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + C\left(-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$	70

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `A*x/a/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-B/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+C*(-x/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{(Cabx^2 + Ca^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx - a}\right) - 2(Bab + (Cab - Ab^2)x)}{2(ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(Cabx^2 + Ca^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) + (Bab + (Cab - Ab^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*((C*a*b*x^2 + C*a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(B*a*b + (C*a*b - A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2), -((C*a*b*x^2 + C*a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (B*a*b + (C*a*b - A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + C \left( \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`output `A*x/(a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*Piecewise((-1/(b*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(3/2)), True)) + C*(asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/b**(3/2) - x/(sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{Cx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{C \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{B}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a) - C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b) + C*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b)))/b^(3/2) - B/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{B}{b} + \frac{(Cab - Ab^2)x}{ab^2}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{C \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(B/b + (C*a*b - A*b^2)*x/(a*b^2))/sqrt(b*x^2 + a) - C*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{C \ln\left(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{B}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{Cx}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(C*log(b^(1/2)*x + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/b^(3/2) - B/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) + (A*x)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) - (C*x)/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2x - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2 - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}bcx + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ac + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} - \sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ac}{b^2(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

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



### 3.35 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	288
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	288
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	289
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	291
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	292
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	293

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2Ab + aC)x}{3a^2b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

$$-1/3*(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/3*(2*A*b+C*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-a^2B + 3aAbx + 2Ab^2x^3 + abCx^3}{3a^2b(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output

$$(-(a^2*B) + 3*a*A*b*x + 2*A*b^2*x^3 + a*b*C*x^3)/(3*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{2Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(aC + 2Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{x(aC + 2Ab)}{3a^2b\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((2*A*b + a*C)*x)/(3*a^2*b*sqrt[a + b*x^2])`

**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 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2Ab^2x^3 + Cabx^3 + 3aAbx - a^2B}{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b}$	47
trager	$\frac{2Ab^2x^3 + Cabx^3 + 3aAbx - a^2B}{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b}$	47
orering	$\frac{2Ab^2x^3 + Cabx^3 + 3aAbx - a^2B}{3(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b}$	47
default	$A\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) - \frac{B}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + C\left(-\frac{x}{2b(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right)}{2b}\right)$	105

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/3*(2*A*b^2*x^3+C*a*b*x^3+3*A*a*b*x-B*a^2)/(b*x^2+a)^{(3/2)}/a^2/b$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3Aabx + (Cab + 2Ab^2)x^3 - Ba^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{3(a^2b^3x^4 + 2a^3b^2x^2 + a^4b)}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*(3*A*a*b*x + (C*a*b + 2*A*b^2)*x^3 - B*a^2)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^2 + a)/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^2 + a^4*b)$

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

Time = 5.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{3ax}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3ab\sqrt{a+bx^2}+3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3}{3a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{3/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`

output  $A*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*\text{sqrt}(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*\text{sqrt}(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*\text{sqrt}(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*\text{sqrt}(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*\text{Piecewise}((-1/(3*a*b*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**2) + 3*b**2*x**2*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**2)), \text{Ne}(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/2)), \text{True})) + C*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*\text{sqrt}(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(3/2)*b*x**2*\text{sqrt}(1 + b*x**2/a))$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2Ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}} + \frac{Ax}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a} - \frac{Cx}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{Cx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aab}} - \frac{B}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/3*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a) - 1/3*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 1/3*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a*b) - 1/3*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(\frac{3A}{a} + \frac{(Cab+2Ab^2)x^2}{a^2b}\right) - \frac{B}{b}}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(x*(3*A/a + (C*a*b + 2*A*b^2)*x^2/(a^2*b)) - B/b)/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2Abx(bx^2 + a) - Ca^2x - Ba^2 + Cax(bx^2 + a) + Aabx}{3a^2b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(2*A*b*x*(a + b*x^2) - C*a^2*x - B*a^2 + C*a*x*(a + b*x^2) + A*a*b*x)/(3*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2 + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^3x^3 + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2cx^3 - 2\sqrt{b}a^2b}{3ab^2(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)}$$

input

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2 + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**3 + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*c*x**3 - 2*sqrt(b)*a**2*b + sqrt(b)*a**2*c - 4*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*a*b*c*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4 + sqrt(b)*b**2*c*x**4)/(3*a*b**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))
```

### 3.36 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	294
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	294
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	295
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	297
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	297
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	298
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	299
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	300
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	300
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	300

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(4Ab + aC)x}{15a^2b(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(4Ab + aC)x}{15a^3b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

$$-1/5*(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+1/15*(4*A*b+C*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+2/15*(4*A*b+C*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-3a^3B + 8Ab^3x^5 + 5a^2bx(3A + Cx^2) + 2ab^2x^3(10A + Cx^2)}{15a^3b(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]$$

output

$$(-3*a^3*B + 8*A*b^3*x^5 + 5*a^2*b*x*(3*A + C*x^2) + 2*a*b^2*x^3*(10*A + C*x^2))/(15*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 209, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & - \frac{\int -\frac{4Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(aC + 4Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{(aC + 4Ab) \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{\left( \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) (aC + 4Ab)}{5ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```



output

$$-1/5*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)} + ((4*A*b + a*C)*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)} + (2*x)/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a*b)$$

### 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 208

$$\text{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 209

$$\text{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)*(x_)^2)^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$$

rule 2345

$$\text{Int}[(P_q)*((a\_ + (b\_)*(x_)^2)^{p\_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Q = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[P_q, a + b*x^2, x], f = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[P_q, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[P_q, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
gospers	$\frac{8Ab^3x^5+2Ca^2b^2x^5+20aAb^2x^3+5Ca^2bx^3+15a^2Abx-3a^3B}{15(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b}$
trager	$\frac{8Ab^3x^5+2Ca^2b^2x^5+20aAb^2x^3+5Ca^2bx^3+15a^2Abx-3a^3B}{15(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b}$
orering	$\frac{8Ab^3x^5+2Ca^2b^2x^5+20aAb^2x^3+5Ca^2bx^3+15a^2Abx-3a^3B}{15(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{a} \right) - \frac{B}{5b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + C \left( -\frac{x}{4b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{4x}{2}}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{15} \frac{(8A^3b^3x^5 + 2C^2a^2b^2x^5 + 20A^2a^2b^2x^3 + 5C^2a^2b^2x^3 + 15A^2a^2b^2x - 3B^2a^3)}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}a^3/b}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(2(Cab^2 + 4Ab^3)x^5 + 15Aa^2bx - 3Ba^3 + 5(Ca^2b + 4Aab^2)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{15(a^3b^4x^6 + 3a^4b^3x^4 + 3a^5b^2x^2 + a^6b)}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{15} \frac{(2(C^2a^2b^2 + 4A^2a^2b^3)x^5 + 15A^2a^2b^2x - 3B^2a^3 + 5(C^2a^2b^2 + 4A^2a^2b^3)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{(a^3b^4x^6 + 3a^4b^3x^4 + 3a^5b^2x^2 + a^6b)}$$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 415 vs.  $2(87) = 174$ .

Time = 11.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 638, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.58

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{15a^5 x}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ + \frac{35a^4 bx^3}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + \frac{28a^3 b^2 x^5}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + \left. \frac{8a^2 b^3 x^7}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) \\ + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{5a^2 b \sqrt{a+bx^2} + 10ab^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2} + 5b^3 x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{7}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + C \left( \frac{5ax^3}{15a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{\frac{7}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ + \left. \frac{2bx^5}{15a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{\frac{7}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
A*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*Piecewise((-1/(5*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 10*a*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 5*b**3*x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(7/2)), True)) + C*(5*a*x**3/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 2*b*x**5/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Ax}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}} + \frac{4Ax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a} - \frac{Cx}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{2Cx}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2b}} + \frac{Cx}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab} - \frac{B}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
8/15*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3) + 4/15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 1/5*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a) - 1/5*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 2/15*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b) + 1/15*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b) - 1/5*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(x^2 \left(\frac{2(Cab^3 + 4Ab^4)x^2}{a^3b^2} + \frac{5(Ca^2b^2 + 4Aab^3)}{a^3b^2}\right) + \frac{15A}{a}\right)x - \frac{3B}{b}}{15(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*((x^2*(2*(C*a*b^3 + 4*A*b^4)*x^2/(a^3*b^2) + 5*(C*a^2*b^2 + 4*A*a*b^3)/(a^3*b^2)) + 15*A/a)*x - 3*B/b)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Abx(bx^2 + a)^2 - 3Ca^3x - 3Ba^3 + 2Cax(bx^2 + a)^2 + Ca^2x(bx^2 + a) + 3a^2}{15a^3b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(8*A*b*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 - 3*C*a^3*x - 3*B*a^3 + 2*C*a*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 + C*a^2*x*(a + b*x^2) + 3*A*a^2*b*x + 4*A*a*b*x*(a + b*x^2))/(15*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2x - 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2 + 20\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^3x^3 + 5\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2cx^3 + \dots}{15(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*x - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2 + 20*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**5 + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*c*x**5 - 8*sqrt(b)*a**3*b - 2*sqrt(b)*a**3*c - 24*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*c*x**2 - 24*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*x**4 - 6*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*c*x**4 - 8*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**6 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**3*c*x**6)/(15*a**2*b**2*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))
```

### 3.37 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{aB - (Ab - aC)x}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(6Ab + aC)x}{35a^2b(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4(6Ab + aC)x}{105a^3b(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8(6Ab + aC)x}{105a^4b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(B*a-(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)+1/35*(6*A*b+C*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+4/105*(6*A*b+C*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+8/105*(6*A*b+C*a)*x/a^4/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-15a^4B + 48Ab^4x^7 + 35a^3bx(3A + Cx^2) + 8ab^3x^5(21A + Cx^2) + 14a^2b^2x^3(15A - 105a^4b(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2), x]
```

output

$$(-15*a^4*B + 48*A*b^4*x^7 + 35*a^3*b*x*(3*A + C*x^2) + 8*a*b^3*x^5*(21*A + C*x^2) + 14*a^2*b^2*x^3*(15*A + 2*C*x^2))/(105*a^4*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 209, 209, 208}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{6Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{6Ab+aC}{b(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{(aC + 6Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\ & \frac{(aC + 6Ab) \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{(aC + 6Ab) \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 208

$$\frac{\left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{\frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right) (aC + 6Ab)}{7ab} - \frac{aB - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `-1/7*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + ((6*A*b + a*C)*(x/(5*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a)))/(7*a*b)`

### 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 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
gospers	$\frac{48A b^4 x^7 + 8C a b^3 x^7 + 168A a b^3 x^5 + 28C a^2 b^2 x^5 + 210A a^2 b^2 x^3 + 35C a^3 b x^3 + 105A a^3 b x - 15B a^4}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b}$
trager	$\frac{48A b^4 x^7 + 8C a b^3 x^7 + 168A a b^3 x^5 + 28C a^2 b^2 x^5 + 210A a^2 b^2 x^3 + 35C a^3 b x^3 + 105A a^3 b x - 15B a^4}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b}$
orering	$\frac{48A b^4 x^7 + 8C a b^3 x^7 + 168A a b^3 x^5 + 28C a^2 b^2 x^5 + 210A a^2 b^2 x^3 + 35C a^3 b x^3 + 105A a^3 b x - 15B a^4}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{7a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6x}{35a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}} \right)}{7a}}{a} \right) - \frac{B}{7b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + C \left( -\frac{x}{6b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{a}{7a} \right)$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/105*(48*A*b^4*x^7+8*C*a*b^3*x^7+168*A*a*b^3*x^5+28*C*a^2*b^2*x^5+210*A*a^2*b^2*x^3+35*C*a^3*b*x^3+105*A*a^3*b*x-15*B*a^4)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)/a^4/b`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(8(Cab^3 + 6Ab^4)x^7 + 105Aa^3bx + 28(Ca^2b^2 + 6Aab^3)x^5 - 15Ba^4 + 35(Ca^3b + 6Aa^2b^2)x^3 - 15Ba^4 + 35(Ca^3b + 6Aa^2b^2)x^3) \sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{105(a^4b^5x^8 + 4a^5b^4x^6 + 6a^6b^3x^4 + 4a^7b^2x^2 + a^8b)}$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(8*(C*a*b^3 + 6*A*b^4)*x^7 + 105*A*a^3*b*x + 28*(C*a^2*b^2 + 6*A*a*b^3)*x^5 - 15*B*a^4 + 35*(C*a^3*b + 6*A*a^2*b^2)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^4*b^5*x^8 + 4*a^5*b^4*x^6 + 6*a^6*b^3*x^4 + 4*a^7*b^2*x^2 + a^8*b)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1266 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 25.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1880, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.80

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/2),x)`

output

```

A*(35*a**14*x/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2
)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a
) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*
sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 175*a**13*b*x**3/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b*
**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 371*a**12*b**2*x**5/(35*a**
(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*
a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**
5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) +
429*a**11*b**3*x**7/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**
2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a
**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b
*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6
*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 286*a**10*b**4*x**9/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*
x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**
4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525...

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx &= \frac{16 Ax}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + aa^4}} + \frac{8 Ax}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3} \\
&+ \frac{6 Ax}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2} + \frac{Ax}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a} - \frac{Cx}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} b} + \frac{8 Cx}{105 \sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3} b} \\
&+ \frac{4 Cx}{105 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 b} + \frac{Cx}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} ab} - \frac{B}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{16}{35}Ax/(\sqrt{bx^2+a})a^4 + \frac{8}{35}Ax/((bx^2+a)^{3/2})a^3 + \frac{6}{35}Ax/((bx^2+a)^{5/2})a^2 + \frac{1}{7}Ax/((bx^2+a)^{7/2})a - \frac{1}{7}Cx/((bx^2+a)^{7/2})b + \frac{8}{105}Cx/(\sqrt{bx^2+a})a^3b + \frac{4}{105}Cx/((bx^2+a)^{3/2})a^2b + \frac{1}{35}Cx/((bx^2+a)^{5/2})a*b - \frac{1}{7}B/((bx^2+a)^{7/2})b$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(4x^2\left(\frac{2(Cab^5+6Ab^6)x^2}{a^4b^3} + \frac{7(Ca^2b^4+6Aab^5)}{a^4b^3}\right) + \frac{35(Ca^3b^3+6Aa^2b^4)}{a^4b^3}\right)x^2 + \frac{105A}{a}\right)x - \frac{15B}{b}}{105(bx^2+a)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{105} * \left( \frac{4x^2 * (2(Cab^5 + 6Ab^6)x^2 / (a^4b^3) + 7(Ca^2b^4 + 6Aab^5) / (a^4b^3)) + 35(Ca^3b^3 + 6Aa^2b^4) / (a^4b^3)}{105} x^2 + \frac{105A}{a} \right) x - \frac{15B}{b} / (bx^2 + a)^{7/2}$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{x(6Ab+Ca)}{35a^2b(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{B}{7b} - x\left(\frac{A}{7a} - \frac{C}{7b}\right)}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} + \frac{x(24Ab+4Ca)}{105a^3b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{x(48Ab+8Ca)}{105a^4b\sqrt{bx^2+a}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{x(6Ab+Ca)}{35a^2b(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} - \left(\frac{B}{7b} - x\left(\frac{A}{7a} - \frac{C}{7b}\right)\right) / (bx^2+a)^{7/2} + \frac{x(24Ab+4Ca)}{105a^3b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{x(48Ab+8Ca)}{105a^4b\sqrt{bx^2+a}}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2x - 15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2 + 210\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3x^3 + 35\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(105*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2*x - 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2 + 210*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 35*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c*x**3 + 168*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*x**5 + 28*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**5 + 48*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*x**7 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*c*x**7 - 48*sqrt(b)*a**4*b - 8*sqrt(b)*a**4*c - 192*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 32*sqrt(b)*a**3*b*c*x**2 - 288*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*x**4 - 48*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*c*x**4 - 192*sqrt(b)*a*b**4*x**6 - 32*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*c*x**6 - 48*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**8 - 8*sqrt(b)*b**4*c*x**8)/(105*a**3*b**2*(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*x**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 4*a*b**3*x**6 + b**4*x**8))
```

### 3.38 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	310
Mathematica [C] (verified)	311
Rubi [A] (verified)	311
Maple [F]	314
Fricas [F]	314
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	314
Maxima [F]	315
Giac [F]	315
Mupad [F(-1)]	315
Reduce [F]	316

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(11Ab - 3aC)x\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{55b} + \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b}$$

$$- \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a(11Ab - 3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{55b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}}{1} \right)}{55b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
3/55*(11*A*b-3*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b+3/8*B*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b+3/11*C*x*(
b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b-2/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(11*A*b-3*C*a)*(
a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)
)/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2)
)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)
^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \left( 3(11B + 8Cx)(a + bx^2) + \frac{8(11Ab - 3aC)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)}{88b}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output `((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(3*(11*B + 8*C*x)*(a + b*x^2) + (8*(11*A*b - 3*a*C)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3))/(88*b)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 455, 211, 234, 760}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} (11Ab + 11Bxb - 3aC) \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + adx}}{11b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int (11Ab + 11Bxb - 3aC) \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + adx}}{11b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{(11Ab - 3aC) \int \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{33}{8} B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} \\
 & \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(11Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{33}{8} B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} \\
 & \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{(11Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{3a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{5bx} + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{33}{8} B(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} \\
 & \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{(11Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{5bx} \right)}{11b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x]`

output `(3*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(11*b) + ((33*B*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/8 + (11*A*b - 3*a*C)*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/5 - (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]/(5*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)])))/(11*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$
- rule 234  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(-2/3)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{(1/4)}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 2346  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A) (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx &= A \sqrt[3]{ax^2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) \\ &+ B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2}}{2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ &+ \frac{C \sqrt[3]{ax^3} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/3)*(C*x**2+B*x+A), x)`

output `A*a**(1/3)*x*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(4/3)/(8*b), True)) + C*a**(1/3)*x**3*hyper((-1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{264(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} abx + 165(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ab + 48(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} acx + 165(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^2x^2 + 120(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bcx^3}{440b}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
(264*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x + 165*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b + 48*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*c*x + 165*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**2 + 120*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*c*x**3 + 176*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b - 48*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*c)/(440*b)
```

**3.39**  $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	317
Mathematica [C] (verified)	318
Rubi [A] (verified)	318
Maple [F]	320
Fricas [F]	320
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Maxima [F]	321
Giac [F]	322
Mupad [F(-1)]	322
Reduce [F]	322

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 297

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3B\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{3Cx\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{5b}$$

$$3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(5Ab - 3aC) \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})}\right)\right)$$


---


$$5b^2x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
3/2*B*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b+3/5*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b-1/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)
-1/2*2^(1/2))*(5*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b
*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(
b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/
(1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(5B + 2Cx)(a + bx^2) + 2(5Ab - 3aC)x \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{10b(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x]`

output `(3*(5*B + 2*C*x)*(a + b*x^2) + 2*(5*A*b - 3*a*C)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(10*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 455, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{5Ab + 5Bxb - 3aC}{3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{5b} + \frac{3Cx \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{5b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{5Ab + 5Bxb - 3aC}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{5b} + \frac{3Cx \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{5b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & \frac{(5Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{15}{2} B \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{5b} + \frac{3Cx \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(5Ab-3aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{2bx} + \frac{15}{2}B\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + \frac{3Cx\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{15}{2}B\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} - \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}(5Ab-3aC) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}}{5b} \\
 & \frac{3Cx\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
output (3*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(5*b) + ((15*B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/2 - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(5*A*b - 3*a*C)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]))/(5*b)
```

**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 234 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```



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

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{C x^2 + B x + A}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

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

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{2/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2a^{2/3}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(2/3), x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(2/3) + B*Piecewise((x**2/(2*a**(2/3)), Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(2*b), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((2/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}}{2} + \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) c + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `(3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 2*int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3),x)*c + 2*int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3),x)*a)/2`

**3.40**  $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	323
Mathematica [C] (verified)	324
Rubi [A] (verified)	324
Maple [F]	326
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Maxima [F]	327
Giac [F]	328
Mupad [F(-1)]	328
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3(aB - (Ab - aC)x)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

$$3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} (Ab + 3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)$$

$$4ab^2x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
1/4*(-3*B*a+3*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)-1/4*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3Abx - 3a(B + Cx) + (Ab + 3aC)x \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x]
```

output

```
(3*A*b*x - 3*a*(B + C*x) + (A*b + 3*a*C)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & \frac{3 \int -\frac{Ab+3aC}{3b(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{(3aC + Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4ab} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{234} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC + Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{8ab^2x} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

↓ 760

$$\frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}(3aC + Ab) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}\right)\right)}{4ab^2x \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3),x]`

output `(-3*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x))/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)) - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(A*b + 3*a*C)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))]^2*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]/(4*a*b^2*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))^2]))]`

**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 234 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x)
```

output

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2),
x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{5/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{4b(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{5/3}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/3), x)`output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(5/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(4*b*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 5/3), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/3), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx &= \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} bx^2} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} bx^2} dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} bx^2} dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3), x)`

output

```
int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2),x)*c + int(x
/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2),x)*b + int(1/((a + b
*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2),x)*a
```

### 3.41 $\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	330
Mathematica [C] (verified)	331
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	332
Maple [F]	336
Fricas [F]	336
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Maxima [F]	337
Giac [F]	338
Mupad [F(-1)]	338
Reduce [F]	338

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 631

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx &= \frac{3(13Ab - 3aC)x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{91b} \\
 &+ \frac{3B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} - \frac{12a(13Ab - 3aC)x}{91b \left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)} \\
 &+ \frac{6^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^{4/3} (13Ab - 3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} E \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{91b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \\
 &+ \frac{4\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^{4/3} (13Ab - 3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})} \right) \right)}{91b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/91*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)/b+3/10*B*(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b+3/13*C*x*
(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b-12/91*a*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*x/b/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a
)^(1/3))+6/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^
(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/
((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/
b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(
1/3))^2)^(1/2)-4/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2
+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))
*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a
)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1
/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/
2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \left( 3(13B + 10Cx)(a + bx^2) + \frac{10(13Ab - 3aC)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3}} \right)}{130b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]
```

output

```

((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(3*(13*B + 10*C*x)*(a + b*x^2) + (10*(13*A*b - 3*a*C)*x
*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3))/
(130*b)

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 455, 211, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3}(13Ab + 13Bxb - 3aC) (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx}{13b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (13Ab + 13Bxb - 3aC) (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx}{13b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{(13Ab - 3aC) \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx + \frac{39}{10}B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{4}{7}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{39}{10}B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & \frac{(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{39}{10}B(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{833}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} \right)}{7bx} + \frac{3}{7}x(a+bx^2)^{2/3} \right) +$$

---


$$\frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \quad 13b$$

↓ 760

$$(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})} \right)}{7bx} \right) +$$

---


$$\frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \quad 13b$$

↓ 2418

$$(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}}}} \right. \right.$$


---


$$\left. \frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output `(3*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(13*b) + ((39*B*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/10 + (13*A*b - 3*a*C)*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/7 + (6*a*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2]))/(1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])]/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])]/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(7*b*x))/(13*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$
- rule 233  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(-1/3)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{(1/4)}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 833  $\text{Int}[(x_)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 2346  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$



rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Aa^{2/3} x {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{a^{2/3} x^2}{2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Ca^{2/3} x^3 {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(2/3)*(C*x**2+B*x+A), x)`output `A*a**(2/3)*x*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**(2/3)*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(5/3)/(10*b), True)) + C*a**(2/3)*x**3*hyper((-2/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{390(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abx + 273(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} ab + 120(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} acx + 273(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^2 + 210(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^2 + 210(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^2 + 210(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^2}{910b}$$

910b

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `(390*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*x + 273*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b + 120*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*c*x + 273*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*x**2 + 210*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*c*x**3 + 520*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b - 120*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*c)/(910*b)`

$$3.42 \quad \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	339
Mathematica [C] (verified)	340
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	341
Maple [F]	344
Fricas [F]	345
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Maxima [F]	346
Giac [F]	346
Mupad [F(-1)]	346
Reduce [F]	347

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 602

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3B(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b} + \frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} - \frac{3(7Ab-3aC)x}{7b \left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} (7Ab-3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} E \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{14b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[3]{a} (7Ab-3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{7b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```

3/4*B*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)/b+3/7*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)/b-3/7*(7*A*b-3*C*a)*x/b/((
1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))+3/14*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))
*a^(1/3)*(7*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3))*(b*x^2+
a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*E
llipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2
+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^
(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-1/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(1/3)*(7*A*
b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^
2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I
-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(7B + 4Cx)(a + bx^2) + 4(7Ab - 3aC)x\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{28b\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

(3*(7*B + 4*C*x)*(a + b*x^2) + 4*(7*A*b - 3*a*C)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*H
ypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(28*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 628, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 455, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{7Ab + 7Bxb - 3aC}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{7b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{7Ab + 7Bxb - 3aC}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{7b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{(7Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{21}{4}B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(7Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \frac{21}{4}B(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(7Ab - 3aC) \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \right)}{2bx} + \frac{21}{4}B(a + bx^2)^{2/3} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{760}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}}} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2bx}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2418

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2}}\right)\right)} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3})/(7b) + ((21B(a + bx^2)^{2/3})/4 + (3(7Ab \\ & - 3aC)\sqrt{bx^2}((-2\sqrt{bx^2})/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}) \\ & )^{1/3}) + (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}) \\ & )\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(a + bx^2)^{1/3} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3})/((1 - \sqrt{3}) \\ & )a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})^2}\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}(((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} \\ & - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})], -7 \\ & + 4\sqrt{3}]/(\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{-((a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))/ \\ & ((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})^2)}) - (2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 \\ & + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}( \\ & a + bx^2)^{1/3} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3})/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}) \\ & )^2}\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})/ \\ & (1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})], -7 + 4\sqrt{3}]/(3^{1/4}\sqrt{ \\ & bx^2}\sqrt{-((a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} \\ & - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})^2)})))/(2bx)/(7b) \end{aligned}$$

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{ !MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 233

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\sqrt{bx^2}/(2bx)) \\ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\sqrt{-a + x^3}], x], x, (a + bx^2)^{1/3}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b \\ \}, x]$$

rule 455

$$\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{p_}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(( \\ a + bx^2)^{p + 1}/(2b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + bx^2)^p, x] \\ \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ !LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 760

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\ s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}*(s + rx)*(\sqrt{(s^2 - r*s \\ *x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \sqrt{3})*s + rx)^2}/(3^{1/4}*r*\sqrt{a + bx^3}*\sqrt{(- \\ s)*((s + rx)/((1 - \sqrt{3})*s + rx)^2)}))\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1 + \sqrt{3}) \\ *s + rx)/((1 - \sqrt{3})*s + rx)], -7 + 4*\sqrt{3}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x \\ ] \&\& \text{ NegQ}[a]$$



rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{C x^2 + B x + A}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(1/3) + B*Piecewise((x**2/(2*a**(1/3)), Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(4*b), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c + \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*c + int(x/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*a`

### 3.43 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 596

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(aB-(Ab-aC)x)}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{3(Ab-3aC)x}{2ab\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(Ab-3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{4a^{2/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

$$+\frac{3^{3/4}(Ab-3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{2/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```

1/2*(-3*B*a+3*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/2*(A*b-3*C*a)*x/a/b/((1-3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))-3/4*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(A*
b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^
2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I
-I*3^(1/2))/a^(2/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))
*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)+1/2*3^(3/4)*(A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2
+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))
*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a
)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(2
/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+
a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3Abx - 3a(B + Cx) + (-Ab + 3aC)x \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3), x]
```

output

```

(3*A*b*x - 3*a*(B + C*x) + (-A*b) + 3*a*C)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*Hyperg
eometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))

```

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & - \frac{3 \int \frac{A - \frac{3aC}{b}}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{(A - \frac{3aC}{b}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} (A - \frac{3aC}{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{4abx} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} (A - \frac{3aC}{b}) \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{4abx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\
 & - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2418} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} (A - \frac{3aC}{b}) \left( - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1 - \sqrt{3})^3 \sqrt[3]{a}}}} \sqrt[4]{3\sqrt{bx^2}} \right)}{4abx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2418} \\
 & - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}\left(A - \frac{3aC}{b}\right) \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \right)}{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))} \\
 \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x]`

output

```

(-3*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) - (3*(A - (3*a*C)/b)*
Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2]))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))
+ (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a
^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(
1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a
+ b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[
3]]/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqr
t[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3
])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^
2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^
2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt
[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*
Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a
+ b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(4*a*b*x)

```

### 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 233 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`



rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{C x^2 + B x + A}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)
```

output `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)`

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

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{4/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2b^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{4/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{4/3}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(4/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(2*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(4/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((4/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(4/3))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(4/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(4/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*a`

### 3.44 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 633

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = -\frac{3(aB-(Ab-aC)x)}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} + \frac{3(5Ab+3aC)x}{16a^2b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{3(5Ab+3aC)x}{16a^2b\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}$$


---


$$3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(5Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$32a^{5/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$


---


$$3^{3/4}(5Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$8\sqrt{2}a^{5/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$

output

```

1/8*(-3*B*a+3*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)+3/16*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*x/a^2/b/
(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/16*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*x/a^2/b/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(
1/3))-3/32*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^
2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2)
)*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+
a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a^(5/3)/b^2
/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3
))^2)^(1/2)+1/16*3^(3/4)*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)
+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(
1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2)
)*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*
(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{3(5Ab^2x^3 + a^2(-2B + Cx) + abx(7A + 3Cx^2)) - (5Ab + 3aC)x(a + bx^2) \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{16a^2b(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3),x]
```

output

```

(3*(5*A*b^2*x^3 + a^2*(-2*B + C*x) + a*b*x*(7*A + 3*C*x^2)) - (5*A*b + 3*a
*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -
((b*x^2)/a)])/(16*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 652, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 215, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & -\frac{3 \int -\frac{5A + \frac{3aC}{b}}{3(bx^2+a)^{4/3}} dx}{8a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(\frac{3aC}{b} + 5A) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{4/3}} dx}{8a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{(\frac{3aC}{b} + 5A) \left( \frac{3x}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & \frac{(\frac{3aC}{b} + 5A) \left( \frac{3x}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx}{4abx} \right)}{8a} - \frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{833}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{\frac{3aC}{b} + 5A}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{4abx} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

↓ 760

$$\left( \frac{\frac{3aC}{b} + 5A}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{4abx} \right)$$

$$\frac{3(aB - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

8a

↓ 2418



$$\left( \frac{3aC}{b} + 5A \right) \frac{3x}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3),x]`

output `(-3*(a*B - (A*b - a*C)*x))/(8*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3)) + ((5*A + (3*a*C)/b)*((3*x)/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) - (3*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]])))/(4*a*b*x))/(8*a)`

## Definitions 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 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`
- rule 233 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`
- rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`
- rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{C x^2 + Bx + A}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x)
```

output

```
int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3), x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{7/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{8ab\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 8b^2x^2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{7/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{7/3}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(7/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(8*a*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 8*b**2*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(7/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 7/3), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(7/3))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3), x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) a$$

input `int((C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3), x)`

output

```
int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a +
b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4),x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a +
b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4),x)*b + int(1/((a
+ b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1
/3)*b**2*x**4),x)*a
```

### 3.45 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{B(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{2b(1+p)} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b(3+2p)} + \left(A - \frac{aC}{3b+2bp}\right) x(a + bx^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)$$

output `1/2*B*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)+C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b/(3+2*p)+(A-a*C/(2*b*p+3*b))*x*(b*x^2+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^2/a)/((1+b*x^2/a)^p)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \frac{(a + bx^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(3B(a + bx^2) \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^p + 6Ab(1+p)x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) + \dots\right)}{6b(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output `((a + b*x^2)^p*(3*B*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p + 6*A*b*(1 + p)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)] + 2*b*C*(1 + p)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -p, 5/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(6*b*(1 + p)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2346, 25, 455, 238, 237}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{\int -((aC - Ab(2p + 3) - bB(2p + 3)x) (bx^2 + a)^p) dx}{b(2p + 3)} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)} - \frac{\int (aC - Ab(2p + 3) - bB(2p + 3)x) (bx^2 + a)^p dx}{b(2p + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)} - \frac{(aC - Ab(2p + 3)) \int (bx^2 + a)^p dx - \frac{B(2p+3)(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)}}{b(2p + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{238} \\
 & \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)} - \frac{(a + bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (aC - Ab(2p + 3)) \int \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^p dx - \frac{B(2p+3)(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)}}{b(2p + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{237}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{Cx(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p+3)} - \frac{x(a+bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (aC - Ab(2p+3)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) - \frac{B(2p+3)(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2(p+1)}}{b(2p+3)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x]`

output `(C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(b*(3 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*(B*(3 + 2*p)*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(1 + p) + ((a*C - A*b*(3 + 2*p))*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)/(b*(3 + 2*p))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 237 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 238 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^p (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = Aa^p x {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, -p \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) + B \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{a^p x^2}{2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{Ca^p x^3 {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, -p \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`

output `A*a**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**p*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (Piecewise(((a + b*x**2)**(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*x**2), True)))/(2*b), True)) + C*a**p*x**3*hyper((3/2, -p), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^p (Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`output `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(bx^2 + a)^p abp^2x + 4(bx^2 + a)^p abp^2 + 10(bx^2 + a)^p abpx + 8(bx^2 + a)^p abp + 6(bx^2 + a)^p abx + 3(bx^2 + a)^p ab}{4(bx^2 + a)^p abp^2x + 4(bx^2 + a)^p abp^2 + 10(bx^2 + a)^p abpx + 8(bx^2 + a)^p abp + 6(bx^2 + a)^p abx + 3(bx^2 + a)^p ab}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^2+B*x+A), x)`

output

```
(4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*p**2*x + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*p**2 + 10*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*p*x + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*p + 6*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*x + 3*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*c*p**2*x + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*c*p*x + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*p**2*x**2 + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*x**2 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*c*p**2*x**3 + 6*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*c*p*x**3 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*c*x**3 + 32*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p**5 + 144*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p**4 + 232*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p**3 + 156*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p**2 + 36*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*p - 16*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*c*p**4 - 48*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*c*p**3 - 44*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*c*p**2 - 12*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*c*p)/(2*b*(4*p**3 + 12*p**2 + 11*p + 3))
```

### 3.46 $\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = a^3 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2(3Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^3 Dx^4 + \frac{3}{5}ab(Ab + aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2 b Dx^6 + \frac{1}{7}b^2(Ab + 3aC)x^7 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2 Dx^8 + \frac{1}{9}b^3 Cx^9 + \frac{1}{10}b^3 Dx^{10} + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

output

```
a^3*A*x+1/3*a^2*(3*A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/4*a^3*D*x^4+3/5*a*b*(A*b+C*a)*x^5+1/2*a^2*b*D*x^6+1/7*b^2*(A*b+3*C*a)*x^7+3/8*a*b^2*D*x^8+1/9*b^3*C*x^9+1/10*b^3*D*x^10+1/8*B*(b*x^2+a)^4/b
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{210a^3x(12A + x(6B + x(4C + 3Dx))) + 126a^2bx^3(20A + x(15B + 2x(6C + 5Dx))) + 9ab^2x^5(168A + 5x(28B + 3x(8C + 7Dx))) + b^3x^7(360A + 7x(45B + 4x(10C + 9Dx)))}{2520}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]`

output `(210*a^3*x*(12*A + x*(6*B + x*(4*C + 3*D*x))) + 126*a^2*b*x^3*(20*A + x*(15*B + 2*x*(6*C + 5*D*x))) + 9*a*b^2*x^5*(168*A + 5*x*(28*B + 3*x*(8*C + 7*D*x))) + b^3*x^7*(360*A + 7*x*(45*B + 4*x*(10*C + 9*D*x))))/2520`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {2017, 2341, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2017}$$

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^3 (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2341}$$

$$\int (b^3Dx^9 + b^3Cx^8 + 3ab^2Dx^7 + b^2(Ab + 3aC)x^6 + 3a^2bDx^5 + 3ab(Ab + aC)x^4 + a^3Dx^3 + a^2(3Ab + aC)x^2 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b}) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^3Ax + \frac{1}{4}a^3Dx^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3(aC + 3Ab) + \frac{1}{2}a^2bDx^6 + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7(3aC + Ab) + \frac{3}{5}abx^5(aC + Ab) + \frac{3}{8}ab^2Dx^8 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^4}{8b} + \frac{1}{9}b^3Cx^9 + \frac{1}{10}b^3Dx^{10}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]`

output `a^3*A*x + (a^2*(3*A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + (a^3*D*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b*(A*b + a*C)*x^5)/5 + (a^2*b*D*x^6)/2 + (b^2*(A*b + 3*a*C)*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*D*x^8)/8 + (b^3*C*x^9)/9 + (b^3*D*x^10)/10 + (B*(a + b*x^2)^4)/(8*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2017 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Int[(Px - Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1))*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1], 0] && NeQ[Px, Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1)] && !MatchQ[Px, (Qx_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*x^(m_))^(q_)] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Qx*(a + b*x^n)^p, x, m - 1], 0] && GtQ[m*q, n*p]]`

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08



method	result
norman	$\frac{b^3 D x^{10}}{10} + \frac{b^3 C x^9}{9} + \left(\frac{1}{8} B b^3 + \frac{3}{8} a b^2 D\right) x^8 + \left(\frac{1}{7} b^3 A + \frac{3}{7} a C b^2\right) x^7 + \left(\frac{1}{2} a b^2 B + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b D\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{3}{5} a^2 b A + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b C\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{1}{4} a^2 b^2 B + \frac{1}{4} a^3 D\right) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b^2 A x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 B x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 C x + \frac{1}{3} a^3 A$
default	$\frac{b^3 D x^{10}}{10} + \frac{b^3 C x^9}{9} + \frac{(B b^3 + 3 a b^2 D) x^8}{8} + \frac{(b^3 A + 3 a C b^2) x^7}{7} + \frac{(3 a b^2 B + 3 a^2 b D) x^6}{6} + \frac{(3 a b^2 A + 3 a^2 b C) x^5}{5} + \frac{(3 a^2 b^2 B + 3 a^3 D) x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b^2 A x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 B x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 C x + \frac{1}{3} a^3 A$
gosper	$\frac{1}{10} b^3 D x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} b^3 C x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^3 B x^8 + \frac{3}{8} a b^2 D x^8 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{2} B a b^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b D x^6 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b^2 B x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b^2 A x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 B x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 C x + \frac{1}{3} a^3 A$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{10} b^3 D x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} b^3 C x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^3 B x^8 + \frac{3}{8} a b^2 D x^8 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{2} B a b^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b D x^6 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b^2 B x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b^2 A x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 B x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 C x + \frac{1}{3} a^3 A$
orering	$\frac{x(252b^3 D x^9 + 280b^3 C x^8 + 315b^3 B x^7 + 945D a b^2 x^7 + 360A b^3 x^6 + 1080C a b^2 x^6 + 1260B a b^2 x^5 + 1260D a^2 b x^5 + 1512a^2 b^2 x^4 + 1512a^2 b^2 A x^3 + 1512a^3 B x^2 + 1512a^3 C x + 1512a^3 A)}{2520}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{10} b^3 D x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} b^3 C x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (3 D a b^2 + B b^3) x^8 + \frac{1}{7} (3 C a b^2 + A b^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (D a^2 b + B a b^2) x^6 + \frac{3}{5} (C a^2 b + A a b^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{4} (D a^2 b^2 + A a^2 b) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (C a^3 + 3 A a^2 b) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (D a^3 + 3 B a^2 b) x^2 + \frac{1}{2} (C a^3 + 3 A a^2 b) x + \frac{1}{3} a^3 A$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b x^2)^3 (A + B x + C x^2 + D x^3) dx = \frac{1}{10} D b^3 x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} C b^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (3 D a b^2 + B b^3) x^8 + \frac{1}{7} (3 C a b^2 + A b^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (D a^2 b + B a b^2) x^6 + \frac{1}{2} B a^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{5} (C a^2 b + A a b^2) x^5 + A a^3 x + \frac{1}{4} (D a^3 + 3 B a^2 b) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (C a^3 + 3 A a^2 b) x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{10} D b^3 x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} C b^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (3 D a b^2 + B b^3) x^8 + \frac{1}{7} (3 C a b^2 + A b^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (D a^2 b + B a b^2) x^6 + \frac{1}{2} B a^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{5} (C a^2 b + A a b^2) x^5 + A a^3 x + \frac{1}{4} (D a^3 + 3 B a^2 b) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (C a^3 + 3 A a^2 b) x^3$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Aa^3x + \frac{Ba^3x^2}{2} + \frac{Cb^3x^9}{9} + \frac{Db^3x^{10}}{10} + x^8 \left( \frac{Bb^3}{8} + \frac{3Dab^2}{8} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Cab^2}{7} \right) + x^6 \left( \frac{Bab^2}{2} + \frac{Da^2b}{2} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left( \frac{3Aab^2}{5} + \frac{3Ca^2b}{5} \right) + x^4 \cdot \left( \frac{3Ba^2b}{4} + \frac{Da^3}{4} \right) + x^3 \left( Aa^2b + \frac{Ca^3}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**3*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A), x)`output `A*a**3*x + B*a**3*x**2/2 + C*b**3*x**9/9 + D*b**3*x**10/10 + x**8*(B*b**3/8 + 3*D*a*b**2/8) + x**7*(A*b**3/7 + 3*C*a*b**2/7) + x**6*(B*a*b**2/2 + D*a**2*b/2) + x**5*(3*A*a*b**2/5 + 3*C*a**2*b/5) + x**4*(3*B*a**2*b/4 + D*a**3/4) + x**3*(A*a**2*b + C*a**3/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{10} Db^3x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} Cb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (3Dab^2 + Bb^3)x^8 + \frac{1}{7} (3Cab^2 + Ab^3)x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (Da^2b + Bab^2)x^6 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5} (Ca^2b + Aab^2)x^5 + Aa^3x + \frac{1}{4} (Da^3 + 3Ba^2b)x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/10*D*b^3*x^10 + 1/9*C*b^3*x^9 + 1/8*(3*D*a*b^2 + B*b^3)*x^8 + 1/7*(3*C*a
*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(D*a^2*b + B*a*b^2)*x^6 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + 3/5*(C*a
^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/4*(D*a^3 + 3*B*a^2*b)*x^4 + 1/3*(C*a^3 +
3*A*a^2*b)*x^3
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{10} Db^3x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} Cb^3x^9 + \frac{3}{8} Dab^2x^8$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} Bb^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7} Cab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} Da^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{2} Bab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5} Ca^2bx^5$$

$$+ \frac{3}{5} Aab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4} Da^3x^4 + \frac{3}{4} Ba^2bx^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} Ca^3x^3 + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^3x^2 + Aa^3x$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/10*D*b^3*x^10 + 1/9*C*b^3*x^9 + 3/8*D*a*b^2*x^8 + 1/8*B*b^3*x^8 + 3/7*C*
a*b^2*x^7 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/2*D*a^2*b*x^6 + 1/2*B*a*b^2*x^6 + 3/5*C*a^2*
b*x^5 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/4*D*a^3*x^4 + 3/4*B*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/3*C*a^3*x^3
+ A*a^2*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^3*x^2 + A*a^3*x
```



### 3.47 $\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = a^2Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^2Dx^4 + \frac{1}{5}b(Ab + 2aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{3}abDx^6 + \frac{1}{7}b^2Cx^7 + \frac{1}{8}b^2Dx^8 + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

output

```
a^2*A*x+1/3*a*(2*A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/4*a^2*D*x^4+1/5*b*(A*b+2*C*a)*x^5+1/3*a*b*D*x^6+1/7*b^2*C*x^7+1/8*b^2*D*x^8+1/6*B*(b*x^2+a)^3/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{840} (70a^2x(12A + x(6B + x(4C + 3Dx))) + 28abx^3(20A + x(15B + 2x(6C + 5Dx))) + b^2x^5(168A + 5x(28B + 3x(8C + 7Dx))))$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(70*a^2*x*(12*A + x*(6*B + x*(4*C + 3*D*x))) + 28*a*b*x^3*(20*A + x*(15*B
+ 2*x*(6*C + 5*D*x))) + b^2*x^5*(168*A + 5*x*(28*B + 3*x*(8*C + 7*D*x)))/
840
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$ , Rules used = {2017, 2341, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2017}$$

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^2 (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2341}$$

$$\int (b^2 Dx^7 + b^2 Cx^6 + 2abDx^5 + b(Ab + 2aC)x^4 + a^2 Dx^3 + a(2Ab + aC)x^2 + a^2 A) dx + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{4} a^2 Dx^4 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5 (2aC + Ab) + \frac{1}{3} ax^3 (aC + 2Ab) + \frac{B(a + bx^2)^3}{6b} + \frac{1}{3} abDx^6 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 Cx^7 + \frac{1}{8} b^2 Dx^8$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]
```

output

```
a^2*A*x + (a*(2*A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + (a^2*D*x^4)/4 + (b*(A*b + 2*a*C)*x^5)/
5 + (a*b*D*x^6)/3 + (b^2*C*x^7)/7 + (b^2*D*x^8)/8 + (B*(a + b*x^2)^3)/(6*b
)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2017 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Int[(Px - Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1))*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, n - 1], 0] && NeQ[Px, Coeff[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1)] && !MatchQ[Px, (Qx_)*((c_) + (d_.)*x^(m_))^(q_)] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && IGtQ[q, 1] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Qx*(a + b*x^n)^p, x, m - 1], 0] && GtQ[m*q, n*p]]`

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{b^2 D x^8}{8} + \frac{b^2 C x^7}{7} + \frac{(B b^2 + 2 a b D) x^6}{6} + \frac{(b^2 A + 2 C a b) x^5}{5} + \frac{(2 a b B + D a^2) x^4}{4} + \frac{(2 a b A + a^2 C) x^3}{3} + \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + a^2 A x$
norman	$\frac{b^2 D x^8}{8} + \frac{b^2 C x^7}{7} + \left(\frac{1}{6} B b^2 + \frac{1}{3} a b D\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{1}{5} b^2 A + \frac{2}{5} C a b\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{1}{2} a b B + \frac{1}{4} D a^2\right) x^4 + \left(\frac{2}{3} a b A + \frac{1}{2} a^2 C\right) x^3 + \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + a^2 A x$
gosper	$\frac{1}{8} b^2 D x^8 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 C x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 B x^6 + \frac{1}{3} a b D x^6 + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 C a b + \frac{1}{2} B a b x^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 D x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a A x^3 + \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + a^2 A x$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8} b^2 D x^8 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 C x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 B x^6 + \frac{1}{3} a b D x^6 + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 C a b + \frac{1}{2} B a b x^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 D x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a A x^3 + \frac{B a^2 x^2}{2} + a^2 A x$
orering	$\frac{x(105 b^2 D x^7 + 120 b^2 C x^6 + 140 b^2 B x^5 + 280 D a b x^5 + 168 A b^2 x^4 + 336 C a b x^4 + 420 B a b x^3 + 210 D a^2 x^3 + 560 a A b x^2 + 280 C a^2 x^2 + 280 a^2 A x)}{840}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{8} b^2 D x^8 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 C x^7 + \frac{1}{6} (B b^2 + 2 a b D) x^6 + \frac{1}{5} (A b^2 + 2 C a b) x^5 + \frac{1}{4} (2 a b B + D a^2) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (2 a b A + a^2 C) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} B a^2 x^2 + a^2 A x$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{8} Db^2x^8 + \frac{1}{7} Cb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6} (2Dab + Bb^2)x^6 + \frac{1}{5} (2Cab + Ab^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + \frac{1}{4} (Da^2 + 2Bab)x^4 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*D*b^2*x^8 + 1/7*C*b^2*x^7 + 1/6*(2*D*a*b + B*b^2)*x^6 + 1/5*(2*C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + 1/4*(D*a^2 + 2*B*a*b)*x^4 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(C*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Aa^2x + \frac{Ba^2x^2}{2} + \frac{Cb^2x^7}{7} + \frac{Db^2x^8}{8} + x^6 \left( \frac{Bb^2}{6} + \frac{Dab}{3} \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{Ab^2}{5} + \frac{2Cab}{5} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{Bab}{2} + \frac{Da^2}{4} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2Aab}{3} + \frac{Ca^2}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**2*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`output `A*a**2*x + B*a**2*x**2/2 + C*b**2*x**7/7 + D*b**2*x**8/8 + x**6*(B*b**2/6 + D*a*b/3) + x**5*(A*b**2/5 + 2*C*a*b/5) + x**4*(B*a*b/2 + D*a**2/4) + x**3*(2*A*a*b/3 + C*a**2/3)`



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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{8} Db^2x^8 + \frac{1}{7} Cb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6} (2Dab + Bb^2)x^6 + \frac{1}{5} (2Cab + Ab^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + \frac{1}{4} (Da^2 + 2Bab)x^4 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ca^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*D*b^2*x^8 + 1/7*C*b^2*x^7 + 1/6*(2*D*a*b + B*b^2)*x^6 + 1/5*(2*C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + 1/4*(D*a^2 + 2*B*a*b)*x^4 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(C*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{8} Db^2x^8 + \frac{1}{7} Cb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3} Dabx^6 + \frac{1}{6} Bb^2x^6 + \frac{2}{5} Cabx^5 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4} Da^2x^4 + \frac{1}{2} Babx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Ca^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Ba^2x^2 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*D*b^2*x^8 + 1/7*C*b^2*x^7 + 1/3*D*a*b*x^6 + 1/6*B*b^2*x^6 + 2/5*C*a*b*x^5 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/4*D*a^2*x^4 + 1/2*B*a*b*x^4 + 1/3*C*a^2*x^3 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a^2*x^2 + A*a^2*x`

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{Ax(15a^2 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2x^4)}{15} + \frac{a^2x^4D}{4} + \frac{b^2x^8D}{8} + \frac{Bx^2(3a^2 + 3abx^2 + b^2x^4)}{6} + \frac{Cx^3(35a^2 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2x^4)}{105} + \frac{abx^6D}{3}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)
```

output

```
(A*x*(15*a^2 + 3*b^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2))/15 + (a^2*x^4*D)/4 + (b^2*x^8*D)/8 + (B*x^2*(3*a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2))/6 + (C*x^3*(35*a^2 + 15*b^2*x^4 + 42*a*b*x^2))/105 + (a*b*x^6*D)/3
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{x(105b^2dx^7 + 120b^2cx^6 + 280abd x^5 + 140b^3x^5 + 168ab^2x^4 + 336abcx^4 + 210a^2dx^3 + 420ab^2x^3 + 560a^2dx^3)}{840}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A), x)
```

output

```
(x*(840*a**3 + 560*a**2*b*x**2 + 420*a**2*b*x + 280*a**2*c*x**2 + 210*a**2*d*x**3 + 168*a*b**2*x**4 + 420*a*b**2*x**3 + 336*a*b*c*x**4 + 280*a*b*d*x**5 + 140*b**3*x**5 + 120*b**2*c*x**6 + 105*b**2*d*x**7))/840
```

### 3.48 $\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

Optimal result	386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	386
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Maple [A] (verified)	388
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	390
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	391

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}(bB + aD)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{6}bDx^6$$

output

```
a*A*x+1/2*a*B*x^2+1/3*(A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/4*(B*b+D*a)*x^4+1/5*b*C*x^5+1/6*b*D*x^6
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aC)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}(bB + aD)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{6}bDx^6$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]
```

output

$$aAx + (aBx^2)/2 + ((A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + ((b*B + a*D)*x^4)/4 + (b*C*x^5)/5 + (b*D*x^6)/6$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2341$$

$$\int (x^2(aC + Ab) + aA + x^3(aD + bB) + aBx + bCx^4 + bDx^5) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(aC + Ab) + aAx + \frac{1}{4}x^4(aD + bB) + \frac{1}{2}aBx^2 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{6}bDx^6$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]$$

output

$$aAx + (aBx^2)/2 + ((A*b + a*C)*x^3)/3 + ((b*B + a*D)*x^4)/4 + (b*C*x^5)/5 + (b*D*x^6)/6$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2341

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \text{ \&\& PolyQ}[Pq, x] \text{ \&\& IGtQ}[p, -2]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$aAx + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + \frac{(Ab+Ca)x^3}{3} + \frac{(Bb+Da)x^4}{4} + \frac{bCx^5}{5} + \frac{bDx^6}{6}$	51
norman	$\frac{bDx^6}{6} + \frac{bCx^5}{5} + \left(\frac{Bb}{4} + \frac{Da}{4}\right)x^4 + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ca}{3}\right)x^3 + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + aAx$	53
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}bDx^6 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^4Da + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ca + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}bDx^6 + \frac{1}{5}bCx^5 + \frac{1}{4}bBx^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^4Da + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ca + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + aAx$	55
orering	$\frac{x(10Dbx^5+12Cb x^4+15bB x^3+15Da x^3+20Abx^2+20Ca x^2+30Bax+60Aa)}{60}$	56

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*A*x+1/2*B*a*x^2+1/3*(A*b+C*a)*x^3+1/4*(B*b+D*a)*x^4+1/5*b*C*x^5+1/6*b*D*x^6`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{6}Dbx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Cbx^5 + \frac{1}{4}(Da + Bb)x^4 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ca + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*D*b*x^6 + 1/5*C*b*x^5 + 1/4*(D*a + B*b)*x^4 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + 1/3*(C*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Aax + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + \frac{Cbx^5}{5} + \frac{Dbx^6}{6} + x^4 \left( \frac{Bb}{4} + \frac{Da}{4} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ca}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`output `A*a*x + B*a*x**2/2 + C*b*x**5/5 + D*b*x**6/6 + x**4*(B*b/4 + D*a/4) + x**3*(A*b/3 + C*a/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{6}Dbx^6 + \frac{1}{5}Cbx^5 + \frac{1}{4}(Da + Bb)x^4 + \frac{1}{2}Bax^2 + \frac{1}{3}(Ca + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*D*b*x^6 + 1/5*C*b*x^5 + 1/4*(D*a + B*b)*x^4 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + 1/3*(C*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{6} Dbx^6 + \frac{1}{5} Cbx^5 + \frac{1}{4} Dax^4 + \frac{1}{4} Bbx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Cax^3 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bax^2 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*D*b*x^6 + 1/5*C*b*x^5 + 1/4*D*a*x^4 + 1/4*B*b*x^4 + 1/3*C*a*x^3 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + 1/2*B*a*x^2 + A*a*x`

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

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{ax^4 D}{4} + \frac{bx^6 D}{6} + Aax + \frac{Bax^2}{2} + \frac{Abx^3}{3} + \frac{Cax^3}{3} + \frac{Bbx^4}{4} + \frac{Cbx^5}{5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D),x)`

output `(a*x^4*D)/4 + (b*x^6*D)/6 + A*a*x + (B*a*x^2)/2 + (A*b*x^3)/3 + (C*a*x^3)/3 + (B*b*x^4)/4 + (C*b*x^5)/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$
$$= \frac{x(10bdx^5 + 12bcx^4 + 15adx^3 + 15b^2x^3 + 20abx^2 + 20acx^2 + 30abx + 60a^2)}{60}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `(x*(60*a**2 + 20*a*b*x**2 + 30*a*b*x + 20*a*c*x**2 + 15*a*d*x**3 + 15*b**2*x**3 + 12*b*c*x**4 + 10*b*d*x**5))/60`



### 3.49 $\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	392
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	392
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	393
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	394
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	394
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	395
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	395
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	395
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	396
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	396

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4}$$

output

```
A*x+1/2*B*x^2+1/3*C*x^3+1/4*D*x^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4}$$

input

```
Integrate[A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3,x]
```

output

```
A*x + (B*x^2)/2 + (C*x^3)/3 + (D*x^4)/4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , 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.

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4}$$

input `Int[A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3,x]`

output `A*x + (B*x^2)/2 + (C*x^3)/3 + (D*x^4)/4`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$xA + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + \frac{1}{3}Cx^3 + \frac{1}{4}Dx^4$	23
default	$xA + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + \frac{1}{3}Cx^3 + \frac{1}{4}Dx^4$	23
norman	$xA + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + \frac{1}{3}Cx^3 + \frac{1}{4}Dx^4$	23
parallelrisch	$xA + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + \frac{1}{3}Cx^3 + \frac{1}{4}Dx^4$	23
parts	$xA + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + \frac{1}{3}Cx^3 + \frac{1}{4}Dx^4$	23
orering	$\frac{x(3Dx^3+4Cx^2+6Bx+12A)}{12}$	24

input `int(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*A+1/2*x^2*B+1/3*C*x^3+1/4*D*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{4}Dx^4 + \frac{1}{3}Cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*D*x^4 + 1/3*C*x^3 + 1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4}$$

input `integrate(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A,x)`output `A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3 + D*x**4/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{4} Dx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*D*x^4 + 1/3*C*x^3 + 1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{4} Dx^4 + \frac{1}{3} Cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} Bx^2 + Ax$$

input `integrate(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*D*x^4 + 1/3*C*x^3 + 1/2*B*x^2 + A*x`

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

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Ax + \frac{x^4 D}{4} + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3}$$

input `int(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D,x)`output `A*x + (x^4*D)/4 + (B*x^2)/2 + (C*x^3)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{x(3dx^3 + 4cx^2 + 6bx + 12a)}{12}$$

input `int(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A,x)`output `(x*(12*a + 6*b*x + 4*c*x**2 + 3*d*x**3))/12`

### 3.50 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	397
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Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	398
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	399
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	399
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	400
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	401
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	401
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{Dx^2}{2b} + \frac{(Ab - aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{(bB - aD) \log(a + bx^2)}{2b^2}$$

output `C*x/b+1/2*D*x^2/b+(A*b-C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/2*(B*b-D*a)*ln(b*x^2+a)/b^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{bx(2C + Dx) + \frac{2\sqrt{b}(Ab - aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + (bB - aD) \log(a + bx^2)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output

$$(b*x*(2*C + D*x) + (2*sqrt[b]*(A*b - a*C)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[a] + (b*B - a*D)*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b^2)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx$$

↓ 2341

$$\int \left( \frac{x(bB - aD) - aC + Ab}{b(a + bx^2)} + \frac{C}{b} + \frac{Dx}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(Ab - aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{(bB - aD) \log(a + bx^2)}{2b^2} + \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{Dx^2}{2b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2), x]$$

output

$$(C*x)/b + (D*x^2)/(2*b) + ((A*b - a*C)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]])/(sqrt[a]*b^{(3/2)}) + ((b*B - a*D)*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b^2)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}Dx^2+Cx}{b} + \frac{(Bb-Da)\ln(bx^2+a)}{2b} + \frac{(Ab-Ca)\arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$	65

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/2*D*x^2+C*x)+1/b*(1/2*(B*b-D*a)/b*ln(b*x^2+a)+(A*b-C*a)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{Dabx^2 + 2Cabx + (Ca - Ab)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - (Da^2 - Bab) \log(bx^2 + a)}{2ab^2}, \frac{Dabx^2 + 2Cab}{2ab^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
[1/2*(D*a*b*x^2 + 2*C*a*b*x + (C*a - A*b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - (D*a^2 - B*a*b)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^2), 1/2*(D*a*b*x^2 + 2*C*a*b*x - 2*(C*a - A*b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) - (D*a^2 - B*a*b)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^2)]
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{Dx^2}{2b} + \left( -\frac{-Bb + Da}{2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^5}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^4} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{Bab - Da^2 - 2ab^2 \left( -\frac{-Bb + Da}{2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^5}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^4} \right)}{-Ab^2 + Cab} \right)$$

$$+ \left( -\frac{-Bb + Da}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab^5}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^4} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{Bab - Da^2 - 2ab^2 \left( -\frac{-Bb + Da}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab^5}(-Ab + Ca)}{2ab^4} \right)}{-Ab^2 + Cab} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a), x)
```

output

```
C*x/b + D*x**2/(2*b) + (-(-B*b + D*a)/(2*b**2) - sqrt(-a*b**5)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**4))*log(x + (B*a*b - D*a**2 - 2*a*b**2*(-(-B*b + D*a)/(2*b**2) - sqrt(-a*b**5)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**4)))/(-A*b**2 + C*a*b)) + (-(-B*b + D*a)/(2*b**2) + sqrt(-a*b**5)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**4))*log(x + (B*a*b - D*a**2 - 2*a*b**2*(-(-B*b + D*a)/(2*b**2) + sqrt(-a*b**5)*(-A*b + C*a)/(2*a*b**4)))/(-A*b**2 + C*a*b))
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx = -\frac{(Ca - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{Dx^2 + 2Cx}{2b} - \frac{(Da - Bb) \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(C*a - A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + 1/2*(D*x^2 + 2*C*x)/b - 1/2*(D*a - B*b)*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx = -\frac{(Ca - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{(Da - Bb) \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b^2} + \frac{Dbx^2 + 2Cbx}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(C*a - A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - 1/2*(D*a - B*b)*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2 + 1/2*(D*b*x^2 + 2*C*b*x)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{B \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2b} - \frac{(a \ln(bx^2 + a) - bx^2) D}{2b^2} + \frac{Cx}{b} + \frac{A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{C\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2), x)`output `(B*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b) - ((a*log(a + b*x^2) - b*x^2)*D)/(2*b^2) + (C*x)/b + (A*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)) - (C*a^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/b^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) c - \log(bx^2 + a) ad + \log(bx^2 + a) b^2 + 2bcx + bd x^2}{2b^2}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a), x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*c - log(a + b*x**2)*a*d + log(a + b*x**2)*b**2 + 2*b*c*x + b*d*x**2)/(2*b**2)`

### 3.51 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} + \frac{D \log(a + bx^2)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a*(B*b-D*a)-b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b+C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)+1/2*D*ln(b*x^2+a)/b^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{a^2D + Ab^2x - ab(B + Cx)}{a(a + bx^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{D \log(a + bx^2)}{2b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^2 D + A b^2 x - a b (B + C x))}{(a (a + b x^2))} + (\text{Sqrt}[b] * (A b + a C) * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] * x) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / a^{3/2} + D * \text{Log}[a + b x^2] / (2 b^2)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 452, 218, 240}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2345$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{Ab+aC+2aDx}{b(bx^2+a)} dx}{2a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{Ab+aC+2aDx}{b(bx^2+a)} dx}{2a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{Ab+aC+2aDx}{bx^2+a} dx}{2ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 452$$

$$\frac{(aC + Ab) \int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx + 2aD \int \frac{x}{bx^2+a} dx}{2ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{2aD \int \frac{x}{bx^2+a} dx + \frac{(aC+Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}{2ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 240$$

$$\frac{(aC+Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{aD \log(a+bx^2)}{b}}{2ab} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + (((A*b + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (a*D*Log[a + b*x^2])/b)/(2*a*b)`

### 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 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 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 452 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[d Int[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(Ab-Ca)x - Bb - Da}{2ab} \frac{1}{bx^2+a} + \frac{Da \ln(bx^2+a)}{b} + \frac{(Ab+Ca) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab}$	88

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/2*(A*b-C*a)/a/b*x-1/2*(B*b-D*a)/b^2)/(b*x^2+a)+1/2/a/b*(D*a/b*ln(b*x^2+a)+(A*b+C*a)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2Da^3 - 2Ba^2b - (Ca^2 + Aab + (Cab + Ab^2)x^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - 2(Ca^2b - Aab^2)x + 2(I}{4(a^2b^3x^2 + a^3b^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*D*a^3 - 2*B*a^2*b - (C*a^2 + A*a*b + (C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - 2*(C*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*x + 2*(D*a^2*b*x^2 + D*a^3)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b^2), 1/2*(D*a^3 - B*a^2*b + (C*a^2 + A*a*b + (C*a*b + A*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) - (C*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*x + (D*a^2*b*x^2 + D*a^3)*log(b*x^2 + a))/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b^2)]
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{D}{2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^3b^5}(Ab + Ca)}{4a^3b^4} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-2Da^2 + 4a^2b^2 \left( \frac{D}{2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^3b^5}(Ab + Ca)}{4a^3b^4} \right)}{Ab^2 + Cab} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{D}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^3b^5}(Ab + Ca)}{4a^3b^4} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-2Da^2 + 4a^2b^2 \left( \frac{D}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^3b^5}(Ab + Ca)}{4a^3b^4} \right)}{Ab^2 + Cab} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{-Bab + Da^2 + x(Ab^2 - Cab)}{2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
(D/(2*b**2) - sqrt(-a**3*b**5)*(A*b + C*a)/(4*a**3*b**4))*log(x + (-2*D*a**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*(D/(2*b**2) - sqrt(-a**3*b**5)*(A*b + C*a)/(4*a**3*b**4)))/(A*b**2 + C*a*b)) + (D/(2*b**2) + sqrt(-a**3*b**5)*(A*b + C*a)/(4*a**3*b**4))*log(x + (-2*D*a**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*(D/(2*b**2) + sqrt(-a**3*b**5)*(A*b + C*a)/(4*a**3*b**4)))/(A*b**2 + C*a*b)) + (-B*a*b + D*a**2 + x*(A*b**2 - C*a*b))/(2*a**2*b**2 + 2*a*b**3*x**2)
```



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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{Da^2 - Bab - (Cab - Ab^2)x}{2(ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2)} + \frac{D \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b^2} + \frac{(Ca + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(D*a^2 - B*a*b - (C*a*b - A*b^2)*x)/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2) + 1/2*D*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2 + 1/2*(C*a + A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{D \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b^2} + \frac{(Ca + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab} - \frac{(Ca - Ab)x - \frac{Da^2 - Bab}{b}}{2(bx^2 + a)ab}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*D*log(b*x^2 + a)/b^2 + 1/2*(C*a + A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b) - 1/2*((C*a - A*b)*x - (D*a^2 - B*a*b)/b)/((b*x^2 + a)*a*b)`

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

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(\ln(bx^2 + a) + \frac{a}{bx^2+a}) D}{2b^2} - \frac{B}{2b(bx^2 + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{Ax}{2a(bx^2 + a)} - \frac{Cx}{2b(bx^2 + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{C \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`output `((log(a + b*x^2) + a/(a + b*x^2))*D)/(2*b^2) - B/(2*b*(a + b*x^2)) + (A*x)/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) - (C*x)/(2*b*(a + b*x^2)) + (A*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)) + (C*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(1/2)*b^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ac + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2x^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) bcx^2}{2ab^2(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*c + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*c*x**2 + log(a + b*x**2)*a**2*d + log(a + b*x**2)*a*b*d*x**2 + a*b**2*x - a*b*c*x - a*b*d*x**2 + b**3*x**2)/(2*a*b**2*(a + b*x**2))`

### 3.52 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x}{4ab^2(a + bx^2)^2} - \frac{4a^2D - b(3Ab + aC)x}{8a^2b^2(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(3Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/4*(a*(B*b-D*a)-b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^2-1/8*(4*a^2*D-b*(3*A*b+C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)+1/8*(3*A*b+C*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-2a^3D + 3Ab^3x^3 + ab^2x(5A + Cx^2) - a^2b(2B + x(C + 4Dx)))}{(a + bx^2)^2} + \sqrt{b}(3Ab + aC) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `((Sqrt[a]*(-2*a^3*D + 3*A*b^3*x^3 + a*b^2*x*(5*A + C*x^2) - a^2*b*(2*B + x*(C + 4*D*x))))/(a + b*x^2)^2 + Sqrt[b]*(3*A*b + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*b^2)`

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 454, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{b\left(3A + \frac{aC}{b}\right) + 4aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3Ab + aC + 4aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3Ab + aC + 4aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^2} dx}{4ab} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{454} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(aC + 3Ab) \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx}{2a} - \frac{4a^2 D - bx(aC + 3Ab)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}}{4ab} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(aC+3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{4a^2D-bx(aC+3Ab)}{2ab(a+bx^2)}}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}}{4ab} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{4ab(a+bx^2)^2}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (-1/2*(4*a^2*D - b*(3*A*b + a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + ((3*A*b + a*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]))/(4*a*b)`

### 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 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 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(3Ab+Ca)x^3}{8a^2} - \frac{Dx^2}{2b} + \frac{(5Ab-Ca)x}{8ab} - \frac{Bb+Da}{4b^2} + \frac{(3Ab+Ca) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2b\sqrt{ab}}$	98

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{(3A^*b+C^*a)}{a^2} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{D^*x^2}{b} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(5A^*b-C^*a)}{a} \frac{x}{b} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(B^*b+D^*a)}{b^2}\right) \frac{1}{(b^*x^2+a)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(3A^*b+C^*a)}{a^2} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{(a^*b)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b^*x}{(a^*b)^{1/2}}\right)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{8Da^3bx^2 + 4Da^4 + 4Ba^3b - 2(Ca^2b^2 + 3Aab^3)x^3 + ((Cab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^4 + Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b + 2(Ca^2b + 2Ab^3)x^5 + a^5b^2)}{16(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4Da^3bx^2 + 2Da^4 + 2Ba^3b - (Ca^2b^2 + 3Aab^3)x^3 - ((Cab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^4 + Ca^3 + 3Aa^2b + 2(Ca^2b + 2Ab^3)x^5 + a^5b^2)}{8(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\left[ -\frac{1}{16} \frac{(8D^*a^3b^*x^2 + 4D^*a^4 + 4B^*a^3b - 2(C^*a^2b^2 + 3A^*a^*b^3))x^3 + ((C^*a^*b^2 + 3A^*a^*b^3)x^4 + C^*a^3 + 3A^*a^2b + 2(C^*a^2b + 3A^*a^*b^2))x^5 + a^5b^2}{(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \sqrt{-a^*b} \log\left(\frac{b^*x^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^*b}x - a}{b^*x^2 + a}\right) + \frac{2(C^*a^3b - 5A^*a^2b^2)x}{(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)}, -\frac{1}{8} \frac{(4D^*a^3b^*x^2 + 2D^*a^4 + 2B^*a^3b - (C^*a^2b^2 + 3A^*a^*b^3))x^3 - ((C^*a^*b^2 + 3A^*a^*b^3)x^4 + C^*a^3 + 3A^*a^2b + 2(C^*a^2b + 3A^*a^*b^2))x^5 + a^5b^2}{(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \sqrt{a^*b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^*b}x}{a}\right) + \frac{(C^*a^3b - 5A^*a^2b^2)x}{(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)} \right]$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} \cdot (3Ab + Ca) \log\left(-a^3b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} \cdot (3Ab + Ca) \log\left(a^3b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{-2Ba^2b - 2Da^3 - 4Da^2bx^2 + x^3 \cdot (3Ab^3 + Cab^2) + x(5Aab^2 - Ca^2b)}{8a^4b^2 + 16a^3b^3x^2 + 8a^2b^4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
-sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3))*(3*A*b + C*a)*log(-a**3*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3)) + x)/
16 + sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3))*(3*A*b + C*a)*log(a**3*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3)) +
x)/16 + (-2*B*a**2*b - 2*D*a**3 - 4*D*a**2*b*x**2 + x**3*(3*A*b**3 + C*a*b
**2) + x*(5*A*a*b**2 - C*a**2*b))/(8*a**4*b**2 + 16*a**3*b**3*x**2 + 8*a**
2*b**4*x**4)
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4Da^2bx^2 + 2Da^3 + 2Ba^2b - (Cab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^3 + (Ca^2b - 5Aab^2)x}{8(a^2b^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^2 + a^4b^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ca + 3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b}}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(4*D*a^2*b*x^2 + 2*D*a^3 + 2*B*a^2*b - (C*a*b^2 + 3*A*b^3)*x^3 + (C*a^2*b - 5*A*a*b^2)*x)/(a^2*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^3*x^2 + a^4*b^2) + 1/8*(C*a + 3*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(Ca + 3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b}} + \frac{Cab^2x^3 + 3Ab^3x^3 - 4Da^2bx^2 - Ca^2bx + 5Aab^2x - 2Da^3 - 2Ba^2b}{8(bx^2 + a)^2a^2b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(C*a + 3*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b) + 1/8*(C*a*b^2*x^3 + 3*A*b^3*x^3 - 4*D*a^2*b*x^2 - C*a^2*b*x + 5*A*a*b^2*x - 2*D*a^3 - 2*B*a^2*b)/((b*x^2 + a)^2*a^2*b^2)
```

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

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{Cx^3}{8a} - \frac{Cx}{8b}}{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4} + \frac{\frac{5Ax}{8a} + \frac{3Abx^3}{8a^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4}$$

$$- \frac{B}{4b(a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4)} - \frac{(2bx^2 + a)D}{4b^2(bx^2 + a)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3A \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{C \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)
```



output

```
((C*x^3)/(8*a) - (C*x)/(8*b))/(a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) + ((5*A*x)/(8*a)
+ (3*A*b*x^3)/(8*a^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) - B/(4*b*(a^2 + b^2*x^
4 + 2*a*b*x^2)) - ((a + 2*b*x^2)*D)/(4*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (3*A*atan((b^(
1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(1/2)) + (C*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a
^(3/2)*b^(3/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 b + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 c + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^2}$$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*
atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*c + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))
*a*b*c*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3*x**4 +
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*c*x**4 + 5*a**2*b**2*x
- 2*a**2*b**2 - a**2*b*c*x + 3*a*b**3*x**3 + a*b**2*c*x**3 + 2*a*b**2*d*x
*4)/(8*a**2*b**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))
```

### 3.53 $\int \frac{-x+4x^3}{(5+x^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	417
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Maple [A] (verified)	419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	421

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{21}{2(5 + x^2)} + 2 \log(5 + x^2)$$

output `21/(2*x^2+10)+2*ln(x^2+5)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{21}{2(5 + x^2)} + 2 \log(5 + x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(-x + 4*x^3)/(5 + x^2)^2,x]`

output `21/(2*(5 + x^2)) + 2*Log[5 + x^2]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$ , Rules used = {2027, 353, 25, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{4x^3 - x}{(x^2 + 5)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & \int \frac{x(4x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 5)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - 4x^2}{(x^2 + 5)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - 4x^2}{(x^2 + 5)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left( \frac{21}{(x^2 + 5)^2} - \frac{4}{x^2 + 5} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{21}{x^2 + 5} + 4 \log(x^2 + 5) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-x + 4*x^3)/(5 + x^2)^2,x]`

output `(21/(5 + x^2) + 4*Log[5 + x^2])/2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]  
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

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

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^  
(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] &  
& PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$2 \ln(x^2 + 5) + \frac{21}{2(x^2+5)}$	19
norman	$2 \ln(x^2 + 5) + \frac{21}{2(x^2+5)}$	19
risch	$2 \ln(x^2 + 5) + \frac{21}{2(x^2+5)}$	19
meijerg	$-\frac{21x^2}{50(1+\frac{x^2}{5})} + 2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{5}\right)$	26
parallelrisc	$\frac{4 \ln(x^2+5)x^2+21+20 \ln(x^2+5)}{2x^2+10}$	31

input `int((4*x^3-x)/(x^2+5)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*ln(x^2+5)+21/2/(x^2+5)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{4(x^2 + 5) \log(x^2 + 5) + 21}{2(x^2 + 5)}$$

input `integrate((4*x^3-x)/(x^2+5)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*(x^2 + 5)*log(x^2 + 5) + 21)/(x^2 + 5)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = 2 \log(x^2 + 5) + \frac{21}{2x^2 + 10}$$

input `integrate((4*x**3-x)/(x**2+5)**2,x)`

output `2*log(x**2 + 5) + 21/(2*x**2 + 10)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{21}{2(x^2 + 5)} + 2 \log(x^2 + 5)$$

input `integrate((4*x^3-x)/(x^2+5)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `21/2/(x^2 + 5) + 2*log(x^2 + 5)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{4x^2 - 1}{2(x^2 + 5)} + 2 \log(x^2 + 5)$$

input `integrate((4*x^3-x)/(x^2+5)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(4*x^2 - 1)/(x^2 + 5) + 2*log(x^2 + 5)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = 2 \ln(x^2 + 5) + \frac{21}{2(x^2 + 5)}$$

input `int(-(x - 4*x^3)/(x^2 + 5)^2,x)`

output `2*log(x^2 + 5) + 21/(2*(x^2 + 5))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{-x + 4x^3}{(5 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{20 \log(x^2 + 5) x^2 + 100 \log(x^2 + 5) - 21x^2}{10x^2 + 50}$$

input `int((4*x^3-x)/(x^2+5)^2,x)`

output `(20*log(x**2 + 5)*x**2 + 100*log(x**2 + 5) - 21*x**2)/(10*(x**2 + 5))`

### 3.54 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{a(6Ab - aC)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{16b} + \frac{(6Ab - aC)x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{24b} + \frac{(bB - aD)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} + \frac{D(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^2} + \frac{a^2(6Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/16*a*(6*A*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/24*(6*A*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/
b+1/5*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b^2+1/6*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/7*D*(b*x^2
+a)^(7/2)/b^2+1/16*a^2*(6*A*b-C*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3
/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}(-96a^3D + 4b^3x^3(105A + 84Bx + 70Cx^2 + 60Dx^3) + 3a^2b(112B + x(35C + 16Dx^3)) + 2ab^2x(525A + x(336B + 245Cx + 192Dx^2))) + 105a^2\sqrt{b}(-6Ab + aC)\text{Log}[-(\sqrt{b}x) + \sqrt{a + bx^2}]}{(1680b^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(-96*a^3*D + 4*b^3*x^3*(105*A + 84*B*x + 70*C*x^2 + 60*D*x^3) + 3*a^2*b*(112*B + x*(35*C + 16*D*x)) + 2*a*b^2*x*(525*A + x*(336*B + 245*C*x + 192*D*x^2))) + 105*a^2*Sqrt[b]*(-6*A*b + a*C)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(1680*b^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {2346, 2346, 27, 455, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} (7bCx^2 + (7bB - 2aD)x + 7Ab) dx}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int b(7(6Ab - aC) + 6(7bB - 2aD)x)(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx}{6b} + \frac{7Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$



$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \int (7(6Ab - aC) + 6(7bB - 2aD)x) (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{7}{6} Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}}{7b}$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( 7(6Ab - aC) \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{6(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(7bB-2aD)}{5b} \right) + \frac{7}{6} Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( 7(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(7bB-2aD)}{5b} \right) + \frac{7}{6} Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( 7(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(7bB-2aD)}{5b} \right) + \frac{7}{6} Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( 7(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(7bB-2aD)}{5b} \right) + \frac{7}{6} Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left( 7(6Ab - aC) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{6(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(7bB-2aD)}{5b} \right) + \frac{7}{6} Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)}*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]$

output  $(D*x^2*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)})/(7*b) + ((7*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)})/6 + ((6*(7*b*B - 2*a*D)*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)})/(5*b) + 7*(6*A*b - a*C)*((x*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/4 + (3*a*((x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b])))/4)/6)/(7*b)$

### 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 211  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 455  $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 2346  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$A \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right) + \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b} + C \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right)}{6b} \right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `A*(1/4*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+3/4*a*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))+1/5*B*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+C*(1/6*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b-1/6*a/b*(1/4*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+3/4*a*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))))+D*(1/7*x^2*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b-2/35*a/b^2*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \left[ -\frac{105(Ca^3 - 6Aa^2b)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx} - a) - 2(240Db^3x^6 + 280Cb^3x^5 + \dots}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/3360*(105*(C*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)
*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(240*D*b^3*x^6 + 280*C*b^3*x^5 + 48*(8*D*a*b^2 + 7*B*b
^3)*x^4 - 96*D*a^3 + 336*B*a^2*b + 70*(7*C*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^3 + 48*(D*a^
2*b + 14*B*a*b^2)*x^2 + 105*(C*a^2*b + 10*A*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2
, 1/1680*(105*(C*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 +
a)) + (240*D*b^3*x^6 + 280*C*b^3*x^5 + 48*(8*D*a*b^2 + 7*B*b^3)*x^4 - 96*D
*a^3 + 336*B*a^2*b + 70*(7*C*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^3 + 48*(D*a^2*b + 14*B*a*b
^2)*x^2 + 105*(C*a^2*b + 10*A*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs.  $2(143) = 286$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Cbx^5}{6} + \frac{Dbx^6}{7} + \frac{x^4(Bb^2 + \frac{8Dab}{7})}{5b} + \frac{x^3(Ab^2 + \frac{7Cab}{6})}{4b} + \frac{x^2(2Bab + Da^2 - \frac{4a(Bb^2 + \frac{8Dab}{7})}{5b})}{3b} + \frac{x(2Aa^2 + 7Cab + 6Dab^2)}{6b} \right) \\ a^{3/2} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/2)*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(C*b*x**5/6 + D*b*x**6/7 + x**4*(B*b**2 + 8*D*
a*b/7)/(5*b) + x**3*(A*b**2 + 7*C*a*b/6)/(4*b) + x**2*(2*B*a*b + D*a**2 -
4*a*(B*b**2 + 8*D*a*b/7)/(5*b))/(3*b) + x*(2*A*a*b + C*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2
+ 7*C*a*b/6)/(4*b))/(2*b) + (B*a**2 - 2*a*(2*B*a*b + D*a**2 - 4*a*(B*b**2
+ 8*D*a*b/7)/(5*b))/(3*b))/b + (A*a**2 - a*(2*A*a*b + C*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**
2 + 7*C*a*b/6)/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2
*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(
3/2)*(A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3 + D*x**4/4), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Dx^2}{7b} + \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ax$$

$$+ \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aax + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Cx}{6b} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Cax}{24b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ca^2 x}{16b}$$

$$- \frac{Ca^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{3Aa^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Da}{35b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} B}{5b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*D*x^2/b + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*A*x + 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*a*x + 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*C*x/b - 1/24*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*a*x/b - 1/16*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a^2*x/b - 1/16*C*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 3/8*A*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) - 2/35*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*D*a/b^2 + 1/5*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*B/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{1}{1680} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left( \left( 2 \left( \left( 4 \left( 5 (6 Dbx + 7 Cb) x + \frac{6 (8 Dab^5 + 7 Bb^6)}{b^5} \right) x + \frac{35 (7 Cab^5 + 6 Ab^6)}{b^5} \right) \right) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{(Ca^3 - 6Aa^2b) \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right|\right)}{16b^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/1680*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*((2*((4*(5*(6*D*b*x + 7*C*b))*x + 6*(8*D*a*b^5 + 7*B
*b^6)/b^5)*x + 35*(7*C*a*b^5 + 6*A*b^6)/b^5)*x + 24*(D*a^2*b^4 + 14*B*a*b^
5)/b^5)*x + 105*(C*a^2*b^4 + 10*A*a*b^5)/b^5)*x - 48*(2*D*a^3*b^3 - 7*B*a^
2*b^4)/b^5) + 1/16*(C*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a
)))/b^(3/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D) dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{-96\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3d + 1050\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2x + 336\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2 + 105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bcx + 48\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bcx + 48\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bcx + 48\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bcx}{1680b^2}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
( - 96*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*d + 1050*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*x + 336*
sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2 + 105*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*c*x + 48*sqrt(a +
b*x**2)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 420*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x**3 + 672*sqrt(a + b
*x**2)*a*b**3*x**2 + 490*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 384*sqrt(a + b*x
**2)*a*b**2*d*x**4 + 336*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**4 + 280*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*
b**3*c*x**5 + 240*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*d*x**6 + 630*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a +
b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b - 105*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2)
+ sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*c)/(1680*b**2)
```

### 3.55 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

Optimal result	430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	431
Rubi [A] (verified)	431
Maple [A] (verified)	433
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Mupad [F(-1)]	436
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	437

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{(4Ab - aC)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{8b} + \frac{(bB - aD)(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^2} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{D(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{a(4Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*A*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/3*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b^2+1/4*
C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/5*D*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b^2+1/8*a*(4*A*b-C*a)*arctanh(
b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}(-16a^2D + ab(40B + x(15C + 8Dx)) + 2b^2x(30A + x(20B + 3x(5C + 4Dx)))) + 15a\sqrt{b}(-4A + x(20B + 3x(5C + 4Dx)))}{120b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(-16*a^2*D + a*b*(40*B + x*(15*C + 8*D*x)) + 2*b^2*x*(30*A + x*(20*B + 3*x*(5*C + 4*D*x)))) + 15*a*Sqrt[b]*(-4*A*b + a*C)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(120*b^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {2346, 2346, 27, 455, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} (5bCx^2 + (5bB - 2aD)x + 5Ab) dx}{5b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b(5(4Ab - aC) + 4(5bB - 2aD)x) \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx}{4b} + \frac{5}{4} Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int (5(4Ab - aC) + 4(5bB - 2aD)x) \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{5}{4} Cx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b}$$



$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( 5(4Ab - aC) \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{4(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5bB-2aD)}{3b} \right) + \frac{5}{4} Cx(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\frac{5b}{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}} +$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( 5(4Ab - aC) \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{4(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5bB-2aD)}{3b} \right) + \frac{5}{4} Cx(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\frac{5b}{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}} +$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( 5(4Ab - aC) \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{4(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5bB-2aD)}{3b} \right) + \frac{5}{4} Cx(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\frac{5b}{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}} +$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left( 5(4Ab - aC) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{4(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5bB-2aD)}{3b} \right) + \frac{5}{4} Cx(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\frac{5b}{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}} +$$

↓ 219

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]`

output `(D*x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*b) + ((5*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + ((4*(5*b*B - 2*a*D)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b) + 5*(4*A*b - a*C)*((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4)/(5*b)`

## Definitions 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 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$A \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{B(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} + C \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `A*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))+1/3*B*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+C*(1/4*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b-1/4*a/b*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))+D*(1/5*x^2*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b-2/15*a/b^2*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2))`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{15(Ca^2 - 4Aab)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a\right) - 2(24Db^2x^4 + 30Cb^2x^3 - 16Da^2 + 40Bab)}{240b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/240*(15*(C*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(24*D*b^2*x^4 + 30*C*b^2*x^3 - 16*D*a^2 + 40*B*a*b + 8*(D*a*b + 5*B*b^2)*x^2 + 15*(C*a*b + 4*A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/120*(15*(C*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (24*D*b^2*x^4 + 30*C*b^2*x^3 - 16*D*a^2 + 40*B*a*b + 8*(D*a*b + 5*B*b^2)*x^2 + 15*(C*a*b + 4*A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sqrt{a+bx^2} \left( \frac{Cx^3}{4} + \frac{Dx^4}{5} + \frac{x^2(Bb+\frac{Da}{5})}{3b} + \frac{x(Ab+\frac{Ca}{4})}{2b} + \frac{Ba-\frac{2a(Bb+\frac{Da}{5})}{3b}}{b} \right) + \left( Aa - \frac{a(Ab+\frac{Ca}{4})}{2b} \right) \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2})}{\sqrt{b}} \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \end{cases} \right) \\ \sqrt{a} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/2)*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(C*x**3/4 + D*x**4/5 + x**2*(B*b + D*a/5)/(3*b) + x*(A*b + C*a/4)/(2*b) + (B*a - 2*a*(B*b + D*a/5)/(3*b))/b) + (A*a - a*(A*b + C*a/4)/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3 + D*x**4/4), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx = \frac{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Dx^2}{5b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{bx^2+a}Ax$$

$$+ \frac{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Cx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}Cax}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{Ca^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{Aa \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$- \frac{2(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Da}{15b^2} + \frac{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}B}{3b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/5*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*D*x^2/b + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*x + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*x/b - 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a*x/b - 1/8*C*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 1/2*A*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) - 2/15*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*D*a/b^2 + 1/3*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B/b
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} \sqrt{bx^2+a} \left( \left( 2 \left( 3(4Dx+5C)x + \frac{4(Dab^2+5Bb^3)}{b^3} \right) x + \frac{15(Cab^2+4Ab^3)}{b^3} \right) x - \frac{8(2Da^2b-5Bab)}{b^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(Ca^2-4Aab) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2+a} \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*((2*(3*(4*D*x + 5*C))*x + 4*(D*a*b^2 + 5*B*b^3)/b^3)*x + 15*(C*a*b^2 + 4*A*b^3)/b^3)*x - 8*(2*D*a^2*b - 5*B*a*b^2)/b^3) + 1/8*(C*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2+a}(A+Bx+Cx^2+x^3D) dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{-16\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 d + 60\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 x + 40\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 + 15\sqrt{bx^2 + a} abc x + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a} abd x^2 + 40$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*d + 60*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x + 40*sqrt(a
+ b*x**2)*a*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*c*x + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*d*
x**2 + 40*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**2 + 30*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*c*x**3 + 2
4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*d*x**4 + 60*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b
)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(
a))*a**2*c)/(120*b**2)
```

### 3.56 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	438
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	438
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	439
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	441
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	441
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	442
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	442
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	443
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	444

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{(bB - aD)\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b^2} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{D(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^2} + \frac{(2Ab - aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/2*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/3*D*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b^2+1/2*(2*A*b-C*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}(6bB - 4aD + 3bCx + 2bDx^2)}{6b^2} + \frac{(-2Ab + aC) \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + bx^2} * (6 * b * B - 4 * a * D + 3 * b * C * x + 2 * b * D * x^2)) / (6 * b^2) + ((-2 * A * b + a * C) * \text{Log}[-(\sqrt{b} * x) + \sqrt{a + bx^2}]) / (2 * b^{(3/2)})}{1}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2346, 2346, 27, 455, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2346 \\ & \int \frac{3bCx^2 + (3bB - 2aD)x + 3Ab}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{Dx^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2346 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b(3(2Ab - aC) + 2(3bB - 2aD)x)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{3b} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} + \frac{Dx^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{3(2Ab - aC) + 2(3bB - 2aD)x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{3b} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} + \frac{Dx^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 455 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 3(2Ab - aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^2}(3bB - 2aD)}{b} \right)}{3b} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} + \frac{Dx^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 224 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 3(2Ab - aC) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^2}(3bB - 2aD)}{b} \right)}{3b} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} + \frac{Dx^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3(2Ab - aC) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^2}(3bB - 2aD)}{b} \right) + \frac{3}{2} Cx\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{3b} + \frac{Dx^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{3b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]`

output `(D*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(3*b) + ((3*C*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + ((2*(3*b*B - 2*a*D)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/b + (3*(2*A*b - a*C)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b])/2)/(3*b)`

### 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 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$\frac{A \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{B\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b} + C \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{3/2}} \right) + D \left( \frac{x^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{3b} - \frac{2a\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{3b^2} \right)$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `A*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+B*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+C*(1/2*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b-1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))+D*(1/3*x^2/b*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-2/3*a/b^2*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(Ca - 2Ab)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx-a}\right) - 2(2Dbx^2 + 3Cbx - 4Da + 6Bb)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{12b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/12*(3*(C*a - 2*A*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(2*D*b*x^2 + 3*C*b*x - 4*D*a + 6*B*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/6*(3*(C*a - 2*A*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (2*D*b*x^2 + 3*C*b*x - 4*D*a + 6*B*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left( A - \frac{Ca}{2b} \right) \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Cx}{2b} + \frac{Dx^2}{3b} + \frac{B - \frac{2Da}{3b}}{b} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{Ax + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} + \frac{Dx^4}{4}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise(((A - C*a/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(C*x/(2*b) + D*x**2/(3*b) + (B - 2*D*a/(3*b))/b), Ne(b, 0)), ((A*x + B*x**2/2 + C*x**3/3 + D*x**4/4)/sqrt(a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Dx^2}{3b} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Cx}{2b} - \frac{Ca \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{A \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Da}{3b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}B}{b}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*x^2/b + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*x/b - 1/2*C*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + A*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b) - 2/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*a/b^2 + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B/b`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left( \left( \frac{2Dx}{b} + \frac{3C}{b} \right) x - \frac{2(2Dab - 3Bb^2)}{b^3} \right) + \frac{(Ca - 2Ab) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*((2*D*x/b + 3*C/b)*x - 2*(2*D*a*b - 3*B*b^2)/b^3) + 1/2*(C*a - 2*A*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{Bx^2}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{Cx^3}{3\sqrt{a}} + \frac{x^4 D}{4\sqrt{a}} + \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{if } b = \\ \frac{(bx^2+a)^{3/2} D - 3a\sqrt{bx^2+a} D}{3b^2} + \frac{B\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b} + \frac{A \ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{Ca \ln(2\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} & \text{if } b \neq \end{cases}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `piecewise(b == 0, (B*x^2)/(2*a^(1/2)) + (C*x^3)/(3*a^(1/2)) + (x^4*D)/(4*a^(1/2)) + (A*x)/a^(1/2), b ~ 0, ((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*D - 3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*D)/(3*b^2) + (B*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/b + (A*log(b^(1/2)*x + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/b^(1/2) - (C*a*log(2*b^(1/2)*x + 2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(2*b^(3/2)) + (C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(2*b))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ad + 6\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2 + 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}bcx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}bdx^2 + 6\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}+\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ab - 3\sqrt{b}}{6b^2}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*d + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*
b*c*x + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b*d*x**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sq
rt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(
a))*a*c)/(6*b**2)
```

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{D\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b^2} + \frac{C \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-(a*(B*b-D*a)-b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+D*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^2+C*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^2D + Ab^2x - ab(B + x(C - Dx))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{C \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2a^2D + Ab^2x - ab(B + x(C - Dx)))/(ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}) - (C\operatorname{Log}[-(\sqrt{b}x) + \sqrt{a + bx^2}])/b^{3/2}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 455, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{a(C+Dx)}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{a(C+Dx)}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{C+Dx}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{b} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\ & \frac{C \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{D\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b}}{b} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{C \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{D\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b}}{b} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{Carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{D\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b}}{b} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{ab\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])) + ((D*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/b + (C*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

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



rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
default	$\frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{B}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + C\left(-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) + D\left(\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right)$	104

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
A*x/a/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-B/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+C*(-x/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)))+D*(x^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+2*a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{(Cabx^2 + Ca^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a\right) + 2(Dabx^2 + 2Da^2)}{2(ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(Cabx^2 + Ca^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) - (Dabx^2 + 2Da^2 - Bab - (Cab - Ab^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((C*a*b*x^2 + C*a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)
*x - a) + 2*(D*a*b*x^2 + 2*D*a^2 - B*a*b - (C*a*b - A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a))/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2), -((C*a*b*x^2 + C*a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)
*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (D*a*b*x^2 + 2*D*a^2 - B*a*b - (C*a*b - A*b^2)*x)*sq
rt(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2)]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + C \left( \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + D \left( \begin{cases} \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
A*x/(a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*Piecewise((-1/(b*sqrt(a + b*x**2)),
Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(3/2)), True)) + C*(asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/b**(3/
2) - x/(sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + D*Piecewise((2*a/(b**2*sqrt(a + b
*x**2)) + x**2/(b*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(3/2)), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Dx^2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + aa}} \\ - \frac{Cx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{C \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{2Da}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^2}} - \frac{B}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$D*x^2/(\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*b) + A*x/(\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*a) - C*x/(\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*b) + C*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x/\sqrt{a*b})/b^{(3/2)} + 2*D*a/(\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*b^2) - B/(\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*b)$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{Dx}{b} - \frac{Cab^2 - Ab^3}{ab^3}\right)x + \frac{2Da^2b - Bab^2}{ab^3}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{C \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\left(\frac{D*x}{b} - \frac{(C*a*b^2 - A*b^3)}{(a*b^3)}\right)*x + \frac{(2*D*a^2*b - B*a*b^2)}{(a*b^3)}/\sqrt{b*x^2 + a} - C*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{b}*x + \sqrt{b*x^2 + a}))/b^{(3/2)}$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{C \ln\left(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{B}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{(bx^2 + 2a)D}{b^2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{Cx}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{(C*\log(b^{(1/2)}*x + (a + b*x^2)^{(1/2)}))/b^{(3/2)} - B/(b*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/2)}) + ((2*a + b*x^2)*D)/(b^2*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/2)}) + (A*x)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/2)}) - (C*x)/(b*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/2)})}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ad + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2x - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2 - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}bcx + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

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

$$3.58 \quad \int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a^2D - b(2Ab + aC)x}{3a^2b^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a*(B*b-D*a)-b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)-1/3*(3*a^2*D-b*(2*A
*b+C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^3D + 2Ab^3x^3 + ab^2x(3A + Cx^2) - a^2b(B + 3Dx^2)}{3a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^3*D + 2*A*b^3*x^3 + a*b^2*x*(3*A + C*x^2) - a^2*b*(B + 3*D*x^2))/(3*
a^2*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 453}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \int -\frac{b\left(2A + \frac{aC}{b}\right) + 3aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{2Ab + aC + 3aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{2Ab + aC + 3aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{453} \\
 & -\frac{3a^2D - bx(aC + 2Ab)}{3a^2b^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (3*a^2*D - b*(2*A*b + a*C)*x)/(3*a^2*b^2*sqrt[a + b*x^2])
```

**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 453 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*d - b*c*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
gospers	$\frac{2Ab^3x^3 + Cab^2x^3 - 3Dx^2a^2b + 3Axa^2b^2 - a^2bB - 2a^3D}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^2}$
trager	$\frac{2Ab^3x^3 + Cab^2x^3 - 3Dx^2a^2b + 3Axa^2b^2 - a^2bB - 2a^3D}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^2}$
orering	$\frac{2Ab^3x^3 + Cab^2x^3 - 3Dx^2a^2b + 3Axa^2b^2 - a^2bB - 2a^3D}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^2}$
default	$A\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right) - \frac{B}{3b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + C\left(-\frac{x}{2b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right)}{2b}\right) + D\left(\dots\right)$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{3} \frac{(2Ab^3x^3 + CAb^2x^3 - 3Da^2bx^2 + 3Aab^2x - Ba^2b - 2Da^3)}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{a^{2/b^2}}$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3Da^2bx^2 - 3Aab^2x + 2Da^3 + Ba^2b - (Cab^2 + 2Ab^3)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{3(a^2b^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^2 + a^4b^2)}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\frac{1}{3} \frac{(3Da^2bx^2 - 3Aab^2x + 2Da^3 + Ba^2b - (Cab^2 + 2Ab^3)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{(a^2b^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^2 + a^4b^2)}$

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

Time = 6.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{3ax}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3ab\sqrt{a+bx^2+3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3}{3a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{3/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + D \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{2a}{3ab^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+3b^3x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}} - \frac{3bx^2}{3ab^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+3b^3x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`



output

```
A*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*Piecewise((-1/(3*a*b*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/2)), True)) + C*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(3/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + D*Piecewise((-2*a/(3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 3*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)) - 3*b*x**2/(3*a*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 3*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(5/2)), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{Dx^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{2Ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}} + \frac{Ax}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a} - \frac{Cx}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{Cx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aab}} - \frac{2Da}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} - \frac{B}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-D*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 2/3*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/3*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a) - 1/3*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 1/3*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a*b) - 2/3*D*a/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2) - 1/3*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b)
```

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(x\left(\frac{3D}{b} - \frac{(Cab^2 + 2Ab^3)x}{a^2b^2}\right) - \frac{3A}{a}\right)x + \frac{2Da^3 + Ba^2b}{a^2b^2}}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*((x*(3D/b - (C*a*b^2 + 2*A*b^3)*x/(a^2*b^2)) - 3*A/a)*x + (2*D*a^3 + B*a^2*b)/(a^2*b^2))/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)
```

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

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2Ax(bx^2 + a) + Aax}{3a^2(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{B}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{(3bx^2 + 2a)D}{3b^2(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{Cx^3}{3a(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(2*A*x*(a + b*x^2) + A*a*x)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - B/(3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - ((2*a + 3*b*x^2)*D)/(3*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (C*x^3)/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2d + 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x - \sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2 - 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}abd x^2 - \dots}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*d + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2 - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*d*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**3 + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*c*x**3 - 2*sqrt(b)*a**2*b + sqrt(b)*a**2*c - 4*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*a*b*c*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4 + sqrt(b)*b**2*c*x**4)/(3*a*b**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

**3.59** 
$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x}{5ab^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{5a^2D - b(4Ab + aC)x}{15a^2b^2 (a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(4Ab + aC)x}{15a^3b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(a*(B*b-D*a)-b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)-1/15*(5*a^2*D-b*(4*A*b+C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+2/15*(4*A*b+C*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^4D + 8Ab^4x^5 + 5a^2b^2x(3A + Cx^2) + 2ab^3x^3(10A + Cx^2) - a^3b(3B + 5Cx)}{15a^3b^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

output

$$(-2*a^4*D + 8*A*b^4*x^5 + 5*a^2*b^2*x*(3*A + C*x^2) + 2*a*b^3*x^3*(10*A + C*x^2) - a^3*b*(3*B + 5*D*x^2))/(15*a^3*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 454, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2345$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{b(4A + \frac{aC}{b}) + 5aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{4Ab + aC + 5aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{4Ab + aC + 5aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx}{5ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 454$$

$$\frac{2(aC + 4Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{5a^2D - bx(aC + 4Ab)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{\frac{2x(aC + 4Ab)}{3a^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{5a^2D - bx(aC + 4Ab)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}}{5ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/5*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (-1/3*(5*a^2*D - b*(4*A*b + a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(4*A*b + a*C)*x)/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^2]))/(5*a*b)`

### 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 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
gospers	$\frac{8A b^4 x^5 + 2C a b^3 x^5 + 20A a b^3 x^3 + 5C a^2 b^2 x^3 - 5D x^2 a^3 b + 15A x a^2 b^2 - 3B a^3 b - 2D a^4}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 b^2}$
trager	$\frac{8A b^4 x^5 + 2C a b^3 x^5 + 20A a b^3 x^3 + 5C a^2 b^2 x^3 - 5D x^2 a^3 b + 15A x a^2 b^2 - 3B a^3 b - 2D a^4}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 b^2}$
orering	$\frac{8A b^4 x^5 + 2C a b^3 x^5 + 20A a b^3 x^3 + 5C a^2 b^2 x^3 - 5D x^2 a^3 b + 15A x a^2 b^2 - 3B a^3 b - 2D a^4}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 b^2}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{5a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}}{a} \right) - \frac{B}{5b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + C \left( -\frac{x}{4b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{5a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{15a \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*(8*A*b^4*x^5+2*C*a*b^3*x^5+20*A*a*b^3*x^3+5*C*a^2*b^2*x^3-5*D*a^3*b*x^2+15*A*a^2*b^2*x-3*B*a^3*b-2*D*a^4)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/a^3/b^2
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(5Da^3bx^2 - 15Aa^2b^2x - 2(Cab^3 + 4Ab^4)x^5 + 2Da^4 + 3Ba^3b - 5(Ca^2b^2 + 4Aab^3)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{15(a^3b^5x^6 + 3a^4b^4x^4 + 3a^5b^3x^2 + a^6b^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/15*(5*D*a^3*b*x^2 - 15*A*a^2*b^2*x - 2*(C*a*b^3 + 4*A*b^4)*x^5 + 2*D*a^4 + 3*B*a^3*b - 5*(C*a^2*b^2 + 4*A*a*b^3)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^3*b^5*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^5*b^3*x^2 + a^6*b^2)
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 415 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.76

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
A*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 +
+ b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b*
*3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2
/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2
*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x*
*2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6
*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*Piecewise((-1/
(5*a**2*b*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 10*a*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 5*b**3*x**4
*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(7/2)), True)) + C*(5*a*x**3/(1
5*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15
*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 2*b*x**5/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b
*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*s
qrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + D*Piecewise((-2*a/(15*a**2*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 3
0*a*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 15*b**4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)) - 5*b*x**2
/(15*a**2*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 30*a*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 15*b**
4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(7/2)), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{Dx^2}{3(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{8Ax}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{4Ax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a} - \frac{Cx}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{2Cx}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2b}}$$

$$+ \frac{Cx}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab} - \frac{2Da}{15(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^2} - \frac{B}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*D*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 8/15*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3) + 4/15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 1/5*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a) - 1/5*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 2/15*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b) + 1/15*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b) - 2/15*D*a/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^2) - 1/5*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( x \left( \frac{2(Cab^3 + 4Ab^4)x^2}{a^3b^2} + \frac{5(Ca^2b^2 + 4Aab^3)}{a^3b^2} \right) - \frac{5D}{b} \right) x + \frac{15A}{a} \right) x - \frac{2Da^4 + 3Ba^3b}{a^3b^2}}{15(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(((x*(2*(C*a*b^3 + 4*A*b^4)*x^2/(a^3*b^2) + 5*(C*a^2*b^2 + 4*A*a*b^3)/(a^3*b^2)) - 5*D/b)*x + 15*A/a)*x - (2*D*a^4 + 3*B*a^3*b)/(a^3*b^2))/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)`



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

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Ax(bx^2 + a)^2 + 3Aa^2x + 4Aax(bx^2 + a)}{15a^3(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{B}{5b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{(5bx^2 + 2a)D}{15b^2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{Cx^3}{3a(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{2Cbx^5}{15a^2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(8*A*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 + 3*A*a^2*x + 4*A*a*x*(a + b*x^2))/(15*a^3*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) - B/(5*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) - ((2*a + 5*b*x^2)*D)/(15*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (C*x^3)/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (2*C*b*x^5)/(15*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3d + 15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2x - 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2 - 5\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*d + 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*x - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2 - 5*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 20*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**5 + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*c*x**5 - 8*sqrt(b)*a**3*b - 2*sqrt(b)*a**3*c - 24*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*c*x**2 - 24*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*x**4 - 6*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*c*x**4 - 8*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**6 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**3*c*x**6)/(15*a**2*b**2*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))`

**3.60** 
$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	465
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x}{7ab^2(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{7a^2D - b(6Ab + aC)x}{35a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4(6Ab + aC)x}{105a^3b(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8(6Ab + aC)x}{105a^4b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/7*(a*(B*b-D*a)-b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)-1/35*(7*a^2*D-b*(6*A*b+C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+4/105*(6*A*b+C*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+8/105*(6*A*b+C*a)*x/a^4/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-6a^5D + 48Ab^5x^7 + 35a^3b^2x(3A + Cx^2) + 8ab^4x^5(21A + Cx^2) + 14a^2b^3x}{105a^4b^2(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2), x]
```

output

$$(-6*a^5*D + 48*A*b^5*x^7 + 35*a^3*b^2*x*(3*A + C*x^2) + 8*a*b^4*x^5*(21*A + C*x^2) + 14*a^2*b^3*x^3*(15*A + 2*C*x^2) - 3*a^4*b*(5*B + 7*D*x^2))/(105*a^4*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 27, 454, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 2345

$$\frac{\int -\frac{b(6A + \frac{aC}{b}) + 7aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{6Ab + aC + 7aDx}{b(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{6Ab + aC + 7aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx}{7ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 454

$$\frac{\frac{4(aC + 6Ab)}{5a} \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{7a^2D - bx(aC + 6Ab)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}}{7ab} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 209

$$\frac{4(aC+6Ab) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{7a^2D-bx(aC+6Ab)}{5ab(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}}{7ab}$$

↓ 208

$$\frac{4 \left( \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) (aC+6Ab) - \frac{7a^2D-bx(aC+6Ab)}{5ab(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}}{7ab}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2), x]`

output `-1/7*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (-1/5*(7*a^2*D - b*(6*A*b + a*C)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(6*A*b + a*C)*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a))/(7*a*b)`

### 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 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 454

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
gospers	$\frac{48A b^5 x^7 + 8C a b^4 x^7 + 168A a b^4 x^5 + 28C a^2 b^3 x^5 + 210a^2 A b^3 x^3 + 35C a^3 b^2 x^3 - 21D x^2 a^4 b + 105a^3 b^2 A x - 15a^4 b B - 6D a^5}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b^2}$
trager	$\frac{48A b^5 x^7 + 8C a b^4 x^7 + 168A a b^4 x^5 + 28C a^2 b^3 x^5 + 210a^2 A b^3 x^3 + 35C a^3 b^2 x^3 - 21D x^2 a^4 b + 105a^3 b^2 A x - 15a^4 b B - 6D a^5}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b^2}$
orering	$\frac{48A b^5 x^7 + 8C a b^4 x^7 + 168A a b^4 x^5 + 28C a^2 b^3 x^5 + 210a^2 A b^3 x^3 + 35C a^3 b^2 x^3 - 21D x^2 a^4 b + 105a^3 b^2 A x - 15a^4 b B - 6D a^5}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 b^2}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{7a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6x}{35a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}} \right)}{7a}}{a} \right) - \frac{B}{7b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + C \left( -\frac{x}{6b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{a}{7a} \right)$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/105*(48*A*b^5*x^7+8*C*a*b^4*x^7+168*A*a*b^4*x^5+28*C*a^2*b^3*x^5+210*A*a^2*b^3*x^3+35*C*a^3*b^2*x^3-21*D*a^4*b*x^2+105*A*a^3*b^2*x-15*B*a^4*b-6*D*a^5)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)/a^4/b^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(21 Da^4bx^2 - 8(Cab^4 + 6Ab^5)x^7 - 105Aa^3b^2x + 6Da^5 + 15Ba^4b - 28(Ca^2b^3 + 6Aab^4)x^5 - 35(Ca^3b^2 + 6Aa^2b^3)x^3) \sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{105(a^4b^6x^8 + 4a^5b^5x^6 + 6a^6b^4x^4 + 4a^7b^3x^2 + a^8b^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/105*(21*D*a^4*b*x^2 - 8*(C*a*b^4 + 6*A*b^5)*x^7 - 105*A*a^3*b^2*x + 6*D*a^5 + 15*B*a^4*b - 28*(C*a^2*b^3 + 6*A*a*b^4)*x^5 - 35*(C*a^3*b^2 + 6*A*a^2*b^3)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^4*b^6*x^8 + 4*a^5*b^5*x^6 + 6*a^6*b^4*x^4 + 4*a^7*b^3*x^2 + a^8*b^2)
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1266 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 28.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2064, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.23

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/2),x)
```

output

```

A*(35*a**14*x/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2
)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a
) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*
sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 175*a**13*b*x**3/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b*
*4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 371*a**12*b**2*x**5/(35*a**
(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*
a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**
5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) +
429*a**11*b**3*x**7/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x*
**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a
**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b
*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6
*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 286*a**10*b**4*x**9/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*
x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**
4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525...

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = & -\frac{Dx^2}{5(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} + \frac{16Ax}{35\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^4} + \frac{8Ax}{35(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^3} \\
& + \frac{6Ax}{35(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}a} - \frac{Cx}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} + \frac{8Cx}{105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b} \\
& + \frac{4Cx}{105(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2b} + \frac{Cx}{35(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}ab} - \frac{2Da}{35(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^2} - \frac{B}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/5*D*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 16/35*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^4) + 8/35*
A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 6/35*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^2) + 1/7*A*x/(
(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a) - 1/7*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 8/105*C*x/(sqrt(b*x
^2 + a)*a^3*b) + 4/105*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b) + 1/35*C*x/((b*x^2 +
a)^(5/2)*a*b) - 2/35*D*a/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b^2) - 1/7*B/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2
)*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( 4x^2 \left( \frac{2(Cab^5 + 6Ab^6)x^2}{a^4b^3} + \frac{7(Ca^2b^4 + 6Aab^5)}{a^4b^3} \right) + \frac{35(Ca^3b^3 + 6Aa^2b^4)}{a^4b^3} \right) x - \frac{21D}{b} \right) x + 105(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}}{105(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/105*(((4*x^2*(2*(C*a*b^5 + 6*A*b^6)*x^2/(a^4*b^3) + 7*(C*a^2*b^4 + 6*A*
a*b^5)/(a^4*b^3)) + 35*(C*a^3*b^3 + 6*A*a^2*b^4)/(a^4*b^3))*x - 21*D/b)*x
+ 105*A/a)*x - 3*(2*D*a^5*b + 5*B*a^4*b^2)/(a^4*b^3))/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)
```

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

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{16Ax}{35a^4\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{(7bx^2+2a)D}{35b^2(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} - \frac{B}{7b(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} + \frac{8Ax}{35a^3(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{6Ax}{35a^2(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} + \frac{Ax}{7a(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} - \frac{Cx}{7b(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} + \frac{8Cx}{105a^3b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{4Cx}{105a^2b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{Cx}{35ab(bx^2+a)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x)
```



output

```
(16*A*x)/(35*a^4*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) - ((2*a + 7*b*x^2)*D)/(35*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) - B/(7*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (8*A*x)/(35*a^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (6*A*x)/(35*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (A*x)/(7*a*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) - (C*x)/(7*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (8*C*x)/(105*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) + (4*C*x)/(105*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (C*x)/(35*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^4d + 105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2x - 15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2 - 21\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**4*d + 105*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2*x - 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2 - 21*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b*d*x**2 + 210*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 35*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c*x**3 + 168*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*x**5 + 28*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**5 + 48*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*x**7 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*c*x**7 - 48*sqrt(b)*a**4*b - 8*sqrt(b)*a**4*c - 192*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 32*sqrt(b)*a**3*b*c*x**2 - 288*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*x**4 - 48*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*c*x**4 - 192*sqrt(b)*a*b**4*x**6 - 32*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*c*x**6 - 48*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**8 - 8*sqrt(b)*b**4*c*x**8)/(105*a**3*b**2*(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*x**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 4*a*b**3*x**6 + b**4*x**8))
```

### 3.61 $\int \frac{-x+x^3}{\sqrt{-2+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	473
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	473
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	474
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	476
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	478
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	478

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

input `Integrate[(-x + x^3)/Sqrt[-2 + x^2], x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$ , Rules used = {2027, 353, 25, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3 - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & \int \frac{x(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left( -\sqrt{x^2 - 2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} (x^2 - 2)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-x + x^3)/Sqrt[-2 + x^2],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-2 + x^2] + (2*(-2 + x^2)^(3/2))/3)/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

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

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^  
(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] &  
& PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2-2}}{3}$	15
risch	$\frac{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2-2}}{3}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2-2}}{3}$	15
trager	$\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$	16
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2-2}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2-2}}{3}$	23
orering	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-2}(x^2+1)(x^3-x)}{3(-1+x)x(1+x)}$	35
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(2x^2+8)\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{6}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{2}\right)} \left(-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\operatorname{signum}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}}$	108

input `int((x^3-x)/(x^2-2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

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

input `integrate((x^3-x)/(x^2-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{\sqrt{-2 + x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 2}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}}{3}$$

input `integrate((x**3-x)/(x**2-2)**(1/2),x)`output `x**2*sqrt(x**2 - 2)/3 + sqrt(x**2 - 2)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{\sqrt{-2 + x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^2 - 2} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

input `integrate((x^3-x)/(x^2-2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + sqrt(x^2 - 2)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

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

input `int(-(x - x^3)/(x^2 - 2)^(1/2),x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

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

input `int((x^3-x)/(x^2-2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x**2 - 2)*(x**2 + 1))/3`

### 3.62 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

Optimal result	479
Mathematica [C] (verified)	480
Rubi [A] (verified)	480
Maple [F]	483
Fricas [F]	483
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Maxima [F]	485
Giac [F]	485
Mupad [F(-1)]	485
Reduce [F]	486

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{3(11Ab - 3aC)x\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{55b} + \frac{3(bB - aD)(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b^2} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{11b} + \frac{3D(a + bx^2)^{7/3}}{14b^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a(11Ab - 3aC) \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}}{55b^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \dots \right) \right)$$

output

```
3/55*(11*A*b-3*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b+3/8*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b^2+
3/11*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b+3/14*D*(b*x^2+a)^(7/3)/b^2-2/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(
1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(11*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(
1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3
))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(
1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \left( -3(a+bx^2)(33aD - b(77B + 56Cx + 44Dx^2)) + \frac{56b(11Ab - 3aC)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)}{616b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]`

output `((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(33*a*D - b*(77*B + 56*C*x + 44*D*x^2)) + (56*b*(11*A*b - 3*a*C)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)))/(616*b^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 211, 234, 760}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}(7bCx^2 + (7bB - 3aD)x + 7Ab) dx}{14b} + \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}(7bCx^2 + (7bB - 3aD)x + 7Ab) dx}{7b} + \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} b(7(11Ab-3aC)+11(7bB-3aD)x) \sqrt[3]{bx^2+adx} + \frac{21}{11} Cx(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{7b} + \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{11} \int (7(11Ab-3aC)+11(7bB-3aD)x) \sqrt[3]{bx^2+adx} + \frac{21}{11} Cx(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{7b} + \\
& \quad \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b} \\
& \downarrow 455 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{11} \left( 7(11Ab-3aC) \int \sqrt[3]{bx^2+adx} + \frac{33(a+bx^2)^{4/3}(7bB-3aD)}{8b} \right) + \frac{21}{11} Cx(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{7b} + \\
& \quad \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b} \\
& \downarrow 211 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{11} \left( 7(11Ab-3aC) \left( \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{33(a+bx^2)^{4/3}(7bB-3aD)}{8b} \right) + \frac{21}{11} Cx(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{7b} + \\
& \quad \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b} \\
& \downarrow 234 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{11} \left( 7(11Ab-3aC) \left( \frac{3a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{5bx} + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{33(a+bx^2)^{4/3}(7bB-3aD)}{8b} \right) + \frac{21}{11} Cx(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{7b} + \\
& \quad \frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{14b} \\
& \downarrow 760
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{11} \left( 7(11Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{3}{5}x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \right)}{5bx} \right)}{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \right)}{14b} \quad 7b$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]`

output `(3*D*x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(14*b) + ((21*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/11 + ((33*(7*b*B - 3*a*D)*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(8*b) + 7*(11*A*b - 3*a*C)*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/5 - (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/11)/(7*b)`

### 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 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 234 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

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

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A) (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

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

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3) dx$$

$$= A\sqrt[3]{ax^2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + B\left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2}}{2} & \text{for } b=0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{C\sqrt[3]{ax^3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} - \frac{9Da^{\frac{13}{3}} \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{9Da^{\frac{13}{3}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} - \frac{6Da^{\frac{10}{3}}bx^2 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + \frac{9Da^{\frac{10}{3}}bx^2}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{15Da^{\frac{7}{3}}b^2x^4 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2} + \frac{12Da^{\frac{4}{3}}b^3x^6 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}}{56a^2b^2 + 56ab^3x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/3)*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A), x)`

output `A*a**(1/3)*x*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(4/3)/(8*b), True)) + C*a**(1/3)*x**3*hyper((-1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 - 9*D*a**(13/3)*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*D*a**(13/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) - 6*D*a**(10/3)*b*x**2*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*D*a**(10/3)*b*x**2/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 15*D*a**(7/3)*b**2*x**4*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2) + 12*D*a**(4/3)*b**3*x**6*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(56*a**2*b**2 + 56*a*b**3*x**2)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)`



### 3.63 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 323

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bB - aD)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{3Cx\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{5b} + \frac{3D(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{8b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(5Ab - 3aC)(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2})}{5b^2x} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})}\right)\right)$$

output

```
3/2*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b^2+3/5*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b+3/8*D*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b^2-1/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(5*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{-3(a + bx^2)(15aD - b(20B + 8Cx + 5Dx^2)) + 8b(5Ab - 3aC)x \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{40b^2(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(15*a*D - b*(20*B + 8*C*x + 5*D*x^2)) + 8*b*(5*A*b - 3*a*C)
)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/
(40*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{2(4bCx^2 + (4bB - 3aD)x + 4Ab)}{3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{8b} + \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{8b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{4bCx^2 + (4bB - 3aD)x + 4Ab}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{4b} + \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{8b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{b(4(5Ab-3aC)+5(4bB-3aD)x)}{3(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4b} + \frac{12Cx \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5} + \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{4(5Ab-3aC)+5(4bB-3aD)x}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{12Cx \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5} + \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( 4(5Ab-3aC) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{15 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} (4bB-3aD)}{2b} \right) + \frac{12Cx \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5} + \frac{4b}{8b} \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{8b}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{6\sqrt{bx^2}(5Ab-3aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{bx} + \frac{15 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} (4bB-3aD)}{2b} \right) + \frac{12Cx \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5} + \frac{4b}{8b} \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{8b}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{15 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} (4bB-3aD)}{2b} - \frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} (5Ab-3aC) \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{bx \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}} \right)}{4b} + \frac{3Dx^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{8b} \right)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{1/3})/(8b) + ((12Cx(a + bx^2)^{1/3})/5 + ((15(4bB - 3aD)(a + bx^2)^{1/3})/(2b) - (4\sqrt[3]{3})\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})(5Ab - 3aC)(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + a^{1/3})(a + bx^2)^{1/3} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}})/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})^2 * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))], -7 + 4\sqrt{3}]/(bx\sqrt{-(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})^2}))/5)/(4b) \end{aligned}$$

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 234

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-2/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\sqrt{bx^2}/(2bx)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{-a + x^3}], x], x, (a + bx^2)^{1/3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 455

$$\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{p_.}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(2b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + bx^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 760

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}*(s + rx)*(\sqrt{(s^2 - rs*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \sqrt{3})*s + rx)^2}/(3^{1/4}*r*\sqrt{a + bx^3})*\sqrt{(-s)*((s + rx)/((1 - \sqrt{3})*s + rx)^2)}) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1 + \sqrt{3})*s + rx)/((1 - \sqrt{3})*s + rx))], -7 + 4*\sqrt{3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a]$$

rule 2346

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_*)((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{p_.}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{q-1}*(a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(b*(q + 2p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + bx^2)^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{q-2} - b*e*(q + 2p + 1)*x^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[p, -1]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{2}{3}}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{9Da^{\frac{10}{3}} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{8a^2 b^2 + 8ab^3 x^2} + \frac{9Da^{\frac{10}{3}}}{8a^2 b^2 + 8ab^3 x^2} - \frac{6Da^{\frac{7}{3}} bx^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{8a^2 b^2 + 8ab^3 x^2} + \frac{9Da^{\frac{7}{3}} bx^2}{8a^2 b^2 + 8ab^3 x^2} + \frac{3Da^{\frac{4}{3}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{8a^2 b^2 + 8ab^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(2/3) + B*Piecewise((x**2/(2*a**(2/3)), Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(2*b), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((2/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)) - 9*D*a**(10/3)*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(8*a**2*b**2 + 8*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*D*a**2*(10/3)/(8*a**2*b**2 + 8*a*b**3*x**2) - 6*D*a**(7/3)*b*x**2*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(8*a**2*b**2 + 8*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*D*a**(7/3)*b*x**2/(8*a**2*b**2 + 8*a*b**3*x**2) + 3*D*a**(4/3)*b**2*x**4*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(1/3)/(8*a**2*b**2 + 8*a*b**3*x**2)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}}{2} + \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) c + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3), x)`

output `(3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 2*int(x**3/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3), x)*d + 2*int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3), x)*c + 2*int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3), x)*a)/2`

**3.64**  $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	494
Mathematica [C] (verified)	495
Rubi [A] (verified)	495
Maple [F]	497
Fricas [F]	498
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	498
Maxima [F]	499
Giac [F]	499
Mupad [F(-1)]	500
Reduce [F]	500

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 323

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a(bB - aD) - b(Ab - aC)x)}{4ab^2(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} + \frac{3D\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{2b^2}$$

$$3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(Ab + 3aC) \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$4ab^2x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
1/4*(-3*a*(B*b-D*a)+3*b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)+3/2*D*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b^2-1/4*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{9a^2D + 3Ab^2x - 3ab(B + x(C - 2Dx)) + b(Ab + 3aC)x \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hyp}}{4ab^2 (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3),x]
```

output

```
(9*a^2*D + 3*A*b^2*x - 3*a*b*(B + x*(C - 2*D*x)) + b*(A*b + 3*a*C)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(4*a*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 455, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & \frac{3 \int -\frac{b\left(A + \frac{3aC}{b}\right) + 4aDx}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)\right)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{Ab + 3aC + 4aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{4ab} - \frac{3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)\right)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(3aC + Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{6aD \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{b}}{4ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC+Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{2bx} + \frac{6aD \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{b}}{4ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{6aD \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} (3aC+Ab) \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \right) \right)}{bx \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}}} \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3),x]`

output `(-3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)) + ((6*a*D*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/b - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(A*b + 3*a*C)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]))/(4*a*b)`

## Definitions 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 234 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

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

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x)`

output `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)`

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

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{5/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{4b(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{5/3}} + D \left( \begin{cases} \frac{9a}{4b^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} + \frac{3x^2}{2b(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{5/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/3),x)`

output

```
A*x*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(5/3) + B*Piece
wise((-3/(4*b*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/3)), True))
+ C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 5/3), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(5/3))
+ D*Piecewise((9*a/(4*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)) + 3*x**2/(2*b*(a + b*x**2)
**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(5/3)), True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/3), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/3), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} dx &= \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} a + (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} bx^2} dx \right) d \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} a + (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} bx^2} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} a + (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} bx^2} dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} a + (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} bx^2} dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3), x)`

output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2), x)*d + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2), x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2), x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b*x**2), x)*a`

### 3.65 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{8/3}} dx$

Optimal result	501
Mathematica [C] (verified)	502
Rubi [A] (verified)	502
Maple [F]	505
Fricas [F]	505
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Maxima [F]	506
Giac [F]	506
Mupad [F(-1)]	507
Reduce [F]	507

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 346

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \frac{3(a(bB-aD)-b(Ab-aC)x)}{10ab^2(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} - \frac{3(10a^2D-b(7Ab+3aC)x)}{40a^2b^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(7Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})}\right)}{40a^2b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```
1/10*(-3*a*(B*b-D*a)+3*b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)-3/40*(10*a^2*D
-b*(7*A*b+3*C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)-1/40*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*
2^(1/2))*(7*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+
a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*E
llipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2
+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a^2/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((
1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \frac{-18a^3D + 21Ab^3x^3 + 3ab^2x(11A + 3Cx^2) - 3a^2b(4B + x(C + 10Dx)) + b(7A^2b + 3a^2C)x(a + bx^2)(1 + (bx^2/a)^{2/3}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -(bx^2/a)]}{40a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(8/3), x]
```

output

```
(-18*a^3*D + 21*A*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x*(11*A + 3*C*x^2) - 3*a^2*b*(4*B + x*(C + 10*D*x)) + b*(7*A*b + 3*a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(40*a^2*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 454, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & \frac{3 \int -\frac{b(7A + \frac{3aC}{b}) + 10aDx}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx}{10a} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{10ab(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{7Ab + 3aC + 10aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/3}} dx}{10ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{10ab(a + bx^2)^{5/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{454} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(3aC+7Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3(10a^2D-bx(3aC+7Ab))}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC+7Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d^3\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{8abx} - \frac{3(10a^2D-bx(3aC+7Ab))}{4ab(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} (3aC+7Ab) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}\right), -7+\right)}{4abx \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(8/3),x]
```

output

```
(-3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(10*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3)) + ((-3*(10*a^2*D - b*(7*A*b + 3*a*C)*x)/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)) - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(7*A*b + 3*a*C)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)]^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(4*a*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/(1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]))/(10*a*b)
```



## 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 234 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 454 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`
- rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`
- rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3),x)`

output `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{8}{3}}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 10b^2x^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{5}{3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{8}{3}}} + D \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{9a}{20ab^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 20b^3x^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{15bx^2}{20ab^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 20b^3x^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{\frac{5}{3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(8/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(8/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(10*a*b*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 10*b**2*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(8/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 8/3), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(8/3)) + D*Piecewise((-9*a/(20*a*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 20*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)) - 15*b*x**2/(20*a*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 20*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(8/3)), True))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{8/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(8/3), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{8/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(8/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{8/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(8/3), x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(8/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{8/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3), x)`

output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*d + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*a`

### 3.66 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{11/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 377

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a(bB-aD)-b(Ab-aC)x)}{16ab^2(a+bx^2)^{8/3}} - \frac{3(16a^2D-b(13Ab+3aC)x)}{160a^2b^2(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} + \frac{21(13Ab+3aC)x}{640a^3b(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} + \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(13Ab+3aC) \left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{640a^3b^2x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```
1/16*(-3*a*(B*b-D*a)+3*b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(8/3)-3/160*(16*a^2*D-b*(13*A*b+3*C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)+21/640*(13*A*b+3*C*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)-7/640*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(13*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a^3/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \frac{-72a^4D + 273Ab^4x^5 + 9ab^3x^3(78A + 7Cx^2) + 9a^2b^2x(61A + 18Cx^2) - 3a^3b(40B + x(7C + 64Dx)) + 7b(13Ab + 3aC)x(a + bx^2)^2(1 + (bx^2/a)^{2/3})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -(bx^2/a)]}{640a^3b^2(a + bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/3), x]
```

output

```
(-72*a^4*D + 273*A*b^4*x^5 + 9*a*b^3*x^3*(78*A + 7*C*x^2) + 9*a^2*b^2*x*(61*A + 18*C*x^2) - 3*a^3*b*(40*B + x*(7*C + 64*D*x)) + 7*b*(13*A*b + 3*a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)^2*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(640*a^3*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(8/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 454, 215, 234, 760}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$-\frac{3 \int -\frac{b(13A + \frac{3aC}{b}) + 16aDx}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{8/3}} dx}{16a} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{16ab(a + bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{13Ab + 3aC + 16aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{8/3}} dx}{16ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{16ab(a + bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

$$\frac{7(3aC+13Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/3}} dx}{10a} - \frac{3(16a^2D-bx(3aC+13Ab))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{16ab(a+bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

454

$$\frac{7(3aC+13Ab) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} + \frac{3x}{4a(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{3(16a^2D-bx(3aC+13Ab))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{16ab(a+bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

215

$$\frac{7(3aC+13Ab) \left( \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{8abx} + \frac{3x}{4a(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{3(16a^2D-bx(3aC+13Ab))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{16ab(a+bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

234

$$\frac{7(3aC+13Ab) \left( \frac{3x}{4a(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2}} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{4abx} \right)}{10a} - \frac{3(16a^2D-bx(3aC+13Ab))}{10ab(a+bx^2)^{5/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{16ab(a+bx^2)^{8/3}}$$

760

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x))/(16*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^{(8/3)} + ((-3*(16*a^2*D - b*(13*A*b + 3*a*C)*x))/(10*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/3)} + (7*(13*A*b + 3*a*C)*((3*x)/(4*a*(a + b*x^2)^{(2/3)})) - (3^{(3/4)}*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})*Sqrt[(a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^2)^{(2/3)}])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])]/(4*a*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})^2]))))/(10*a))/(16*a*b)} \end{aligned}$$

### 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 215

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 234

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-2/3)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$$

rule 454

$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$$



rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /;
FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{11}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/3),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/3),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{11}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3)/(b^4*x^8 + 4*a*b^3*x^
6 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4), x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{3} \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{11}{3}}} + B \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{-3}{16a^2b(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 32ab^2x^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 16b^3x^4(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{\frac{11}{3}}} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{3} \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{11}{3}}} + D \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{9a}{80a^2b^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 160ab^3x^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 80b^4x^4(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{24bx^2}{80a^2b^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 160ab^3x^2(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 80b^4x^4(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{\frac{11}{3}}} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(11/3),x)`output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 11/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(11/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(16*a**2*b*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 32*a*b**2*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 16*b**3*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(11/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 11/3), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(11/3)) + D*Piecewise((-9*a/(80*a**2*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 160*a*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 80*b**4*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)) - 24*b*x**2/(80*a**2*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 160*a*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3) + 80*b**4*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(11/3)), True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{11}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(11/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{11}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(11/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{11/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/3),x)`

output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*d + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*a`

### 3.67 $\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 657

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx &= \frac{3(13Ab - 3aC)x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{91b} \\
 &+ \frac{3(bB - aD)(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b^2} + \frac{3Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{13b} \\
 &+ \frac{3D(a + bx^2)^{8/3}}{16b^2} - \frac{12a(13Ab - 3aC)x}{91b \left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)} \\
 &+ \frac{6\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{4/3}(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} E \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{91b^2x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \\
 &+ \frac{4\sqrt{23}^{3/4}a^{4/3}(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})} \right) \right)}{91b^2x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/91*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)/b+3/10*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b^2
+3/13*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b+3/16*D*(b*x^2+a)^(8/3)/b^2-12/91*a*(13*A*b-3*C
*a)*x/b/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))+6/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/
2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1
/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))
^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1
/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-4/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a
^(4/3)*(13*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a
)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+
a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(
1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \frac{(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \left( -3(a + bx^2) (39aD - b(104B + 80Cx + 65Dx^2)) + \frac{80b(13Ab - 3aC)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{(bx^2)}{a}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3}} \right)}{1040b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]
```

output

```

((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(39*a*D - b*(104*B + 80*C*x + 65*D*x^2)
) + (80*b*(13*A*b - 3*a*C)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a
)]))/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3))/(1040*b^2)

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 211, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{2}{3} (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (8bCx^2 + (8bB - 3aD)x + 8Ab) dx}{16b} + \frac{3Dx^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (8bCx^2 + (8bB - 3aD)x + 8Ab) dx}{8b} + \frac{3Dx^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} b(8(13Ab - 3aC) + 13(8bB - 3aD)x) (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx}{13b} + \frac{24}{13} Cx (a + bx^2)^{5/3} + \frac{3Dx^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{13} \int (8(13Ab - 3aC) + 13(8bB - 3aD)x) (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx + \frac{24}{13} Cx (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{8b} + \frac{3Dx^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{13} \left( 8(13Ab - 3aC) \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx + \frac{39(a + bx^2)^{5/3} (8bB - 3aD)}{10b} \right) + \frac{24}{13} Cx (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{8b} + \frac{3Dx^2 (a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \left( 8(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{4}{7}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{39(a+bx^2)^{5/3}(8bB-3aD)}{10b} \right) + \frac{24}{13}Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}$$


---


$$\frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b}$$

↓ 233

$$\frac{1}{13} \left( 8(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{7bx} + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{39(a+bx^2)^{5/3}(8bB-3aD)}{10b} \right) + \frac{24}{13}Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}$$


---


$$\frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b}$$

↓ 833

$$\frac{1}{13} \left( 8(13Ab - 3aC) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{7bx} + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \right) + \frac{39(a+bx^2)^{5/3}(8bB-3aD)}{10b} \right) + \frac{24}{13}Cx(a + bx^2)^{5/3}$$


---


$$\frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b}$$

↓ 760



$$\frac{1}{13} \left( 8(13Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})}}}}{\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} \right) \frac{1}{7bx}$$

$$\frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b}$$

↓ 2418

$$\frac{1}{13} \left( 8(13Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)^2}}}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{16b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]`

output

```
(3*D*x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(16*b) + ((24*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/13 + ((39
*(8*b*B - 3*a*D)*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(10*b) + 8*(13*A*b - 3*a*C)*((3*x*(a +
b*x^2)^(2/3))/7 + (6*a*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2]))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/
3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a
+ b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(
2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1
+ Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^
2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a +
b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]) - (2*Sqrt[
2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(
2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/
3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a +
b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]
])/((3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1
- Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])/(7*b*x)))/13)/(8*b)
```

### Definitions 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 211

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1
)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

rule 233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x))
Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
}, x]
```

rule 455

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

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Aa^{2/3}x {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + B \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{a^{2/3}x^2}{2} \quad \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) + \frac{Ca^{2/3}x^3 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} + D \left( \begin{array}{l} -\frac{9a^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{80b^2} + \frac{3ax^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{40b} + \frac{3x^4(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{16} \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{2/3}x^4}{4} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(2/3)*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`

output `A*a**(2/3)*x*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise((a**(2/3)*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(5/3)/(10*b), True)) + C*a**(2/3)*x**3*hyper((-2/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + D*Piecewise((-9*a**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(80*b**2) + 3*a*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(40*b) + 3*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/16, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(2/3)*x**4/4, True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx + Cx^2 - 819(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 d + 3120(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 x + 2184(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 + 960(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abcx + 546(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 d x^2 + 1680(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 c x^3 + 1365(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^2 d x^4 + 4160 \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} / (a + bx^2), x) a^2 b^2 - 960 \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} / (a + bx^2), x) a^2 b^2 c) / (7280 b^2) dx =$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)
```

output

```
( - 819*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2*d + 3120*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2*x + 2184*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2 + 960*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*c*x + 546*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*d*x**2 + 1680*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**3*x**2 + 1680*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*c*x**3 + 1365*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*d*x**4 + 4160*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2 - 960*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b*c)/(7280*b**2)
```

### 3.68 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [C] (verified)	527
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	528
Maple [F]	532
Fricas [F]	532
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Maxima [F]	534
Giac [F]	534
Mupad [F(-1)]	534
Reduce [F]	535

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 628

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3(bB-aD)(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b^2} + \frac{3Cx(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{7b} + \frac{3D(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{10b^2} - \frac{3(7Ab-3aC)x}{7b((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(7Ab-3aC)(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}}{14b^2x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{23}^{3/4}\sqrt[3]{a}(7Ab-3aC)(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}}{7b^2x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})}{((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2})^2}}}$$

$$E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)$$

$$E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4}*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^{(2/3)}/b^2+3/7*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^{(2/3)}/b+3/10*D*(b*x^2+a)^{(5/3)}/b^2-3/7*(7*A*b-3*C*a)*x/b/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})+3/14*3^{(1/4)}*(1/2*6^{(1/2)}+1/2*2^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}*(7*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})*((a^{(2/3)}+a^{(1/3)}*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)}+(b*x^2+a)^{(2/3)})/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)}),2*I-I*3^{(1/2)})/b^2/x/(-a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}-1/7*2^{(1/2)}*3^{(3/4)}*a^{(1/3)}*(7*A*b-3*C*a)*(a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})*((a^{(2/3)}+a^{(1/3)}*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)}+(b*x^2+a)^{(2/3)})/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)}),2*I-I*3^{(1/2)})/b^2/x/(-a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})/((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}-(b*x^2+a)^{(1/3)})^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3(a + bx^2)(-35bB + 21aD - 2bx(10C + 7Dx)) + 20b(7Ab - 3aC)x\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{140b^2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)},x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(-35*b*B + 21*a*D - 2*b*x*(10*C + 7*D*x)) + 20*b*(7*A*b - 3*a*C)*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{(1/3)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])}{(140*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})}$$



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 663, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 2346, 27, 455, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{2(5bCx^2 + (5bB - 3aD)x + 5Ab)}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{10b} + \frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5bCx^2 + (5bB - 3aD)x + 5Ab}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{5b} + \frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{b(5(7Ab - 3aC) + 7(5bB - 3aD)x)}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{5b} + \frac{15Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7} + \frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{5(7Ab - 3aC) + 7(5bB - 3aD)x}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{15Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7}}{5b} + \frac{3Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( (5(7Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{21(a + bx^2)^{2/3}(5bB - 3aD)}{4b} \right) + \frac{15Cx(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7}}{5b}}{10b} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2}(7Ab-3aC) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} + \frac{21(a+bx^2)^{2/3}(5bB-3aD)}{4b}}{2bx} \right) + \frac{15}{7} Cx(a+bx^2)^{2/3}$$


---


$$\frac{5b}{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$


---


$$\frac{10b}{10b} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{833}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2}(7Ab-3aC) \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} \right) + \frac{21(a+bx^2)^{2/3}(5bB-3aD)}{4b}}{2bx} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{5b}{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$


---


$$\frac{10b}{10b} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{760}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2}(7Ab-3aC) \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})} \right)}{2bx} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{5b}{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$


---


$$\frac{10b}{10b} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{2418}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2}(7Ab-3aC)}{\left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \right)} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*D*x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(10*b) + ((15*C*x*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/7 + ((21*(5*b*B - 3*a*D)*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(4*b) + (15*(7*A*b - 3*a*C)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])]/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3])]/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(2*b*x)/7)/(5*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 233  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{1/3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 455  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{1/4}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[-s*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x}{(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x}], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 833  $\text{Int}[(x_)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 2346  $\text{Int}[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q-1)*x^{(q-2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 2418

```

Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + B \left( \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{3(a+bx^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{Cx {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{9Da^{\frac{11}{3}} \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{20a^2b^2 + 20ab^3x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{9Da^{\frac{11}{3}}}{20a^2b^2 + 20ab^3x^2} - \frac{3Da^{\frac{8}{3}}bx^2 \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{20a^2b^2 + 20ab^3x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{9Da^{\frac{8}{3}}bx^2}{20a^2b^2 + 20ab^3x^2} + \frac{6Da^{\frac{5}{3}}b^2x^4 \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{20a^2b^2 + 20ab^3x^2}$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(1/3) + B*Piecewise((x**2/(2*a**(1/3)), Eq(b, 0)), (3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(4*b), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)) - 9*D*a**(11/3)*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(2/3)/(20*a**2*b**2 + 20*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*D*a**(11/3)/(20*a**2*b**2 + 20*a*b**3*x**2) - 3*D*a**(8/3)*b*x**2*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(2/3)/(20*a**2*b**2 + 20*a*b**3*x**2) + 9*D*a**(8/3)*b*x**2/(20*a**2*b**2 + 20*a*b**3*x**2) + 6*D*a**(5/3)*b**2*x**4*(1 + b*x**2/a)**(2/3)/(20*a**2*b**2 + 20*a*b**3*x**2)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**3/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*d + int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*c + int(x/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*a`



**3.69** 
$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	536
Mathematica [C] (verified)	537
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	538
Maple [F]	541
Fricas [F]	542
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Maxima [F]	543
Giac [F]	543
Mupad [F(-1)]	543
Reduce [F]	544

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 621

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a(bB-aD)-b(Ab-aC)x)}{2ab^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3D(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{4b^2} + \frac{3\left(\frac{A}{a}-\frac{3C}{b}\right)x}{2\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}$$


---


$$\frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(Ab-3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{4a^{2/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$


---


$$+ \frac{3^{3/4}(Ab-3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{2/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```

1/2*(-3*a*(B*b-D*a)+3*b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/4*D*(b*x^2+a)
^(2/3)/b^2+3*(A/a-3*C/b)*x/(2*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-2*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))-3/4*3
^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a
^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^
2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a^(2/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a
^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)+1/2
*3^(3/4)*(A*b-3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)
^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)
^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)
^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{9a^2D + 6Ab^2x + 3ab(-2B - 2Cx + Dx^2) + 2b(-Ab + 3aC)x \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}{4ab^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x]
```

output

```

(9*a^2*D + 6*A*b^2*x + 3*a*b*(-2*B - 2*C*x + D*x^2) + 2*b*(-(A*b) + 3*a*C)
*x*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(
4*a*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 455, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{b(A - \frac{3aC}{b}) - 2aDx}{3b \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{Ab - 3aC - 2aDx}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{455} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{3aD(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b}}{2ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(Ab - 3aC) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{2b} \int \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx}{2ab} - \frac{3aD(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b}}{2ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(Ab - 3aC) \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx - \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \right)}{2bx} - \frac{3aD(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b}}{2ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 760

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(Ab-3aC)}{2bx} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}}{2ab} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2} \\
 & \frac{3\left(a\left(B-\frac{aD}{b}\right)-x(Ab-aC)\right)}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2418

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(Ab-3aC)}{2bx} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right) \right) \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}}{2ab} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2} \\
 & \frac{3\left(a\left(B-\frac{aD}{b}\right)-x(Ab-aC)\right)}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x))/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)} - ((-3*a*D*(a + b*x^2)^{(2/3)})/(2*b) + (3*(A*b - 3*a*C)*\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]) \\ & )/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}) + (3^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]] \\ & *a^{(1/3)*(a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)} \\ & ^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^2)^{(2/3)})/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})^2] \\ & *EllipticE[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}}{(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])} \\ & ]*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])]/(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-((a^{(1/3)} \\ & *(a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}))/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})^2]) \\ & - (2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)*(a^{(1/3)} - (a + b \\ & *x^2)^{(1/3)})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^2)^{(2/3)} \\ & )/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})^2]*EllipticF[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) \\ & *a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}}{(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}], \\ & -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])]/(3^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]*\text{Sqrt}[-((a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} - (a + \\ & b*x^2)^{(1/3)}))/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)})^2])))/(2*b*x))/(2*a*b) \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 233

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 455

$$\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 760

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{(1/4)}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[-s*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x}{(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x}], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$$

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[s^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{4/3}} + B \left( \begin{array}{l} -\frac{3}{2b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{4/3}} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{4/3}} + D \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{9a}{4b^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{3x^2}{4b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{4/3}} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(4/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(2*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(4/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((4/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(4/3)) + D*Piecewise((9*a/(4*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)) + 3*x**2/(4*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(4/3)), True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(4/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(4/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(4/3), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} bx^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*d + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x)*a`

### 3.70 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 651

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a(bB-aD)-b(Ab-aC)x)}{8ab^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} - \frac{3(8a^2D-b(5Ab+3aC)x)}{16a^2b^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{3(5Ab+3aC)x}{16a^2b\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}$$


---


$$3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(5Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$32a^{5/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$


---


$$3^{3/4}(5Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)$$


---


$$+ 8\sqrt{2}a^{5/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}$$

output

```

1/8*(-3*a*(B*b-D*a)+3*b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)-3/16*(8*a^2*D-b
*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/16*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*x/a^2/b/((1-3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))-3/32*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(5
*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b
*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((
1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),
2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a^(5/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/
2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)+1/16*3^(3/4)*(5*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-
(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b
*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*2^(1/2
)/a^(5/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-
(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{3(-6a^3D + 5Ab^3x^3 + ab^2x(7A + 3Cx^2) + a^2b(-2B + x(C - 8Dx))) - b(5A^2b^2 + 3A^2Cx^2 + 3A^2Dx^3)}{16a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3),x]
```

output

```

(3*(-6*a^3*D + 5*A*b^3*x^3 + a*b^2*x*(7*A + 3*C*x^2) + a^2*b*(-2*B + x*(C
- 8*D*x))) - b*(5*A*b + 3*a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*Hyperge
ometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(16*a^2*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 454, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{3 \int -\frac{b(5A + \frac{3aC}{b}) + 8aDx}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx}{8a} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5Ab + 3aC + 8aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx}{8ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{454} \\
 & \frac{(3aC + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{3(8a^2D - bx(3aC + 5Ab))}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC + 5Ab) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx}{4abx} - \frac{3(8a^2D - bx(3aC + 5Ab))}{2ab\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{833}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC+5Ab) \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} \right)}{4abx} - \frac{3(8a^2D-bx(3aC+5Ab))}{2ab \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}$$

$$\frac{3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)\right)}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

↓ 760

$$3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC+5Ab) \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2^{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}}}{4\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)\right)}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

↓ 2418

$$3\sqrt{bx^2}(3aC+5Ab) \left( - \frac{2^{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)\right)}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3),x]`

output

```
(-3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x)/(8*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3)) + ((-3*(8
*a^2*D - b*(5*A*b + 3*a*C)*x)/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) - (3*(5*A*b + 3*a
*C)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2]))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/
3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqr
t[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])
*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) -
(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*S
qrt[3]]/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 -
Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sq
rt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a +
b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/
3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 -
Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x
^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)
- (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)])))/(4*a*b*x)/(8*a*b)
```

**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 233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x))
Subst[Int[x/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
}, x]
```

rule 454

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a*d
- b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1)))*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x] + Simp[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a
*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && L
tQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3), x)
```

output `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3), x)`

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

Time = 7.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{7/3}} + B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{8ab \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2 + 8b^2x^2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{7/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{7/3}} + D \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{9a}{8ab^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2 + 8b^3x^2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{12bx^2}{8ab^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2 + 8b^3x^2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{7/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/3),x)`



output

```
A*x*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(7/3) + B*Piece
wise((-3/(8*a*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 8*b**2*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne
(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(7/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 7/3), (5/2,), b*x
**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(7/3)) + D*Piecewise((-9*a/(8*a*b**2*(a + b*x
**2)**(1/3) + 8*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)) - 12*b*x**2/(8*a*b**2*(a +
b*x**2)**(1/3) + 8*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**
(7/3)), True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/3), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/3), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3), x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^2x^4} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3), x)`

output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*d + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*x**4), x)*a`

### 3.71 $\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{10/3}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 682

$$\int \frac{A+Bx+Cx^2+Dx^3}{(a+bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a(bB-aD)-b(Ab-aC)x)}{14ab^2(a+bx^2)^{7/3}} - \frac{3(14a^2D-b(11Ab+3aC)x)}{112a^2b^2(a+bx^2)^{4/3}} + \frac{15(11Ab+3aC)x}{224a^3b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{15(11Ab+3aC)x}{224a^3b\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{15\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(11Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{448a^{8/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt[3]{3/4}(11Ab+3aC)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{112\sqrt{2}a^{8/3}b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```

1/14*(-3*a*(B*b-D*a)+3*b*(A*b-C*a)*x)/a/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(7/3)-3/112*(14*a^2*
D-b*(11*A*b+3*C*a)*x)/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)+15/224*(11*A*b+3*C*a)*x/a^3/
b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+15/224*(11*A*b+3*C*a)*x/a^3/b/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^
2+a)^(1/3))-15/448*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(11*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/
3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1
-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/a^(
8/3)/b^2/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2
+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)+5/224*3^(3/4)*(11*A*b+3*C*a)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))
*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(
b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((
1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(8/3)/b^2/x/
(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^
2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \frac{-36a^4D + 165Ab^4x^5 + 9ab^3x^3(44A + 5Cx^2) + 9a^2b^2x(31A + 12Cx^2) - 3a^3b(16B + x(-5C + 28Dx)) - 5b(11Ab + 3a^2C)x^2(a + bx^2)^2(1 + (bx^2)/a)^{1/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(bx^2)/a]}{(224a^3b^2(a + bx^2)^{7/3})}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(10/3),x]
```

output

```

(-36*a^4*D + 165*A*b^4*x^5 + 9*a*b^3*x^3*(44*A + 5*C*x^2) + 9*a^2*b^2*x*(3
1*A + 12*C*x^2) - 3*a^3*b*(16*B + x*(-5*C + 28*D*x)) - 5*b*(11*A*b + 3*a*C
)*x*(a + b*x^2)^2*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -
((b*x^2)/a)]/(224*a^3*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(7/3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 454, 215, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{3 \int -\frac{b(11A + \frac{3aC}{b}) + 14aDx}{3b(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx}{14a} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{14ab(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{11Ab + 3aC + 14aDx}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/3}} dx}{14ab} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{14ab(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{454} \\
 & \frac{5(3aC + 11Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{4/3}} dx}{8a} - \frac{3(14a^2D - bx(3aC + 11Ab))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{14ab(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{5(3aC + 11Ab) \left( \frac{3x}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{2a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{3(14a^2D - bx(3aC + 11Ab))}{8ab(a + bx^2)^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{233} \\
 & \frac{14ab}{14ab(a + bx^2)^{7/3}} - \frac{3(a(B - \frac{aD}{b}) - x(Ab - aC))}{14ab(a + bx^2)^{7/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5(3aC+11Ab) \left( \frac{\frac{3x}{2a\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}{8a} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx}{4abx} \right) - \frac{3(14a^2D-bx(3aC+11Ab))}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}}{\frac{3(a(B-\frac{aD}{b})-x(Ab-aC))}{14ab(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}}$$

↓ 833

$$\frac{5(3aC+11Ab) \left( \frac{\frac{3x}{2a\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}{8a} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} \right)}{4abx} \right) - \frac{3(14a^2D-bx(3aC+11Ab))}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}}{\frac{3(a(B-\frac{aD}{b})-x(Ab-aC))}{14ab(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}}$$

↓ 760

$$\frac{5(3aC+11Ab) \left( \frac{\frac{3x}{2a\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}}{8a} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{ba}}}}{4abx}} \right)}{4abx} \right) - \frac{3(14a^2D-bx(3aC+11Ab))}{8ab(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}}{\frac{3(a(B-\frac{aD}{b})-x(Ab-aC))}{14ab(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}}$$

↓ 2418

$$5(3aC+11Ab) \frac{3x}{2a \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{2a \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}$$

$$\frac{3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aD}{b}\right) - x(Ab - aC)\right)}{14ab(a+bx^2)^{7/3}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^(10/3),x]`

output `(-3*(a*(B - (a*D)/b) - (A*b - a*C)*x))/(14*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/3)) + ((-3*(14*a^2*D - b*(11*A*b + 3*a*C)*x))/(8*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3)) + (5*(11*A*b + 3*a*C)*((3*x)/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) - (3*sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*sqrt[b*x^2]))/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*sqrt[3])/(sqrt[b*x^2]*sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])) - (2*sqrt[2 - sqrt[3]]*(1 + sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*sqrt[3])/(3^(1/4)*sqrt[b*x^2]*sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(4*a*b*x))/(8*a))/(14*a*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 215  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$
- rule 233  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2]^{(-1/3)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 454  $\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[c*((2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$
- rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{(1/4)}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 833  $\text{Int}[(x_)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$



rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(10/3),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(10/3),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(10/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3)/(b^4*x^8 + 4*a*b^3*x^6 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4), x)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{10}{3} \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{10/3}}$$

$$+ B \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{14a^2 b \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 28ab^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 14b^3 x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{10/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{Cx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{10}{3} \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{10/3}}$$

$$+ D \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{9a}{56a^2 b^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 112ab^3 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 56b^4 x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{21bx^2}{56a^2 b^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 112ab^3 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + 56b^4 x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} & \\ \frac{x^4}{4a^{10/3}} & \end{cases} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(10/3),x)
```

output

```
A*x*hyper((1/2, 10/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(10/3) + B*Piecewise((-3/(14*a**2*b*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 28*a*b**2*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 14*b**3*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(10/3)), True)) + C*x**3*hyper((3/2, 10/3), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(10/3)) + D*Piecewise((-9*a/(56*a**2*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 112*a*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 56*b**4*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)) - 21*b*x**2/(56*a**2*b**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 112*a*b**3*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3) + 56*b**4*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4/(4*a**(10/3)), True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(10/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(10/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(10/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(10/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{10/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(10/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(10/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3}{(a + bx^2)^{10/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/3} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} b^3 x^6} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(10/3),x)`

output `int(x**3/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*d + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*c + int(x/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**3*x**6),x)*a`

### 3.72 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$

Optimal result	564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	565
Rubi [A] (verified)	565
Maple [F]	568
Fricas [F]	568
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	569
Maxima [F]	570
Giac [F]	570
Mupad [F(-1)]	570
Reduce [F]	571

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bB - aD)(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{2b^2(1 + p)} + \frac{Cx(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b(3 + 2p)} + \frac{D(a + bx^2)^{2+p}}{2b^2(2 + p)}$$

$$+ \left( A - \frac{aC}{3b + 2bp} \right) x(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right)$$

output

```
1/2*(B*b-D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b^2/(p+1)+C*x*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b/(3+2*p)+1/2*
D*(b*x^2+a)^(2+p)/b^2/(2+p)+(A-a*C/(2*b*p+3*b))*x*(b*x^2+a)^p*hypergeom([1
/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^2/a)/((1+b*x^2/a)^p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(a + bx^2)^p \left( 6Ax \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{3(a+bx^2)(-aD+bB(2+p)+bD(1+p)x^2)}{b^2} + 2C(2+3p+p^2)x^3 \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{2}, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right) / ((1+p)(2+p))$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3),x]`

output `((a + b*x^2)^p*((6*A*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p + ((3*(a + b*x^2)*(-(a*D) + b*B*(2 + p) + b*D*(1 + p)*x^2))/b^2 + (2*C*(2 + 3*p + p^2)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -p, 5/2, -(b*x^2)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p/((1 + p)*(2 + p)))/6`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 2346, 25, 27, 455, 238, 237}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int 2(bx^2 + a)^p (bC(p+2)x^2 - (aD - bB(p+2))x + Ab(p+2)) dx}{2b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^p (bC(p+2)x^2 - (aD - bB(p+2))x + Ab(p+2)) dx}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

↓ 2346

$$\frac{\int -b((p+2)(aC - Ab(2p+3)) + (2p+3)(aD - bB(p+2))x)(bx^2 + a)^p dx}{b(2p+3)} + \frac{C(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2p+3}}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{C(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2p+3} - \int b((p+2)(aC - Ab(2p+3)) + (2p+3)(aD - bB(p+2))x)(bx^2 + a)^p dx}{b(2p+3)}}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{C(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2p+3} - \frac{\int ((p+2)(aC - Ab(2p+3)) + (2p+3)(aD - bB(p+2))x)(bx^2 + a)^p dx}{2p+3}}{b(p+2)}}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

↓ 455

$$\frac{\frac{C(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2p+3} - \frac{(p+2)(aC - Ab(2p+3)) \int (bx^2 + a)^p dx + \frac{(2p+3)(a+bx^2)^{p+1}(aD - bB(p+2))}{2b(p+1)}}{2p+3}}{b(p+2)}}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

↓ 238

$$\frac{\frac{C(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2p+3} - \frac{(p+2)(a+bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (aC - Ab(2p+3)) \int \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^p dx + \frac{(2p+3)(a+bx^2)^{p+1}(aD - bB(p+2))}{2b(p+1)}}{2p+3}}{b(p+2)}}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

↓ 237

$$\frac{\frac{C(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2p+3} - \frac{(p+2)x(a+bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (aC - Ab(2p+3)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) + \frac{(2p+3)(a+bx^2)^{p+1}(aD - bB(p+2))}{2b(p+1)}}{2p+3}}{b(p+2)}}{b(p+2)} + \frac{Dx^2(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+2)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + D*x^3), x]`

output 
$$\frac{(D*x^2*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})/(2*b*(2 + p)) + ((C*(2 + p)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})/(3 + 2*p) - (((3 + 2*p)*(a*D - b*B*(2 + p))*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})/(2*b*(1 + p)) + ((2 + p)*(a*C - A*b*(3 + 2*p))*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)/(3 + 2*p))/(b*(2 + p))$$

### 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 237 
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 238 
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a + b*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \quad \text{Int}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 455 
$$\text{Int}(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[c \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 2346 
$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$



**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^p (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = Aa^p x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) \\ + B \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{a^p x^2}{2} \quad \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}{p+1} \quad \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \frac{\log(a+bx^2)}{2b} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) + \frac{Ca^p x^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p \mid \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3} \\ + D \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{a^p x^4}{4} \quad \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{a \log(x - \sqrt{-a/b})}{2ab^2 + 2b^3 x^2} + \frac{a \log(x + \sqrt{-a/b})}{2ab^2 + 2b^3 x^2} + \frac{a}{2ab^2 + 2b^3 x^2} + \frac{bx^2 \log(x - \sqrt{-a/b})}{2ab^2 + 2b^3 x^2} + \frac{bx^2 \log(x + \sqrt{-a/b})}{2ab^2 + 2b^3 x^2} \quad \text{for } p = -2 \\ -\frac{a \log(x - \sqrt{-a/b})}{2b^2} - \frac{a \log(x + \sqrt{-a/b})}{2b^2} + \frac{x^2}{2b} \quad \text{for } p = -1 \\ -\frac{a^2(a+bx^2)^p}{2b^2 p^2 + 6b^2 p + 4b^2} + \frac{abpx^2(a+bx^2)^p}{2b^2 p^2 + 6b^2 p + 4b^2} + \frac{b^2 px^4(a+bx^2)^p}{2b^2 p^2 + 6b^2 p + 4b^2} + \frac{b^2 x^4(a+bx^2)^p}{2b^2 p^2 + 6b^2 p + 4b^2} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(D*x**3+C*x**2+B*x+A),x)`

output

```
A**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*Piecewise(
(a**p*x**2/2, Eq(b, 0)), (Piecewise(((a + b*x**2)**(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p,
-1)), (log(a + b*x**2), True))/(2*b), True)) + C*a**p*x**3*hyper((3/2, -p)
, (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + D*Piecewise((a**p*x**4/4, Eq(b, 0)
), (a*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(2*a*b**2 + 2*b**3*x**2) + a*log(x + sqrt(-a/b))
/(2*a*b**2 + 2*b**3*x**2) + a/(2*a*b**2 + 2*b**3*x**2) + b*x**2*log(x - sq
rt(-a/b))/(2*a*b**2 + 2*b**3*x**2) + b*x**2*log(x + sqrt(-a/b))/(2*a*b**2
+ 2*b**3*x**2), Eq(p, -2)), (-a*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(2*b**2) - a*log(x + s
qrt(-a/b))/(2*b**2) + x**2/(2*b), Eq(p, -1)), (-a**2*(a + b*x**2)**p/(2*b*
*2*p**2 + 6*b**2*p + 4*b**2) + a*b*p*x**2*(a + b*x**2)**p/(2*b**2*p**2 + 6
*b**2*p + 4*b**2) + b**2*p*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**p/(2*b**2*p**2 + 6*b**2*p +
4*b**2) + b**2*x**4*(a + b*x**2)**p/(2*b**2*p**2 + 6*b**2*p + 4*b**2), Tru
e))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (Dx^3 + Cx^2 + Bx + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^3 + C*x^2 + B*x + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + x^3 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x + C*x^2 + x^3*D), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^3+C*x^2+B*x+A),x)`

output

```
( - 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*d*p**2 - 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*d*p - 3*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*d + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p**3*x + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p**3 + 18*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p**2*x + 16*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p**2 + 26*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p*x + 19*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p + 12*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*x + 6*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*c*p**3*x + 12*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*c*p**2*x + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*c*p*x + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*d*p**3*x**2 + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*d*p**2*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*d*p*x**2 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*p**3*x**2 + 16*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*p**2*x**2 + 19*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*p*x**2 + 6*(a + b*x**2)*p*b**3*x**2 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*p**3*x**3 + 14*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*p**2*x**3 + 14*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*p*x**3 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*x**3 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*d*p**3*x**4 + 12*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*d*p**2*x**4 + 11*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*d*p*x**4 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*d*x**4 + 32*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**6 + 208*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**5 + 520*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**4 + 620*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**3 + 348*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 ...
```

### 3.73 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx$$

$$= \frac{(Ab^3 - a(b^2B - abC + a^2D))(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{2b^4(1 + p)} + \frac{(b^2B - 2abC + 3a^2D)(a + bx^2)^{2+p}}{2b^4(2 + p)}$$

$$+ \frac{(bC - 3aD)(a + bx^2)^{3+p}}{2b^4(3 + p)} + \frac{D(a + bx^2)^{4+p}}{2b^4(4 + p)}$$

output

```
1/2*(A*b^3-a*(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2))*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b^4/(p+1)+1/2*(B*b^2-2*C
*a*b+3*D*a^2)*(b*x^2+a)^(2+p)/b^4/(2+p)+1/2*(C*b-3*D*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(3+p)/b^
4/(3+p)+1/2*D*(b*x^2+a)^(4+p)/b^4/(4+p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + bx^2)^{1+p} (-6a^3D + Ab^3(24 + 26p + 9p^2 + p^3) + 2a^2b(C(4 + p) + 3D(1 + p)x^2) - ab^2(B(12 + 7p + 4p^2) + 3D(1 + p)x^2))}{2b^4(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A*x + B*x^3 + C*x^5 + D*x^7),x]`

output 
$$\frac{((a + bx^2)^{(1+p)}(-6a^3D + Ab^3(24 + 26p + 9p^2 + p^3) + 2a^2b(C(4+p) + 3D(1+p)x^2) - ab^2(B(12 + 7p + p^2) + (1+p)x^2(2C(4+p) + 3D(2+p)x^2)) + b^3(1+p)x^2(B(12 + 7p + p^2) + (2+p)x^2(C(4+p) + D(3+p)x^2))))}{(2b^4(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(4+p))}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$ , Rules used = {2029, 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.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2029$$

$$\int x(a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2331$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (bx^2 + a)^p (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2389$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left( \frac{(Ab^3 - a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)) (bx^2 + a)^p}{b^3} + \frac{(3Da^2 - 2bCa + b^2B) (bx^2 + a)^{p+1}}{b^3} + \frac{(bC - 3aD) (bx^2 + a)^{p+2}}{b^3} \right) dx^2$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(a + bx^2)^{p+1} (Ab^3 - a(a^2D - abC + b^2B))}{b^4(p+1)} + \frac{(a + bx^2)^{p+2} (3a^2D - 2abC + b^2B)}{b^4(p+2)} + \frac{(bC - 3aD) (a + bx^2)^{p+3}}{b^4(p+3)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A*x + B*x^3 + C*x^5 + D*x^7),x]`

output `((A*b^3 - a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(b^4*(1 + p)) + ((b^2*B - 2*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D)*(a + b*x^2)^(2 + p))/(b^4*(2 + p)) + ((b*C - 3*a*D)*(a + b*x^2)^(3 + p))/(b^4*(3 + p)) + (D*(a + b*x^2)^(4 + p))/(b^4*(4 + p)))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2029 `Int[(Fx_)*((d_)*(x_)^(q_) + (a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_) + (c_)*(x_)^(t_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r) + c*x^(t - r) + d*x^(q - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, r, s, t, q}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && PosQ[t - r] && PosQ[q - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2331 `Int[(Pq_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[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])`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs.  $2(136) = 272$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
gospers	$(bx^2+a)^{p+1} (Db^3p^3x^6+6Db^3p^2x^6+Cb^3p^3x^4+11Db^3px^6+7Cb^3p^2x^4-3Da b^2p^2x^4+6Dx^6b^3+Bb^3p^3x^2+14Cb^3px^4-9Da b^2p^2x^4+8Bb^3p^3x^2+14Cb^3px^4-9Da b^2p^2x^4+8Bb^3p^3x^2)$
orering	$(Db^3p^3x^6+6Db^3p^2x^6+Cb^3p^3x^4+11Db^3px^6+7Cb^3p^2x^4-3Da b^2p^2x^4+6Dx^6b^3+Bb^3p^3x^2+14Cb^3px^4-9Da b^2p^2x^4+8Bb^3p^3x^2+14Cb^3px^4-9Da b^2p^2x^4+8Bb^3p^3x^2)$
norman	$\frac{Dx^8 e^{p \ln(bx^2+a)}}{2p+8} + \frac{a(Ab^3p^3+9Ab^3p^2-Bab^2p^2+26Ab^3p-7Bab^2p+2Ca^2bp+24b^3A-12ab^2B+8a^2bC-6a^3D)e^{p \ln(bx^2+a)}}{2b^4(p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{24A(bx^2+a)^p a^2b^3-12B(bx^2+a)^p a^3b^2+7Cx^6(bx^2+a)^p a b^4p^2+3Dx^6(bx^2+a)^p a^2b^3p^2+Bx^4(bx^2+a)^p a b^4p^3+14Cx^6(bx^2+a)^p a^2b^3p^2+14Cb^3px^4-9Da b^2p^2x^4+8Bb^3p^3x^2+14Cb^3px^4-9Da b^2p^2x^4+8Bb^3p^3x^2}{2b^4(p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)}$

```
input int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^7+C*x^5+B*x^3+A*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/b^4*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/(p^4+10*p^3+35*p^2+50*p+24)*(D*b^3*p^3*x^6+6*D*b^3*
*p^2*x^6+C*b^3*p^3*x^4+11*D*b^3*p*x^6+7*C*b^3*p^2*x^4-3*D*a*b^2*p^2*x^4+6*
D*b^3*x^6+B*b^3*p^3*x^2+14*C*b^3*p*x^4-9*D*a*b^2*p*x^4+8*B*b^3*p^2*x^2-2*C
*a*b^2*p^2*x^2+8*C*b^3*x^4-6*D*a*b^2*x^4+A*b^3*p^3+19*B*b^3*p*x^2-10*C*a*b
^2*p*x^2+6*D*a^2*b*p*x^2+9*A*b^3*p^2-B*a*b^2*p^2+12*B*b^3*x^2-8*C*a*b^2*x
^2+6*D*a^2*b*x^2+26*A*b^3*p-7*B*a*b^2*p+2*C*a^2*b*p+24*A*b^3-12*B*a*b^2+8*C
*a^2*b-6*D*a^3)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 399 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx$$

$$= \frac{((Db^4p^3 + 6Db^4p^2 + 11Db^4p + 6Db^4)x^8 + Aab^3p^3 + (8Cb^4 + (Dab^3 + Cb^4)p^3 + (3Dab^3 + 7Cb^4)p^2 +$$

```
input integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^7+C*x^5+B*x^3+A*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```

1/2*((D*b^4*p^3 + 6*D*b^4*p^2 + 11*D*b^4*p + 6*D*b^4)*x^8 + A*a*b^3*p^3 +
(8*C*b^4 + (D*a*b^3 + C*b^4)*p^3 + (3*D*a*b^3 + 7*C*b^4)*p^2 + 2*(D*a*b^3
+ 7*C*b^4)*p)*x^6 - 6*D*a^4 + 8*C*a^3*b - 12*B*a^2*b^2 + 24*A*a*b^3 + (12*
B*b^4 + (C*a*b^3 + B*b^4)*p^3 - (3*D*a^2*b^2 - 5*C*a*b^3 - 8*B*b^4)*p^2 -
(3*D*a^2*b^2 - 4*C*a*b^3 - 19*B*b^4)*p)*x^4 - (B*a^2*b^2 - 9*A*a*b^3)*p^2
+ (24*A*b^4 + (B*a*b^3 + A*b^4)*p^3 - (2*C*a^2*b^2 - 7*B*a*b^3 - 9*A*b^4)*
p^2 + 2*(3*D*a^3*b - 4*C*a^2*b^2 + 6*B*a*b^3 + 13*A*b^4)*p)*x^2 + (2*C*a^3
*b - 7*B*a^2*b^2 + 26*A*a*b^3)*p)*(b*x^2 + a)^p/(b^4*p^4 + 10*b^4*p^3 + 35
*b^4*p^2 + 50*b^4*p + 24*b^4)

```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5005 vs.  $2(128) = 256$ .

Time = 24.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5005, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.76

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(D*x**7+C*x**5+B*x**3+A*x),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**p*(A*x**2/2 + B*x**4/4 + C*x**6/6 + D*x**8/8), Eq(b, 0)), (-
2*A*b**3/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6
) - B*a*b**2/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*
x**6) - 3*B*b**3*x**2/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 +
12*b**7*x**6) - 2*C*a**2*b/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*
x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) - 6*C*a*b**2*x**2/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 +
36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) - 6*C*b**3*x**4/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b*
*5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 6*D*a**3*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(1
2*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 6*D*a**
3*log(x + sqrt(-a/b))/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 +
12*b**7*x**6) + 11*D*a**3/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x
**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 18*D*a**2*b*x**2*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(12*a**3*b**4 +
36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 18*D*a**2*b*x**2*log
(x + sqrt(-a/b))/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b
**7*x**6) + 27*D*a**2*b*x**2/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6
*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 18*D*a*b**2*x**4*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(12*a**3*b**4
+ 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 18*D*a*b**2*x**4*1
og(x + sqrt(-a/b))/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b**6*x**4 + 12
*b**7*x**6) + 18*D*a*b**2*x**4/(12*a**3*b**4 + 36*a**2*b**5*x**2 + 36*a*b*
*6*x**4 + 12*b**7*x**6) + 6*D*b**3*x**6*log(x - sqrt(-a/b))/(12*a**3*b...
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx = \frac{(b^2(p+1)x^4 + abpx^2 - a^2)(bx^2 + a)^p B}{2(p^2 + 3p + 2)b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{p+1} A}{2b(p+1)} + \frac{((p^2 + 3p + 2)b^3x^6 + (p^2 + p)ab^2x^4 - 2a^2bpx^2 + 2a^3)(bx^2 + a)^p C}{2(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{((p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)b^4x^8 + (p^3 + 3p^2 + 2p)ab^3x^6 - 3(p^2 + p)a^2b^2x^4 + 6a^3bpx^2 - 6a^4)(bx^2 + a)^p D}{2(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^7+C*x^5+B*x^3+A*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(b^2*(p+1)*x^4 + a*b*p*x^2 - a^2)*(b*x^2 + a)^p*B/((p^2 + 3*p + 2)*b^2) \\ & + 1/2*(b*x^2 + a)^{(p+1)}*A/(b*(p+1)) + 1/2*((p^2 + 3*p + 2)*b^3*x^6 \\ & + (p^2 + p)*a*b^2*x^4 - 2*a^2*b*p*x^2 + 2*a^3)*(b*x^2 + a)^p*C/((p^3 + 6*p^2 + 11*p + 6)*b^3) \\ & + 1/2*((p^3 + 6*p^2 + 11*p + 6)*b^4*x^8 + (p^3 + 3*p^2 + 2*p)*a*b^3*x^6 - 3*(p^2 + p)*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 6*a^3*b*p*x^2 - 6*a^4)*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D/((p^4 + 10*p^3 + 35*p^2 + 50*p + 24)*b^4) \end{aligned}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs.  $2(137) = 274$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx^2)^p (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7) dx \\ & = \frac{(bx^2 + a)^4 (bx^2 + a)^p Dp^2 - 3(bx^2 + a)^3 (bx^2 + a)^p Dap^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^2 (bx^2 + a)^p Da^2p^2 + (bx^2 + a)^3 (bx^2 + a)^p Da^3p^2 - 3(bx^2 + a)^2 (bx^2 + a)^p Da^2p^2 + (bx^2 + a)^3 (bx^2 + a)^p Da^3p^2}{2b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^7+C*x^5+B*x^3+A*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*((b*x^2 + a)^4*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D*p^2 - 3*(b*x^2 + a)^3*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D*a \\ & *p^2 + 3*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D*a^2*p^2 + (b*x^2 + a)^3*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *C*b*p^2 - 2*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p*C*a*b*p^2 + (b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *B*b^2*p^2 + 5*(b*x^2 + a)^4*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D*p - 18*(b*x^2 + a)^3*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *D*a*p + 21*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D*a^2*p + 6*(b*x^2 + a)^3*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *C*b*p - 14*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p*C*a*b*p + 7*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *B*b^2*p + 6*(b*x^2 + a)^4*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D - 24*(b*x^2 + a)^3*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *D*a + 36*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p*D*a^2 + 8*(b*x^2 + a)^3*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *C*b - 24*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p*C*a*b + 12*(b*x^2 + a)^2*(b*x^2 + a)^p \\ & *B*b^2)/(b^4*p^3 + 9*b^4*p^2 + 26*b^4*p + 24*b^4) - 1/2*((b*x^2 + a)^{(p+1)}*D*a^3/(p+1) - (b*x^2 + a)^{(p+1)} \\ & *C*a^2*b/(p+1) + (b*x^2 + a)^{(p+1)}*B*a*b^2/(p+1) - (b*x^2 + a)^{(p+1)}*A*b^3/(p+1))/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a+bx^2)^p (Ax+Bx^3+Cx^5+Dx^7) dx = \int (bx^2+a)^p (Ax+Bx^3+Cx^5+x^7D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A*x + B*x^3 + C*x^5 + x^7*D), x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A*x + B*x^3 + C*x^5 + x^7*D), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int (a+bx^2)^p (Ax+Bx^3+Cx^5+Dx^7) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2+a)^p (b^4dp^3x^8 + 6b^4dp^2x^8 + ab^3dp^3x^6 + b^4cp^3x^6 + 11b^4dp^2x^8 + 3ab^3dp^2x^6 + 7b^4cp^2x^6 + 6b^4dx^8)}{2b^4(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^7+C*x^5+B*x^3+A*x), x)`

output `((a + b*x**2)**p*( - 6*a**4*d + 2*a**3*b*c*p + 8*a**3*b*c + 6*a**3*b*d*p*x**2 + a**2*b**3*p**3 + 8*a**2*b**3*p**2 + 19*a**2*b**3*p + 12*a**2*b**3 - 2*a**2*b**2*c*p**2*x**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c*p*x**2 - 3*a**2*b**2*d*p**2*x**4 - 3*a**2*b**2*d*p*x**4 + 2*a*b**4*p**3*x**2 + 16*a*b**4*p**2*x**2 + 38*a*b**4*p*x**2 + 24*a*b**4*x**2 + a*b**3*c*p**3*x**4 + 5*a*b**3*c*p**2*x**4 + 4*a*b**3*c*p*x**4 + a*b**3*d*p**3*x**6 + 3*a*b**3*d*p**2*x**6 + 2*a*b**3*d*p*x**6 + b**5*p**3*x**4 + 8*b**5*p**2*x**4 + 19*b**5*p*x**4 + 12*b**5*x**4 + b**4*c*p**3*x**6 + 7*b**4*c*p**2*x**6 + 14*b**4*c*p*x**6 + 8*b**4*c*x**6 + b**4*d*p**3*x**8 + 6*b**4*d*p**2*x**8 + 11*b**4*d*p*x**8 + 6*b**4*d*x**8))/(2*b**4*(p**4 + 10*p**3 + 35*p**2 + 50*p + 24))`

### 3.74 $\int \frac{-x^2+2x^4}{1+2x^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	580
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	580
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	581
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	582
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	583
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	583
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	583
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	584
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	584
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	584

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 25

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[(-x^2 + 2*x^4)/(1 + 2*x^2), x]`

output `-x + x^3/3 + ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*x]/Sqrt[2]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {2027, 363, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{2x^4 - x^2}{2x^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(2x^2 - 1)}{2x^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{363} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \int \frac{x^2}{2x^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-x^2 + 2*x^4)/(1 + 2*x^2), x]`

output `x^3/3 - 2*(x/2 - ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 262  $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2\*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 363  $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*e*(m+2*p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(b*(m+2*p+3)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2\*p + 3, 0]

rule 2027  $\text{Int}[(F x_)*((a_)*(x_)^{(r_)} + (b_)*(x_)^{(s_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s-r)})^p * F x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x)\sqrt{2}}{2}$	21
risch	$-x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x)\sqrt{2}}{2}$	21
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{2x\sqrt{2}(-10x^2+15)}{15} + 2\arctan(\sqrt{2}x) \right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2} (2\sqrt{2}x - 2\arctan(\sqrt{2}x))}{8}$	49

input  $\text{int}((2*x^4-x^2)/(2*x^2+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

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

output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x) - x`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{-x^2 + 2x^4}{1 + 2x^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - x + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x)}{2}$$

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

output `x**3/3 - x + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x)/2`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

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

output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x) - x`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

input `integrate((2*x^4-x^2)/(2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x) - x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{-x^2 + 2x^4}{1 + 2x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x)}{2} - x + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int(-(x^2 - 2*x^4)/(2*x^2 + 1),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*x))/2 - x + x^3/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

input `int((2*x^4-x^2)/(2*x^2+1),x)`output `(3*sqrt(2)*atan((2*x)/sqrt(2)) + 2*x**3 - 6*x)/6`

### 3.75 $\int \frac{x^3+x^4}{1+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	589

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = -x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

output

```
-x+1/2*x^2+1/3*x^3+arctan(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = -x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3 + x^4)/(1 + x^2),x]
```

output

```
-x + x^2/2 + x^3/3 + ArcTan[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2027, 523, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + x^3}{x^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\ & \int \frac{x^3(x+1)}{x^2+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\ & \int \left( x^2 + \frac{1-x}{x^2+1} + x - 1 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \arctan(x) + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+1) - x \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x^3 + x^4)/(1 + x^2),x]`

output `-x + x^2/2 + x^3/3 + ArcTan[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 523 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

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

rule 2027

```
Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \arctan(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	25
risch	$-x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \arctan(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	25
meijerg	$-\frac{x(-5x^2+15)}{15} + \arctan(x) + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x - \frac{\ln(x-i)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(x-i)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+i)}{2} + \frac{i \ln(x+i)}{2}$	45

input

```
int((x^4+x^3)/(x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-x+1/2*x^2+1/3*x^3+arctan(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

input

```
integrate((x^4+x^3)/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 - x + arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

input `integrate((x**4+x**3)/(x**2+1),x)`output `x**3/3 + x**2/2 - x - log(x**2 + 1)/2 + atan(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x + \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1)$$

input `integrate((x^4+x^3)/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 - x + arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = \operatorname{atan}(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} - x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int((x^3 + x^4)/(x^2 + 1),x)`output `atan(x) - log(x^2 + 1)/2 - x + x^2/2 + x^3/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^4}{1 + x^2} dx = \operatorname{atan}(x) - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x$$

input `int((x^4+x^3)/(x^2+1),x)`output `(6*atan(x) - 3*log(x**2 + 1) + 2*x**3 + 3*x**2 - 6*x)/6`

**3.76**  $\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	590
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	590
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	591
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	594
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	594
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	594
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	595
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	595
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	595

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^4} + \frac{2(3+2x)}{3(1+x^2)^3} - \frac{3+8x}{6(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+x^2)}$$

output

```
-1/(x^2+1)^4+2/3*(3+2*x)/(x^2+1)^3-1/6*(3+8*x)/(x^2+1)^2-1/(2*x^2+2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{x^2(3+8x+12x^2+8x^3+3x^4)}{6(1+x^2)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[((-1 + x)*x*(1 + x)^5)/(1 + x^2)^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(x^2*(3 + 8*x + 12*x^2 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^4))/(1 + x^2)^4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$ , Rules used = {2335, 27, 2342, 2335, 27, 2345, 27, 241}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(x-1)x(x+1)^5}{(x^2+1)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{8(-x^5 - 4x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x)}{(x^2+1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} - \int \frac{-x^5 - 4x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x}{(x^2+1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2342} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} - \int \frac{x(-x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 3)}{(x^2+1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{2(-3x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x + 4)}{(x^2+1)^3} dx + \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-3x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x + 4}{(x^2+1)^3} dx + \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{12x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{3-8x}{2(x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{3-8x}{2(x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{241}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3-8x}{2(x^2+1)^2} - \frac{3}{2(x^2+1)} \right)$$

input `Int[((-1 + x)*x*(1 + x)^5)/(1 + x^2)^5,x]`

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

### 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 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2342 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Pq, x^(m_.)*(u_.) /; IntegerQ[m]]`

rule 2345

```

Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x^2(3x^4+8x^3+12x^2+8x+3)}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
orering	$-\frac{x^2(3x^4+8x^3+12x^2+8x+3)}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{3x^6 - 8x^5 - 12x^4 - 8x^3 - 3x^2}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2(x^6+4x^4+6x^2+4)}{8(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{x(-15x^6-55x^4-73x^2+15)}{96(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{5x^4(x^4+4x^2+6)}{24(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{5x^6(x^2+4)}{24(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{x(-105x^6+511x^4+385x^2)}{672(x^2+1)^4}$

input

```
int((-1+x)*x*(1+x)^5/(x^2+1)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*x^2*(3*x^4+8*x^3+12*x^2+8*x+3)/(x^2+1)^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3x^6 + 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2}{6(x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-1+x)*x*(1+x)^5/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(3*x^6 + 8*x^5 + 12*x^4 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^2)/(x^8 + 4*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = \frac{-3x^6 - 8x^5 - 12x^4 - 8x^3 - 3x^2}{6x^8 + 24x^6 + 36x^4 + 24x^2 + 6}$$

input `integrate((-1+x)*x*(1+x)**5/(x**2+1)**5,x)`output `(-3*x**6 - 8*x**5 - 12*x**4 - 8*x**3 - 3*x**2)/(6*x**8 + 24*x**6 + 36*x**4 + 24*x**2 + 6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3x^6 + 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2}{6(x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-1+x)*x*(1+x)^5/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*x^6 + 8*x^5 + 12*x^4 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^2)/(x^8 + 4*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 8x + \frac{8}{x} + 6}{6\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}$$

input `integrate((-1+x)*x*(1+x)^5/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(3*(x + 1/x)^2 + 8*x + 8/x + 6)/(x + 1/x)^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = \frac{\frac{4x}{3} + 2}{(x^2 + 1)^3} - \frac{\frac{4x}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^4}$$

input `int((x*(x - 1)*(x + 1)^5)/(x^2 + 1)^5,x)`output `((4*x)/3 + 2)/(x^2 + 1)^3 - ((4*x)/3 + 1/2)/(x^2 + 1)^2 - 1/(2*(x^2 + 1)) - 1/(x^2 + 1)^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(-1+x)x(1+x)^5}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = \frac{3x^8 - 32x^5 - 30x^4 - 32x^3 + 3}{24x^8 + 96x^6 + 144x^4 + 96x^2 + 24}$$

input `int((-1+x)*x*(1+x)^5/(x^2+1)^5,x)`output `(3*x**8 - 32*x**5 - 30*x**4 - 32*x**3 + 3)/(24*(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 + 4*x**2 + 1))`

**3.77** 
$$\int \frac{x(-1-4x-5x^2+5x^4+4x^5+x^6)}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	596
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	596
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	597
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	600
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	600
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	600
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	601
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	601
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	601

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x(-1-4x-5x^2+5x^4+4x^5+x^6)}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^4} + \frac{2(3+2x)}{3(1+x^2)^3} - \frac{3+8x}{6(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+x^2)}$$

output `-1/(x^2+1)^4+2/3*(3+2*x)/(x^2+1)^3-1/6*(3+8*x)/(x^2+1)^2-1/(2*x^2+2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x(-1-4x-5x^2+5x^4+4x^5+x^6)}{(1+x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{x^2(3+8x+12x^2+8x^3+3x^4)}{6(1+x^2)^4}$$

input `Integrate[(x*(-1 - 4*x - 5*x^2 + 5*x^4 + 4*x^5 + x^6))/(1 + x^2)^5,x]`

output `-1/6*(x^2*(3 + 8*x + 12*x^2 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^4))/(1 + x^2)^4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2335, 27, 2342, 2335, 27, 2345, 27, 241}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x(x^6 + 4x^5 + 5x^4 - 5x^2 - 4x - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{8(-x^5 - 4x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} - \int \frac{-x^5 - 4x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x}{(x^2 + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2342} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} - \int \frac{x(-x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 3)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{2(-3x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x + 4)}{(x^2 + 1)^3} dx + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-3x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x + 4}{(x^2 + 1)^3} dx + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{12x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx + \frac{3 - 8x}{2(x^2 + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx + \frac{3 - 8x}{2(x^2 + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{241}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3-8x}{2(x^2+1)^2} - \frac{3}{2(x^2+1)} \right)$$

input `Int[(x*(-1 - 4*x - 5*x^2 + 5*x^4 + 4*x^5 + x^6))/(1 + x^2)^5,x]`

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

### 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 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2342 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Pq, x^(m_.)*(u_.) /; IntegerQ[m]]`

rule 2345

```

Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x^2(3x^4+8x^3+12x^2+8x+3)}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3x^6-8x^5-12x^4-8x^3-3x^2}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
orering	$-\frac{x^2(3x^4+8x^3+12x^2+8x+3)(x^6+4x^5+5x^4-5x^2-4x-1)}{6(x^2+1)^4(-1+x)(1+x)^5}$
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2(x^6+4x^4+6x^2+4)}{8(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{x(-15x^6-55x^4-73x^2+15)}{96(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{5x^4(x^4+4x^2+6)}{24(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{5x^6(x^2+4)}{24(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{x(-105x^6+511x^4+385x^2)}{672(x^2+1)^4}$

input

```
int(x*(x^6+4*x^5+5*x^4-5*x^2-4*x-1)/(x^2+1)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*x^2*(3*x^4+8*x^3+12*x^2+8*x+3)/(x^2+1)^4
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x(-1 - 4x - 5x^2 + 5x^4 + 4x^5 + x^6)}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3x^6 + 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2}{6(x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x*(x^6+4*x^5+5*x^4-5*x^2-4*x-1)/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(3*x^6 + 8*x^5 + 12*x^4 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^2)/(x^8 + 4*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x(-1 - 4x - 5x^2 + 5x^4 + 4x^5 + x^6)}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = \frac{-3x^6 - 8x^5 - 12x^4 - 8x^3 - 3x^2}{6x^8 + 24x^6 + 36x^4 + 24x^2 + 6}$$

input `integrate(x*(x**6+4*x**5+5*x**4-5*x**2-4*x-1)/(x**2+1)**5,x)`output `(-3*x**6 - 8*x**5 - 12*x**4 - 8*x**3 - 3*x**2)/(6*x**8 + 24*x**6 + 36*x**4 + 24*x**2 + 6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x(-1 - 4x - 5x^2 + 5x^4 + 4x^5 + x^6)}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3x^6 + 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2}{6(x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x*(x^6+4*x^5+5*x^4-5*x^2-4*x-1)/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*x^6 + 8*x^5 + 12*x^4 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^2)/(x^8 + 4*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x(-1 - 4x - 5x^2 + 5x^4 + 4x^5 + x^6)}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 8x + \frac{8}{x} + 6}{6\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}$$

input `integrate(x*(x^6+4*x^5+5*x^4-5*x^2-4*x-1)/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(3*(x + 1/x)^2 + 8*x + 8/x + 6)/(x + 1/x)^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x(-1 - 4x - 5x^2 + 5x^4 + 4x^5 + x^6)}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = \frac{\frac{4x}{3} + 2}{(x^2 + 1)^3} - \frac{\frac{4x}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^4}$$

input `int(-(x*(4*x + 5*x^2 - 5*x^4 - 4*x^5 - x^6 + 1))/(x^2 + 1)^5,x)`output `((4*x)/3 + 2)/(x^2 + 1)^3 - ((4*x)/3 + 1/2)/(x^2 + 1)^2 - 1/(2*(x^2 + 1)) - 1/(x^2 + 1)^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x(-1 - 4x - 5x^2 + 5x^4 + 4x^5 + x^6)}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = \frac{3x^8 - 32x^5 - 30x^4 - 32x^3 + 3}{24x^8 + 96x^6 + 144x^4 + 96x^2 + 24}$$

input `int(x*(x^6+4*x^5+5*x^4-5*x^2-4*x-1)/(x^2+1)^5,x)`

output  $(3x^{**8} - 32x^{**5} - 30x^{**4} - 32x^{**3} + 3)/(24*(x^{**8} + 4x^{**6} + 6x^{**4} + 4x^{**2} + 1))$

**3.78**  $\int \frac{-x-4x^2-5x^3+5x^5+4x^6+x^7}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	603
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	603
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	604
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	606
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	607
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	607
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	607
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	608
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	608
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	608

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{1}{(1 + x^2)^4} + \frac{2(3 + 2x)}{3(1 + x^2)^3} - \frac{3 + 8x}{6(1 + x^2)^2} - \frac{1}{2(1 + x^2)}$$

output `-1/(x^2+1)^4+2/3*(3+2*x)/(x^2+1)^3-1/6*(3+8*x)/(x^2+1)^2-1/(2*x^2+2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{x^2(3 + 8x + 12x^2 + 8x^3 + 3x^4)}{6(1 + x^2)^4}$$

input `Integrate[(-x - 4*x^2 - 5*x^3 + 5*x^5 + 4*x^6 + x^7)/(1 + x^2)^5,x]`

output `-1/6*(x^2*(3 + 8*x + 12*x^2 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^4))/(1 + x^2)^4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.257$ , Rules used = {2342, 2335, 27, 2342, 2335, 27, 2345, 27, 241}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^7 + 4x^6 + 5x^5 - 5x^3 - 4x^2 - x}{(x^2 + 1)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2342} \\
 & \int \frac{x(x^6 + 4x^5 + 5x^4 - 5x^2 - 4x - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{8(-x^5 - 4x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} - \int \frac{-x^5 - 4x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x}{(x^2 + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2342} \\
 & \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} - \int \frac{x(-x^4 - 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 3)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{2(-3x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x + 4)}{(x^2 + 1)^3} dx + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-3x^3 - 12x^2 + 3x + 4}{(x^2 + 1)^3} dx + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{12x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx + \frac{3 - 8x}{2(x^2 + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^4} + \frac{(4 - 3x)x}{3(x^2 + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 3 \int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx + \frac{3-8x}{2(x^2+1)^2} \right) + \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3}$$

↓ 241

$$\frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{(4-3x)x}{3(x^2+1)^3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3-8x}{2(x^2+1)^2} - \frac{3}{2(x^2+1)} \right)$$

input `Int[(-x - 4*x^2 - 5*x^3 + 5*x^5 + 4*x^6 + x^7)/(1 + x^2)^5,x]`

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

### 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 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2342 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x*PolynomialQuotient[Pq, x, x]*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[Coeff[Pq, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Pq, x^(m_.)*(u_.)] /; IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2345

```

Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
gospers	$-\frac{x^2(3x^4+8x^3+12x^2+8x+3)}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 - 2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{(x^2+1)^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3x^6 - 8x^5 - 12x^4 - 8x^3 - 3x^2}{6(x^2+1)^4}$
orering	$-\frac{x(3x^4+8x^3+12x^2+8x+3)(x^7+4x^6+5x^5-5x^3-4x^2-x)}{6(x^2+1)^4(-1+x)(1+x)^5}$
meijerg	$-\frac{x^2(x^6+4x^4+6x^2+4)}{8(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{x(-15x^6-55x^4-73x^2+15)}{96(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{5x^4(x^4+4x^2+6)}{24(x^2+1)^4} + \frac{5x^6(x^2+4)}{24(x^2+1)^4} - \frac{x(-105x^6+511x^4+385x^2)}{672(x^2+1)^4}$

input

```
int((x^7+4*x^6+5*x^5-5*x^3-4*x^2-x)/(x^2+1)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*x^2*(3*x^4+8*x^3+12*x^2+8*x+3)/(x^2+1)^4
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3x^6 + 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2}{6(x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate((x^7+4*x^6+5*x^5-5*x^3-4*x^2-x)/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(3*x^6 + 8*x^5 + 12*x^4 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^2)/(x^8 + 4*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = \frac{-3x^6 - 8x^5 - 12x^4 - 8x^3 - 3x^2}{6x^8 + 24x^6 + 36x^4 + 24x^2 + 6}$$

input `integrate((x**7+4*x**6+5*x**5-5*x**3-4*x**2-x)/(x**2+1)**5,x)`output `(-3*x**6 - 8*x**5 - 12*x**4 - 8*x**3 - 3*x**2)/(6*x**8 + 24*x**6 + 36*x**4 + 24*x**2 + 6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3x^6 + 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2}{6(x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate((x^7+4*x^6+5*x^5-5*x^3-4*x^2-x)/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(3*x^6 + 8*x^5 + 12*x^4 + 8*x^3 + 3*x^2)/(x^8 + 4*x^6 + 6*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = -\frac{3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 8x + \frac{8}{x} + 6}{6\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4}$$

input `integrate((x^7+4*x^6+5*x^5-5*x^3-4*x^2-x)/(x^2+1)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(3*(x + 1/x)^2 + 8*x + 8/x + 6)/(x + 1/x)^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = \frac{\frac{4x}{3} + 2}{(x^2 + 1)^3} - \frac{\frac{4x}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^4}$$

input `int(-(x + 4*x^2 + 5*x^3 - 5*x^5 - 4*x^6 - x^7)/(x^2 + 1)^5,x)`output `((4*x)/3 + 2)/(x^2 + 1)^3 - ((4*x)/3 + 1/2)/(x^2 + 1)^2 - 1/(2*(x^2 + 1)) - 1/(x^2 + 1)^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{-x - 4x^2 - 5x^3 + 5x^5 + 4x^6 + x^7}{(1 + x^2)^5} dx = \frac{3x^8 - 32x^5 - 30x^4 - 32x^3 + 3}{24x^8 + 96x^6 + 144x^4 + 96x^2 + 24}$$

input `int((x^7+4*x^6+5*x^5-5*x^3-4*x^2-x)/(x^2+1)^5,x)`output `(3*x**8 - 32*x**5 - 30*x**4 - 32*x**3 + 3)/(24*(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 + 4*x**2 + 1))`

### 3.79 $\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
Rubi [A] (verified)	610
Maple [A] (verified)	611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	612
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	612
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	613
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	613
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	614

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx = a^4 Ax + \frac{1}{3} a^3 (4Ab + aB) x^3 + \frac{2}{5} a^2 b (3Ab + 2aB) x^5 + \frac{2}{7} ab^2 (2Ab + 3aB) x^7 + \frac{1}{9} b^3 (Ab + 4aB) x^9 + \frac{1}{11} b^4 B x^{11}$$

output

```
a^4*A*x+1/3*a^3*(4*A*b+B*a)*x^3+2/5*a^2*b*(3*A*b+2*B*a)*x^5+2/7*a*b^2*(2*A*b+3*B*a)*x^7+1/9*b^3*(A*b+4*B*a)*x^9+1/11*b^4*B*x^11
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx = a^4 Ax + \frac{1}{3} a^3 (4Ab + aB) x^3 + \frac{2}{5} a^2 b (3Ab + 2aB) x^5 + \frac{2}{7} ab^2 (2Ab + 3aB) x^7 + \frac{1}{9} b^3 (Ab + 4aB) x^9 + \frac{1}{11} b^4 B x^{11}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^4*(A + B*x^2),x]
```

output

$$a^4Ax + (a^3(4Ab + aB)x^3)/3 + (2a^2b(3Ab + 2aB)x^5)/5 + (2ab^2(2Ab + 3aB)x^7)/7 + (b^3(Ab + 4aB)x^9)/9 + (b^4Bx^{11})/11$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\int (a^4A + a^3x^2(aB + 4Ab) + 2a^2bx^4(2aB + 3Ab) + b^3x^8(4aB + Ab) + 2ab^2x^6(3aB + 2Ab) + b^4Bx^{10}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^4Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3(aB + 4Ab) + \frac{2}{5}a^2bx^5(2aB + 3Ab) + \frac{1}{9}b^3x^9(4aB + Ab) + \frac{2}{7}ab^2x^7(3aB + 2Ab) + \frac{1}{11}b^4Bx^{11}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^4*(A + B*x^2), x]$$

output

$$a^4Ax + (a^3(4Ab + aB)x^3)/3 + (2a^2b(3Ab + 2aB)x^5)/5 + (2ab^2(2Ab + 3aB)x^7)/7 + (b^3(Ab + 4aB)x^9)/9 + (b^4Bx^{11})/11$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^4 B x^{11}}{11} + \left(\frac{1}{9} A b^4 + \frac{4}{9} B a b^3\right) x^9 + \left(\frac{4}{7} a b^3 A + \frac{6}{7} a^2 b^2 B\right) x^7 + \left(\frac{6}{5} A a^2 b^2 + \frac{4}{5} B a^3 b\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{4}{3} A a^3 b\right) x^3 + A a^4 x$
default	$\frac{b^4 B x^{11}}{11} + \frac{(A b^4 + 4 B a b^3) x^9}{9} + \frac{(4 a b^3 A + 6 a^2 b^2 B) x^7}{7} + \frac{(6 A a^2 b^2 + 4 B a^3 b) x^5}{5} + \frac{(4 A a^3 b + B a^4) x^3}{3} + a^4 A x$
gosper	$\frac{1}{11} b^4 B x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} x^9 A b^4 + \frac{4}{9} x^9 B a b^3 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 a b^3 A + \frac{6}{7} x^7 a^2 b^2 B + \frac{6}{5} x^5 A a^2 b^2 + \frac{4}{5} x^5 B a^3 b + \frac{4}{3} x^3 A a^3 b + A a^4 x$
risch	$\frac{1}{11} b^4 B x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} x^9 A b^4 + \frac{4}{9} x^9 B a b^3 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 a b^3 A + \frac{6}{7} x^7 a^2 b^2 B + \frac{6}{5} x^5 A a^2 b^2 + \frac{4}{5} x^5 B a^3 b + \frac{4}{3} x^3 A a^3 b + A a^4 x$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{11} b^4 B x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} x^9 A b^4 + \frac{4}{9} x^9 B a b^3 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 a b^3 A + \frac{6}{7} x^7 a^2 b^2 B + \frac{6}{5} x^5 A a^2 b^2 + \frac{4}{5} x^5 B a^3 b + \frac{4}{3} x^3 A a^3 b + A a^4 x$
orering	$\frac{x(315 B b^4 x^{10} + 385 A x^8 b^4 + 1540 B x^8 a b^3 + 1980 A x^6 a b^3 + 2970 B x^6 a^2 b^2 + 4158 A x^4 a^2 b^2 + 2772 B x^4 a^3 b + 4620 A x^2 a^3 b + 1155 A a^4)}{3465}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^4*(B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{11} b^4 B x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} A b^4 x^9 + \frac{4}{9} B a b^3 x^9 + \frac{4}{7} a b^3 A x^7 + \frac{6}{7} a^2 b^2 B x^7 + \frac{6}{5} A a^2 b^2 x^5 + \frac{4}{5} B a^3 b x^5 + \frac{4}{3} A a^3 b x^3 + A a^4 x$

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b x^2)^4 (A + B x^2) dx = \frac{1}{11} B b^4 x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (4 B a b^3 + A b^4) x^9 + \frac{2}{7} (3 B a^2 b^2 + 2 A a b^3) x^7 + A a^4 x + \frac{2}{5} (2 B a^3 b + 3 A a^2 b^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (B a^4 + 4 A a^3 b) x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^4*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/11*B*b^4*x^11 + 1/9*(4*B*a*b^3 + A*b^4)*x^9 + 2/7*(3*B*a^2*b^2 + 2*A*a*b^3)*x^7 + A*a^4*x + 2/5*(2*B*a^3*b + 3*A*a^2*b^2)*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a^4 + 4*A*a^3*b)*x^3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx = Aa^4x + \frac{Bb^4x^{11}}{11} + x^9 \left( \frac{Ab^4}{9} + \frac{4Bab^3}{9} \right) + x^7 \cdot \left( \frac{4Aab^3}{7} + \frac{6Ba^2b^2}{7} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left( \frac{6Aa^2b^2}{5} + \frac{4Ba^3b}{5} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{4Aa^3b}{3} + \frac{Ba^4}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**4*(B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**4*x + B*b**4*x**11/11 + x**9*(A*b**4/9 + 4*B*a*b**3/9) + x**7*(4*A*a*b**3/7 + 6*B*a**2*b**2/7) + x**5*(6*A*a**2*b**2/5 + 4*B*a**3*b/5) + x**3*(4*A*a**3*b/3 + B*a**4/3)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{11} Bb^4x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (4Bab^3 + Ab^4)x^9 + \frac{2}{7} (3Ba^2b^2 + 2Aab^3)x^7 + Aa^4x + \frac{2}{5} (2Ba^3b + 3Aa^2b^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^4 + 4Aa^3b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^4*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/11*B*b^4*x^11 + 1/9*(4*B*a*b^3 + A*b^4)*x^9 + 2/7*(3*B*a^2*b^2 + 2*A*a*b^3)*x^7 + A*a^4*x + 2/5*(2*B*a^3*b + 3*A*a^2*b^2)*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a^4 + 4*A*a^3*b)*x^3
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{11} Bb^4x^{11} + \frac{4}{9} Bab^3x^9 + \frac{1}{9} Ab^4x^9 + \frac{6}{7} Ba^2b^2x^7 + \frac{4}{7} Aab^3x^7 + \frac{4}{5} Ba^3bx^5 + \frac{6}{5} Aa^2b^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^4x^3 + \frac{4}{3} Aa^3bx^3 + Aa^4x$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^4*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/11*B*b^4*x^11 + 4/9*B*a*b^3*x^9 + 1/9*A*b^4*x^9 + 6/7*B*a^2*b^2*x^7 + 4/7*A*a*b^3*x^7 + 4/5*B*a^3*b*x^5 + 6/5*A*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*B*a^4*x^3 + 4/3*A*a^3*b*x^3 + A*a^4*x
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx = x^3 \left( \frac{B a^4}{3} + \frac{4 A b a^3}{3} \right) + x^9 \left( \frac{A b^4}{9} + \frac{4 B a b^3}{9} \right) + \frac{B b^4 x^{11}}{11} + A a^4 x + \frac{2 a^2 b x^5 (3 A b + 2 B a)}{5} + \frac{2 a b^2 x^7 (2 A b + 3 B a)}{7}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
x^3*((B*a^4)/3 + (4*A*a^3*b)/3) + x^9*((A*b^4)/9 + (4*B*a*b^3)/9) + (B*b^4*x^11)/11 + A*a^4*x + (2*a^2*b*x^5*(3*A*b + 2*B*a))/5 + (2*a*b^2*x^7*(2*A*b + 3*B*a))/7
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (a + bx^2)^4 (A + Bx^2) dx$$
$$= \frac{x(63b^5x^{10} + 385ab^4x^8 + 990a^2b^3x^6 + 1386a^3b^2x^4 + 1155a^4bx^2 + 693a^5)}{693}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^4*(B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(693*a**5 + 1155*a**4*b*x**2 + 1386*a**3*b**2*x**4 + 990*a**2*b**3*x**6 + 385*a*b**4*x**8 + 63*b**5*x**10))/693`

### 3.80 $\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	615
Mathematica [A] (verified)	615
Rubi [A] (verified)	616
Maple [A] (verified)	617
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	617
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	619
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	619
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	620

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = a^3 Ax + \frac{1}{3} a^2 (3Ab + aB) x^3 + \frac{3}{5} ab (Ab + aB) x^5 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 (Ab + 3aB) x^7 + \frac{1}{9} b^3 B x^9$$

output

```
a^3*A*x+1/3*a^2*(3*A*b+B*a)*x^3+3/5*a*b*(A*b+B*a)*x^5+1/7*b^2*(A*b+3*B*a)*x^7+1/9*b^3*B*x^9
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = a^3 Ax + \frac{1}{3} a^2 (3Ab + aB) x^3 + \frac{3}{5} ab (Ab + aB) x^5 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 (Ab + 3aB) x^7 + \frac{1}{9} b^3 B x^9$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2),x]
```



output

$$a^3 A x + (a^2 (3 A b + a B) x^3) / 3 + (3 a b (A b + a B) x^5) / 5 + (b^2 (A b + 3 a B) x^7) / 7 + (b^3 B x^9) / 9$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b x^2)^3 (A + B x^2) dx$$

↓ 290

$$\int (a^3 A + a^2 x^2 (a B + 3 A b) + b^2 x^6 (3 a B + A b) + 3 a b x^4 (a B + A b) + b^3 B x^8) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^3 A x + \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 (a B + 3 A b) + \frac{1}{7} b^2 x^7 (3 a B + A b) + \frac{3}{5} a b x^5 (a B + A b) + \frac{1}{9} b^3 B x^9$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2),x]
```

output

$$a^3 A x + (a^2 (3 A b + a B) x^3) / 3 + (3 a b (A b + a B) x^5) / 5 + (b^2 (A b + 3 a B) x^7) / 7 + (b^3 B x^9) / 9$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{b^3 B x^9}{9} + \left(\frac{1}{7} b^3 A + \frac{3}{7} a b^2 B\right) x^7 + \left(\frac{3}{5} a b^2 A + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b B\right) x^5 + \left(a^2 b A + \frac{1}{3} a^3 B\right) x^3 + a^3 A x$	71
default	$\frac{b^3 B x^9}{9} + \frac{(b^3 A + 3 a b^2 B) x^7}{7} + \frac{(3 a b^2 A + 3 a^2 b B) x^5}{5} + \frac{(3 a^2 b A + a^3 B) x^3}{3} + a^3 A x$	73
gosper	$\frac{1}{9} b^3 B x^9 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a b^2 B + \frac{3}{5} a A b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} x^5 a^2 b B + a^2 A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^3 B + a^3 A x$	74
risch	$\frac{1}{9} b^3 B x^9 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a b^2 B + \frac{3}{5} a A b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} x^5 a^2 b B + a^2 A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^3 B + a^3 A x$	74
paralelrisch	$\frac{1}{9} b^3 B x^9 + \frac{1}{7} A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 a b^2 B + \frac{3}{5} a A b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} x^5 a^2 b B + a^2 A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^3 B + a^3 A x$	74
orering	$\frac{x(35b^3Bx^8+45Ab^3x^6+135Ba^2b^2x^6+189aAb^2x^4+189Ba^2bx^4+315a^2Abx^2+105Ba^3x^2+315a^3A)}{315}$	78

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*b^3*B*x^9+(1/7*b^3*A+3/7*a*b^2*B)*x^7+(3/5*a*b^2*A+3/5*a^2*b*B)*x^5+(a^2*b*A+1/3*a^3*B)*x^3+a^3*A*x`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} Bb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (3 Bab^2 + Ab^3)x^7 + \frac{3}{5} (Ba^2b + Aab^2)x^5 + Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*B*b^3*x^9 + 1/7*(3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 3/5*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = Aa^3x + \frac{Bb^3x^9}{9} + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Bab^2}{7} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left( \frac{3Aab^2}{5} + \frac{3Ba^2b}{5} \right) + x^3 \left( Aa^2b + \frac{Ba^3}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**3*(B*x**2+A),x)`output `A*a**3*x + B*b**3*x**9/9 + x**7*(A*b**3/7 + 3*B*a*b**2/7) + x**5*(3*A*a*b**2/5 + 3*B*a**2*b/5) + x**3*(A*a**2*b + B*a**3/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} Bb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (3Bab^2 + Ab^3)x^7 + \frac{3}{5} (Ba^2b + Aab^2)x^5 + Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*B*b^3*x^9 + 1/7*(3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 3/5*(B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{9} Bb^3x^9 + \frac{3}{7} Bab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7 + \frac{3}{5} Ba^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{5} Aab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^3x^3 + Aa^2bx^3 + Aa^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*B*b^3*x^9 + 3/7*B*a*b^2*x^7 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 3/5*B*a^2*b*x^5 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*B*a^3*x^3 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + A*a^3*x`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = x^3 \left( \frac{Ba^3}{3} + Aba^2 \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Bab^2}{7} \right) + \frac{Bb^3x^9}{9} + Aa^3x + \frac{3abx^5(Ab + Ba)}{5}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`

output `x^3*((B*a^3)/3 + A*a^2*b) + x^7*((A*b^3)/7 + (3*B*a*b^2)/7) + (B*b^3*x^9)/9 + A*a^3*x + (3*a*b*x^5*(A*b + B*a))/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x(35b^4x^8 + 180ab^3x^6 + 378a^2b^2x^4 + 420a^3bx^2 + 315a^4)}{315}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(315*a**4 + 420*a**3*b*x**2 + 378*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 180*a*b**3*x**6 + 35*b**4*x**8))/315`

### 3.81 $\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	621
Mathematica [A] (verified)	621
Rubi [A] (verified)	622
Maple [A] (verified)	623
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	624
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	624
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	625
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	625

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}b(Ab + 2aB)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b^2 Bx^7$$

output

```
a^2*A*x+1/3*a*(2*A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*b*(A*b+2*B*a)*x^5+1/7*b^2*B*x^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}b(Ab + 2aB)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b^2 Bx^7$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2),x]
```

output

```
a^2*A*x + (a*(2*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (b*(A*b + 2*a*B)*x^5)/5 + (b^2*B*x^7)/7
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\int (a^2 A + bx^4(2aB + Ab) + ax^2(aB + 2Ab) + b^2 Bx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{5}bx^5(2aB + Ab) + \frac{1}{3}ax^3(aB + 2Ab) + \frac{1}{7}b^2 Bx^7$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2), x]`

output `a^2*A*x + (a*(2*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (b*(A*b + 2*a*B)*x^5)/5 + (b^2*B*x^7)/7`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{b^2 B x^7}{7} + \frac{(b^2 A + 2abB)x^5}{5} + \frac{(2abA + a^2 B)x^3}{3} + a^2 Ax$	49
norman	$\frac{b^2 B x^7}{7} + \left(\frac{1}{5}b^2 A + \frac{2}{5}abB\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{2}{3}abA + \frac{1}{3}a^2 B\right) x^3 + a^2 Ax$	49
gosper	$\frac{1}{7}b^2 B x^7 + \frac{1}{5}A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5}x^5 abB + \frac{2}{3}aAb x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 a^2 B + a^2 Ax$	51
risch	$\frac{1}{7}b^2 B x^7 + \frac{1}{5}A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5}x^5 abB + \frac{2}{3}aAb x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 a^2 B + a^2 Ax$	51
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{7}b^2 B x^7 + \frac{1}{5}A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5}x^5 abB + \frac{2}{3}aAb x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 a^2 B + a^2 Ax$	51
orering	$\frac{x(15b^2 B x^6 + 21A b^2 x^4 + 42Bab x^4 + 70aAb x^2 + 35B a^2 x^2 + 105a^2 A)}{105}$	54

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/7*b^2*B*x^7+1/5*(A*b^2+2*B*a*b)*x^5+1/3*(2*A*a*b+B*a^2)*x^3+a^2*A*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a+bx^2)^2 (A+Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} Bb^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (2 Bab + Ab^2) x^5 + Aa^2 x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^2 + 2 Aab) x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/7*B*b^2*x^7 + 1/5*(2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx = Aa^2x + \frac{Bb^2x^7}{7} + x^5 \left( \frac{Ab^2}{5} + \frac{2Bab}{5} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2Aab}{3} + \frac{Ba^2}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**2*(B*x**2+A),x)`output `A*a**2*x + B*b**2*x**7/7 + x**5*(A*b**2/5 + 2*B*a*b/5) + x**3*(2*A*a*b/3 + B*a**2/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} Bb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (2Bab + Ab^2)x^5 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*B*b^2*x^7 + 1/5*(2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} Bb^2x^7 + \frac{2}{5} Babx^5 + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*B*b^2*x^7 + 2/5*B*a*b*x^5 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*B*a^2*x^3 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + A*a^2*x`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a+bx^2)^2 (A+Bx^2) dx = x^3 \left( \frac{B a^2}{3} + \frac{2 A b a}{3} \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{A b^2}{5} + \frac{2 B a b}{5} \right) + \frac{B b^2 x^7}{7} + A a^2 x$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`

output `x^3*((B*a^2)/3 + (2*A*a*b)/3) + x^5*((A*b^2)/5 + (2*B*a*b)/5) + (B*b^2*x^7)/7 + A*a^2*x`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x(5b^3x^6 + 21ab^2x^4 + 35a^2bx^2 + 35a^3)}{35}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(35*a**3 + 35*a**2*b*x**2 + 21*a*b**2*x**4 + 5*b**3*x**6))/35`

### 3.82 $\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [A] (verified)	628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	630

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5$$

output `a*A*x+1/3*(A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*b*B*x^5`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2),x]`

output `a*A*x + ((A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (b*B*x^5)/5`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\int (x^2(aB + Ab) + aA + bBx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(aB + Ab) + aAx + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2),x]`

output `a*A*x + ((A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (b*B*x^5)/5`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$aAx + \frac{(Ab+Ba)x^3}{3} + \frac{bBx^5}{5}$	25
norman	$\frac{bBx^5}{5} + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3}\right)x^3 + aAx$	26
gosper	$\frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	27
risch	$\frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	27
orering	$\frac{x(3bBx^4+5Abx^2+5Bax^2+15Aa)}{15}$	30

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*A*x+1/3*(A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*b*B*x^5`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{5}Bbx^5 + \frac{1}{3}(Ba + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*B*b*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = Aax + \frac{Bbx^5}{5} + x^3 \left( \frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)*(B*x**2+A),x)`output `A*a*x + B*b*x**5/5 + x**3*(A*b/3 + B*a/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{5} Bbx^5 + \frac{1}{3} (Ba + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*B*b*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{5} Bbx^5 + \frac{1}{3} Bax^3 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*B*b*x^5 + 1/3*B*a*x^3 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + A*a*x`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{Bb x^5}{5} + \left( \frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3} \right) x^3 + A a x$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2),x)`

output `x^3*((A*b)/3 + (B*a)/3) + A*a*x + (B*b*x^5)/5`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x(3b^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 15a^2)}{15}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(15*a**2 + 10*a*b*x**2 + 3*b**2*x**4))/15`

### 3.83 $\int (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	631
Rubi [A] (verified)	632
Maple [A] (verified)	633
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	635

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3}$$

output

```
A*x+1/3*B*x^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3}$$

input

```
Integrate[A + B*x^2,x]
```

output

```
A*x + (B*x^3)/3
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , 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.

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3}$$

input `Int[A + B*x^2,x]`

output `A*x + (B*x^3)/3`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$xA + \frac{1}{3}Bx^3$	11
default	$xA + \frac{1}{3}Bx^3$	11
norman	$xA + \frac{1}{3}Bx^3$	11
risch	$xA + \frac{1}{3}Bx^3$	11
parallelrisch	$xA + \frac{1}{3}Bx^3$	11
parts	$xA + \frac{1}{3}Bx^3$	11
orering	$\frac{x(x^2B+3A)}{3}$	13

input `int(B*x^2+A,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*A+1/3*B*x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} Bx^3 + Ax$$

input `integrate(B*x^2+A,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*B*x^3 + A*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3}$$

input `integrate(B*x**2+A,x)`

output `A*x + B*x**3/3`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} Bx^3 + Ax$$

input `integrate(B*x^2+A,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*B*x^3 + A*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} Bx^3 + Ax$$

input `integrate(B*x^2+A,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*B*x^3 + A*x`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{Bx^3}{3} + Ax$$

input `int(A + B*x^2,x)`

output `A*x + (B*x^3)/3`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x(bx^2 + 3a)}{3}$$

input `int(B*x^2+A,x)`

output `(x*(3*a + b*x**2))/3`

### 3.84 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	636
Mathematica [A] (verified)	636
Rubi [A] (verified)	637
Maple [A] (verified)	638
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	638
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	639
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	640
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	640

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{(Ab - aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

output `B*x/b+(A*b-B*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{(-Ab + aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(B*x)/b - ((-A*b) + a*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {299, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx}{b} + \frac{Bx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{(Ab - aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `(B*x)/b + ((A*b - a*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{(Ab-Ba) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$	34
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})A}{2\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})Ba}{2b\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})A}{2\sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})Ba}{2b\sqrt{-ab}}$	98

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `B*x/b+(A*b-B*a)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2 Babx + (Ba - Ab)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{2 ab^2}, \frac{Babx - (Ba - Ab)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a}\right)}{ab^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*B*a*b*x + (B*a - A*b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)))/(a*b^2), (B*a*b*x - (B*a - A*b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a))/(a*b^2)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}}(-Ab + Ba) \log\left(-ab\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}} + x\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}}(-Ab + Ba) \log\left(ab\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}} + x\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a), x)`

output `B*x/b + sqrt(-1/(a*b**3))*(-A*b + B*a)*log(-a*b*sqrt(-1/(a*b**3)) + x)/2 - sqrt(-1/(a*b**3))*(-A*b + B*a)*log(a*b*sqrt(-1/(a*b**3)) + x)/2`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{(Ba - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `B*x/b - (B*a - A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{(Ba - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `B*x/b - (B*a - A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b)`

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

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (Ab - Ba)}{\sqrt{a} b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2),x)`

output `(B*x)/b + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(A*b - B*a))/(a^(1/2)*b^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.03

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{a + bx^2} dx = x$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x)`

output `x`

### 3.85 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	641
Mathematica [A] (verified)	641
Rubi [A] (verified)	642
Maple [A] (verified)	643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	643
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	644
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	645
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	645

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(Ab - aB)x}{2ab(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab + aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(A*b - B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a) + 1/2*(A*b+B*a)*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*x/a^{(1/2)})}{a^{(3/2)}/b^{(3/2)}}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(-Ab + aB)x}{2ab(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab + aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2, x]`

output

$$-1/2*((-(A*b) + a*B)*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + ((A*b + a*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^{(3/2)}*b^{(3/2)})$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$ , Rules used = {298, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{(aB + Ab) \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx}{2ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{(aB + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{2ab(a + bx^2)}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*x)/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2)) + ((A*b + a*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(Ab-Ba)x}{2ab(bx^2+a)} + \frac{(Ab+Ba) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}}$	57
risch	$\frac{(Ab-Ba)x}{2ab(bx^2+a)} - \frac{A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{4\sqrt{-ab}b} + \frac{A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{4\sqrt{-ab}b}$	122

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(A*b-B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b+B*a)/a/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(Ba^2 + Aab + (Bab + Ab^2)x^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 2(Ba^2b - Aab^2)x}{4(a^2b^3x^2 + a^3b^2)}, \frac{(Ba^2 + Aab + (Bab -$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((B*a^2 + A*a*b + (B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 2*(B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*x)/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b^2), 1/2*((B*a^2 + A*a*b + (B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) - (B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*x)/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + a^3*b^2)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x(Ab - Ba)}{2a^2b + 2ab^2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}}(Ab + Ba) \log\left(-a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}}(Ab + Ba) \log\left(a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} + x\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output `x*(A*b - B*a)/(2*a**2*b + 2*a*b**2*x**2) - sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3))*(A*b + B*a)*log(-a**2*b*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3)) + x)/4 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3))*(A*b + B*a)*log(a**2*b*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3)) + x)/4`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(Ba - Ab)x}{2(ab^2x^2 + a^2b)} + \frac{(Ba + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abab}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(B*a - A*b)*x/(a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b) + 1/2*(B*a + A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(Ba + Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abab}} - \frac{Bax - Abx}{2(bx^2 + a)ab}$$

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

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (Ab + Ba)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} + \frac{x(Ab - Ba)}{2ab(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`output `(atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(A*b + B*a))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)) + (x*(A*b - B*a))/(2*a*b*(a + b*x^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab}$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output  $(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((b*x)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}))) / (a*b)$

### 3.86 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	647
Rubi [A] (verified)	648
Maple [A] (verified)	649
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	652
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	652

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(Ab - aB)x}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab + aB)x}{8a^2b(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(3Ab + aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*(A*b-B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/8*(3*A*b+B*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/8*(3*A
*b+B*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x(-a^2B + 3Ab^2x^2 + ab(5A + Bx^2))}{8a^2b(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab + aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(x*(-(a^2*B) + 3*A*b^2*x^2 + a*b*(5*A + B*x^2)))/(8*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^2) +
((3*A*b + a*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(3/2))
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {298, 215, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \left( \int \frac{\frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{4ab(a + bx^2)^2}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((A*b - a*B)*x)/(4*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^2) + ((3*A*b + a*B)*(x/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])))/(4*a*b)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4\*p] || IntegerQ[6\*p])

rule 218  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 298  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(3Ab+Ba)x^3 + (5Ab-Ba)x}{8a^2(bx^2+a)^2} + \frac{(3Ab+Ba) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2b\sqrt{ab}}$	77
risch	$\frac{(3Ab+Ba)x^3 + (5Ab-Ba)x}{8a^2(bx^2+a)^2} - \frac{3A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba} + \frac{3A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba}$	147

input  $\text{int}((B \cdot x^2 + A) / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^3, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(1/8 \cdot (3 \cdot A \cdot b + B \cdot a) / a^2 \cdot x^3 + 1/8 \cdot (5 \cdot A \cdot b - B \cdot a) / a / b \cdot x) / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^2 + 1/8 \cdot (3 \cdot A \cdot b + B \cdot a) / a^2 / b / (a \cdot b)^{1/2} \cdot \arctan(b \cdot x / (a \cdot b)^{1/2})$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{2(Ba^2b^2 + 3Aab^3)x^3 - ((Bab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^4 + Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b + 2(Ba^2b + 3Aab^2)x^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x + a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b + 2(Ba^2b + 3Aab^2)x^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a + bx^2}\right) - (Bab^2 + 3Ab^3)x^4 + Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b}{16(a^3b^4x^4 + 2a^4b^3x^2 + a^5b^2)}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(2*(B*a^2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3)*x^3 - ((B*a*b^2 + 3*A*b^3)*x^4 + B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b + 2*(B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - 2*(B*a^3*b - 5*A*a^2*b^2)*x)/(a^3*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^2 + a^5*b^2), 1/8*((B*a^2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3)*x^3 + ((B*a*b^2 + 3*A*b^3)*x^4 + B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b + 2*(B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) - (B*a^3*b - 5*A*a^2*b^2)*x)/(a^3*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^2 + a^5*b^2)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} \cdot (3Ab + Ba) \log\left(-a^3b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} \cdot (3Ab + Ba) \log\left(a^3b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^3}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{x^3 \cdot (3Ab^2 + Bab) + x(5Aab - Ba^2)}{8a^4b + 16a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^2b^3x^4}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)`

output

```
-sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3))*(3*A*b + B*a)*log(-a**3*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3)) + x)/
16 + sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3))*(3*A*b + B*a)*log(a**3*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**3)) +
x)/16 + (x**3*(3*A*b**2 + B*a*b) + x*(5*A*a*b - B*a**2))/(8*a**4*b + 16*a*
*3*b**2*x**2 + 8*a**2*b**3*x**4)
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(Bab + 3Ab^2)x^3 - (Ba^2 - 5Aab)x}{8(a^2b^3x^4 + 2a^3b^2x^2 + a^4b)} + \frac{(Ba + 3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b}}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*((B*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*x^3 - (B*a^2 - 5*A*a*b)*x)/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^2
*x^2 + a^4*b) + 1/8*(B*a + 3*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(Ba + 3Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b}} + \frac{Babx^3 + 3Ab^2x^3 - Ba^2x + 5Aabx}{8(bx^2 + a)^2a^2b}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(B*a + 3*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b) + 1/8*(B*a*b*x^3
+ 3*A*b^2*x^3 - B*a^2*x + 5*A*a*b*x)/((b*x^2 + a)^2*a^2*b)
```

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

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x^3 \frac{(3Ab + Ba)}{8a^2} + x \frac{(5Ab - Ba)}{8ab}}{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (3Ab + Ba)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`output `((x^3*(3*A*b + B*a))/(8*a^2) + (x*(5*A*b - B*a))/(8*a*b))/(a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(3*A*b + B*a))/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b x^2 + abx}{2a^2b(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*x**2 + a*b*x)/(2*a**2*b*(a + b*x**2))`

### 3.87 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^4} dx$

Optimal result	653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	653
Rubi [A] (verified)	654
Maple [A] (verified)	656
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	658
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	659

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{(Ab-aB)x}{6ab(a+bx^2)^3} + \frac{(5Ab+aB)x}{24a^2b(a+bx^2)^2} + \frac{(5Ab+aB)x}{16a^3b(a+bx^2)} + \frac{(5Ab+aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/6*(A*b-B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^3+1/24*(5*A*b+B*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/16*
(5*A*b+B*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)+1/16*(5*A*b+B*a)*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a
^(7/2)/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{x(-3a^3B+15Ab^3x^4+ab^2x^2(40A+3Bx^2)+a^2b(33A+8Bx^2))}{48a^3b(a+bx^2)^3} + \frac{(5Ab+aB) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^4,x]`

output `(x*(-3*a^3*B + 15*A*b^3*x^4 + a*b^2*x^2*(40*A + 3*B*x^2) + a^2*b*(33*A + 8*B*x^2)))/(48*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^3) + ((5*A*b + a*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(16*a^(7/2)*b^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {298, 215, 215, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{(aB + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^3} dx}{6ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{(aB + 5Ab) \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \right)}{6ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{(aB + 5Ab) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \right)}{6ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{6ab(a + bx^2)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(aB + 5Ab) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x}{2a(a+bx^2)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \right)}{6ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{6ab(a+bx^2)^3}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^4, x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*x)/(6*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^3) + ((5*A*b + a*B)*(x/(4*a*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (3*(x/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])))/(4*a)))/(6*a*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

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 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(5Ab+Ba)bx^5}{16a^3} + \frac{(5Ab+Ba)x^3}{6a^2} + \frac{(11Ab-Ba)x}{16ab}}{(bx^2+a)^3} + \frac{(5Ab+Ba) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16a^3b\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{(5Ab+Ba)bx^5}{16a^3} + \frac{(5Ab+Ba)x^3}{6a^2} + \frac{(11Ab-Ba)x}{16ab}}{(bx^2+a)^3} - \frac{5 \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})A}{32\sqrt{-ab}a^3} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{32\sqrt{-ab}ba^2} + \frac{5 \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})A}{32\sqrt{-ab}a^3} + \frac{\ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{32\sqrt{-ab}ba^2}$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\left(\frac{1}{16} \frac{(5A*b+B*a)}{a^3} b x^5 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{(5A*b+B*a)}{a^2} x^3 + \frac{1}{16} \frac{(11A*b-B*a)}{a} \frac{b x}{(b x^2+a)^3} + \frac{1}{16} \frac{(5A*b+B*a)}{a^3} \frac{b}{(a*b)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b x}{(a*b)^{1/2}}\right)\right)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(Ba^2b^3 + 5Aab^4)x^5 + 16(Ba^3b^2 + 5Aa^2b^3)x^3 - 3((Bab^3 + 5Ab^4)x^6 + Ba^4 + 5Aa^3b + 3(Ba^2b^2 + 5Aab^3))}{96(a^4b^5x^6 + 3a^5b^4x^4 + 3a^6b^3x^2 + a^7b^2)}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$\left[\frac{1}{96} \left(6 \left(B a^2 b^3 + 5 A a b^4\right) x^5 + 16 \left(B a^3 b^2 + 5 A a^2 b^3\right) x^3 - 3 \left(\left(B a b^3 + 5 A b^4\right) x^6 + B a^4 + 5 A a^3 b + 3 \left(B a^2 b^2 + 5 A a b^3\right)\right)\right) \sqrt{-a b} \log\left(\frac{b x^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a b} x - a}{b x^2 + a}\right) - 6 \left(B a^4 b - 11 A a^3 b^2\right) x / \left(a^4 b^5 x^6 + 3 a^5 b^4 x^4 + 3 a^6 b^3 x^2 + a^7 b^2\right), \frac{1}{48} \left(3 \left(B a^2 b^3 + 5 A a b^4\right) x^5 + 8 \left(B a^3 b^2 + 5 A a^2 b^3\right) x^3 + 3 \left(\left(B a b^3 + 5 A b^4\right) x^6 + B a^4 + 5 A a^3 b + 3 \left(B a^2 b^2 + 5 A a b^3\right) x^4 + 3 \left(B a^3 b + 5 A a^2 b^2\right) x^2\right) \sqrt{a b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a b} x}{a}\right) - 3 \left(B a^4 b - 11 A a^3 b^2\right) x / \left(a^4 b^5 x^6 + 3 a^5 b^4 x^4 + 3 a^6 b^3 x^2 + a^7 b^2\right)\right]$$

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} \cdot (5Ab + Ba) \log\left(-a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} + x\right)}{32}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} \cdot (5Ab + Ba) \log\left(a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^7b^3}} + x\right)}{32}$$

$$+ \frac{x^5 \cdot (15Ab^3 + 3Bab^2) + x^3 \cdot (40Aab^2 + 8Ba^2b) + x(33Aa^2b - 3Ba^3)}{48a^6b + 144a^5b^2x^2 + 144a^4b^3x^4 + 48a^3b^4x^6}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**4,x)`output `-sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3))*(5*A*b + B*a)*log(-a**4*b*sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3)) + x)/32 + sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3))*(5*A*b + B*a)*log(a**4*b*sqrt(-1/(a**7*b**3)) + x)/32 + (x**5*(15*A*b**3 + 3*B*a*b**2) + x**3*(40*A*a*b**2 + 8*B*a**2*b) + x*(33*A*a**2*b - 3*B*a**3))/(48*a**6*b + 144*a**5*b**2*x**2 + 144*a**4*b**3*x**4 + 48*a**3*b**4*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{3(Bab^2 + 5Ab^3)x^5 + 8(Ba^2b + 5Aab^2)x^3 - 3(Ba^3 - 11Aa^2b)x}{48(a^3b^4x^6 + 3a^4b^3x^4 + 3a^5b^2x^2 + a^6b)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ba + 5Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aba^3b}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/48*(3*(B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*x^5 + 8*(B*a^2*b + 5*A*a*b^2)*x^3 - 3*(B*a^3 - 11*A*a^2*b)*x)/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 3*a^5*b^2*x^2 + a^6*b) + 1/16*(B*a + 5*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(Ba + 5Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{aba^3b}} + \frac{3Bab^2x^5 + 15Ab^3x^5 + 8Ba^2bx^3 + 40Aab^2x^3 - 3Ba^3x + 33Aa^2bx}{48(bx^2 + a)^3a^3b}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(B*a + 5*A*b)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*b) + 1/48*(3*B*a*b^2*x^5 + 15*A*b^3*x^5 + 8*B*a^2*b*x^3 + 40*A*a*b^2*x^3 - 3*B*a^3*x + 33*A*a^2*b*x)/((b*x^2 + a)^3*a^3*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx = \frac{x^3(5Ab+Ba)}{6a^2} + \frac{bx^5(5Ab+Ba)}{16a^3} + \frac{x(11Ab-Ba)}{16ab} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(5Ab+Ba)}{16a^{7/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^4,x)`output `((x^3*(5*A*b + B*a))/(6*a^2) + (b*x^5*(5*A*b + B*a))/(16*a^3) + (x*(11*A*b - B*a))/(16*a*b))/(a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x^4) + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(5*A*b + B*a))/(16*a^(7/2)*b^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2x^4 + 5a^2bx + 3ab^2x^3}{8a^3b(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)}$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^4,x)`output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*x**4 + 5*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**3)/(8*a**3*b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

### 3.88 $\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	660
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	660
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	661
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	663
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	664
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	664
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	666
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	667

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{5a^2(8Ab - aB)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{128b} + \frac{5a(8Ab - aB)x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{192b} + \frac{(8Ab - aB)x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{48b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} + \frac{5a^3(8Ab - aB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}}$$

```
output 5/128*a^2*(8*A*b-B*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+5/192*a*(8*A*b-B*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/48*(8*A*b-B*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/8*B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)/b+5/128*a^3*(8*A*b-B*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(264a^2Ab + 15a^3B + 208aAb^2x^2 + 118a^2bBx^2 + 64Ab^3x^4 + 136ab^2Bx^4 + 48b^3Bx^4)}{384b} + \frac{5a^3(-8Ab + aB)\log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{128b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(A + B*x^2),x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(264*a^2*A*b + 15*a^3*B + 208*a*A*b^2*x^2 + 118*a^2*b*B*x^2 + 64*A*b^3*x^4 + 136*a*b^2*B*x^4 + 48*b^3*B*x^6))/(384*b) + (5*a^3*(-8*A*b + a*B)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(128*b^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$ , Rules used = {299, 211, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{(8Ab - aB) \int (bx^2 + a)^{5/2} dx}{8b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(8Ab - aB) \left( \frac{5}{6}a \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} \right)}{8b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(8Ab - aB) \left( \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} \right)}{8b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(8Ab - aB) \left( \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} \right)}{8b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(8Ab - aB) \left( \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a+bx^2)^{5/2} \right)}{\frac{8b}{8b} \frac{Bx(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b}} +$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(8Ab - aB) \left( \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x(a+bx^2)^{5/2} \right)}{\frac{8b}{8b} \frac{Bx(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b}} +$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(A + B*x^2),x]`

output `(B*x*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(8*b) + ((8*A*b - a*B)*((x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/6 + (5*a*((x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]))/4))/6))/(8*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x
*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2
*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{5\left(Ab - \frac{Ba}{8}\right)a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{13\left(\frac{33a^2\left(\frac{59x^2B+A}{132} + A\right)b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{26} + x^2a\left(\frac{17x^2B+A}{26} + A\right)b^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4x^4\left(\frac{3x^2B+A}{4} + A\right)b^{\frac{7}{2}}}{13} + \frac{15Ba^3\sqrt{b}}{208}\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{16}}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{x(48b^3Bx^6 + 64Ax^4b^3 + 136Bx^4ab^2 + 208aAb^2x^2 + 118Ba^2bx^2 + 264a^2bA + 15a^3B)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{384b} + \frac{5a^3(8Ab - Ba) \ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{128b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{5a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right)}{6} \right) + B \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)}{6} \right)}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(B*x^2+A), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
13/24*(15/26*(A*b-1/8*B*a)*a^3*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+ (33/26*a
^2*(59/132*x^2*B+A)*b^(3/2)+x^2*a*(17/26*x^2*B+A)*b^(5/2)+4/13*x^4*(3/4*x^
2*B+A)*b^(7/2)+15/208*B*a^3*b^(1/2))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*x)/b^(3/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{15(Ba^4 - 8Aa^3b)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx - a}) - 2(48Bb^4x^7 + 8(17Bab^3 + 8Aa^2b^2)x^5 + 2(59Ba^2b^2 + 104Aa^2b^3)x^3 + 3(5B^2a^3b + 88A^2a^2b^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{768b^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/768*(15*(B*a^4 - 8*A*a^3*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(48*B*b^4*x^7 + 8*(17*B*a*b^3 + 8*A*b^4)*x^5 + 2*(59*B*a^2*b^2 + 104*A*a*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*B*a^3*b + 88*A*a^2*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/384*(15*(B*a^4 - 8*A*a^3*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (48*B*b^4*x^7 + 8*(17*B*a*b^3 + 8*A*b^4)*x^5 + 2*(59*B*a^2*b^2 + 104*A*a*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*B*a^3*b + 88*A*a^2*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Bb^2x^7}{8} + \frac{x^5 \left( Ab^3 + \frac{17Bab^2}{8} \right)}{6b} + \frac{x^3 \cdot \left( 3Aab^2 + 3Ba^2b - \frac{5a \left( Ab^3 + \frac{17Bab^2}{8} \right)}{6b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x \left( 3Aa^2b + Ba^3 - \frac{3a \left( 3Aab^2 - \dots \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right) \\ a^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(5/2)*(B*x**2+A),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(B*b**2*x**7/8 + x**5*(A*b**3 + 17*B*a*b**2/8)
/(6*b) + x**3*(3*A*a*b**2 + 3*B*a**2*b - 5*a*(A*b**3 + 17*B*a*b**2/8)/(6*b
)))/(4*b) + x*(3*A*a**2*b + B*a**3 - 3*a*(3*A*a*b**2 + 3*B*a**2*b - 5*a*(A*
b**3 + 17*B*a*b**2/8)/(6*b)))/(4*b))/(2*b) + (A*a**3 - a*(3*A*a**2*b + B*a
**3 - 3*a*(3*A*a*b**2 + 3*B*a**2*b - 5*a*(A*b**3 + 17*B*a*b**2/8)/(6*b)))/(
4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), N
e(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/2)*(A*x + B*x*
*3/3), True))
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{6} (bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Ax + \frac{5}{24} (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Aax$$

$$+ \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aa^2x + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2} Bx}{8b} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Bax}{48b} - \frac{5(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ba^2x}{192b}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ba^3x}{128b} - \frac{5Ba^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} + \frac{5Aa^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*A*x + 5/24*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*A*a*x + 5/16*sqrt(b*x^2
+ a)*A*a^2*x + 1/8*(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*B*x/b - 1/48*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*B*a*x
/b - 5/192*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B*a^2*x/b - 5/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*a^3*x/b -
5/128*B*a^4*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 5/16*A*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(
a*b))/sqrt(b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{384} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 6 Bb^2x^2 + \frac{17 Bab^7 + 8 Ab^8}{b^6} \right) x^2 + \frac{59 Ba^2b^6 + 104 Aab^7}{b^6} \right) x^2 + \frac{3(5 Ba^3b^5 + 88 Aa^4b^6)}{b^6} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{5(Ba^4 - 8Aa^3b) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{128 b^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/384*(2*(4*(6*B*b^2*x^2 + (17*B*a*b^7 + 8*A*b^8)/b^6)*x^2 + (59*B*a^2*b^6 + 104*A*a*b^7)/b^6)*x^2 + 3*(5*B*a^3*b^5 + 88*A*a^2*b^6)/b^6)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x + 5/128*(B*a^4 - 8*A*a^3*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A) (bx^2 + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{279\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3bx + 326\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2x^3 + 200\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^3x^5 + 48\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^4x^7 + 105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^5x^9}{384b}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
(279*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b*x + 326*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*x**3 + 200*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x**5 + 48*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**7 + 105*sqrt(b*x**2 + a)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**4)/(384*b)
```

### 3.89 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	668
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	668
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	669
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	671
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	671
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	672
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	673
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	673
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	674

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{a(6Ab - aB)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{16b} + \frac{(6Ab - aB)x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{24b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} + \frac{a^2(6Ab - aB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/16*a*(6*A*b-B*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/24*(6*A*b-B*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/6*B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/16*a^2*(6*A*b-B*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(30aAb + 3a^2B + 12Ab^2x^2 + 14abBx^2 + 8b^2Bx^4)}{48b} + \frac{a^2(-6Ab + aB)\log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2),x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(30*a*A*b + 3*a^2*B + 12*A*b^2*x^2 + 14*a*b*B*x^2 + 8*b^2*B*x^4))/(48*b) + (a^2*(-6*A*b + a*B)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(16*b^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {299, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aB) \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx}{6b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aB) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aB) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{(6Ab - aB) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(6Ab - aB) \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \frac{Bx(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2),x]`

output `(B*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(6*b) + ((6*A*b - a*B)*((x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4))/(6*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(8b^2Bx^4+12Ab^2x^2+14Babx^2+30abA+3a^2B)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{48b} + \frac{a^2(6Ab-Ba)\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(\frac{3}{2}a^2bA-\frac{1}{4}a^3B)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)+\left(\frac{5\left(\frac{7x^2B}{15}+A\right)ab^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2}+x^2\left(\frac{2x^2B}{3}+A\right)b^{\frac{5}{2}}+\frac{Ba^2\sqrt{b}}{4}\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$A\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}+\frac{3a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2}+\frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4}\right)+B\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b}-\frac{a\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}+\frac{3a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2}\right)}{6b}\right)}{6b}\right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/48/b*x*(8*B*b^2*x^4+12*A*b^2*x^2+14*B*a*b*x^2+30*A*a*b+3*B*a^2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/16*a^2*(6*A*b-B*a)/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \left[ -\frac{3(Ba^3 - 6Aa^2b)\sqrt{b}\log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{b}x - a) - 2(8Bb^3x^5 + 2(7Bab^2 + 6Ab^3))}{96b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
[-1/96*(3*(B*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(8*B*b^3*x^5 + 2*(7*B*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(B*a^2*b + 10*A*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/48*(3*(B*a^3 - 6*A*a^2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (8*B*b^3*x^5 + 2*(7*B*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(B*a^2*b + 10*A*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Bbx^5}{6} + \frac{x^3 \left( Ab^2 + \frac{7Bab}{6} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x \left( 2Aab + Ba^2 - \frac{3a \left( Ab^2 + \frac{7Bab}{6} \right)}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right) + \left( Aa^2 - \frac{a \left( 2Aab + Ba^2 - \frac{3a \left( Ab^2 + \frac{7Bab}{6} \right)}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right) \\ a^{3/2} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/2)*(B*x**2+A), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(B*b*x**5/6 + x**3*(A*b**2 + 7*B*a*b/6)/(4*b) + x*(2*A*a*b + B*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2 + 7*B*a*b/6)/(4*b))/(2*b)) + (A*a**2 - a*(2*A*a*b + B*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2 + 7*B*a*b/6)/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*(A*x + B*x**3/3), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ax + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aax + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Bx}{6b} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Bax}{24b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ba^2 x}{16b} - \frac{Ba^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{3Aa^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{4}(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}Ax + \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Aax + \frac{1}{6}(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}Bx/b - \frac{1}{24}(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}Bax/b - \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ba^2x/b - \frac{1}{16}Ba^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx/\sqrt{ab})/b^{3/2} + \frac{3}{8}Aa^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx/\sqrt{ab})/\sqrt{b}$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{48} \left( 2 \left( 4Bbx^2 + \frac{7Bab^4 + 6Ab^5}{b^4} \right) x^2 + \frac{3(Ba^2b^3 + 10Aab^4)}{b^4} \right) \sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \frac{(Ba^3 - 6Aa^2b) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{48} * (2 * (4 * B * b * x^2 + (7 * B * a * b^4 + 6 * A * b^5) / b^4) * x^2 + 3 * (B * a^2 * b^3 + 10 * A * a * b^4) / b^4) * \sqrt{b * x^2 + a} * x + \frac{1}{16} * (B * a^3 - 6 * A * a^2 * b) * \log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{b} * x + \sqrt{b * x^2 + a})) / b^{3/2}$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A) (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{33\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 bx + 26\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 x^3 + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^3 x^5 + 15\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3}{48b}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
(33*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*x + 26*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x**5 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3)/(48*b)
```

### 3.90 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	676
Maple [A] (verified)	677
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	678
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	679
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	679
Mupad [F(-1)]	680
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	680

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{(4Ab - aB)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{8b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} + \frac{a(4Ab - aB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*A*b-B*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/4*B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/8*a*(4*A*b-B*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(4Ab + aB + 2bBx^2)}{8b} + \frac{a(-4Ab + aB)\log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x^2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x\sqrt{a + bx^2})(4Ab + aB + 2bBx^2)}{(8b)} + \frac{(a(-4Ab + aB))\operatorname{Log}[-(\sqrt{b}x) + \sqrt{a + bx^2}]}{(8b^{3/2})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {299, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{(4Ab - aB) \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx}{4b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{(4Ab - aB) \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{4b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{(4Ab - aB) \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{4b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{(4Ab - aB) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{4b} + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(Bx(a + bx^2)^{3/2})}{(4b)} + \frac{((4Ab - aB)((x\sqrt{a + bx^2})/2 + (a * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b}x)/\sqrt{a + bx^2}])/(2*\sqrt{b})))}{(4b)}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (2 \cdot p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4\*p] || IntegerQ[6\*p])

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 299  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[2\*p + 3, 0]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(2bBx^2+4Ab+Ba)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{8b} + \frac{a(4Ab-Ba)\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{a\left(Ab-\frac{Ba}{4}\right)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)+\sqrt{bx^2+a}\left(\left(\frac{x^2B}{2}+A\right)b^{\frac{3}{2}}+\frac{Ba\sqrt{b}}{4}\right)x}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	65
default	$A\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + B\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b}\right)$	98

input  $\text{int}((b \cdot x^2 + a)^{1/2} \cdot (B \cdot x^2 + A), x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/8*x*(2*B*b*x^2+4*A*b+B*a)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/8*a*(4*A*b-B*a)/b^(3/2)*ln
(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2) dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(Ba^2 - 4Aab)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx-a}\right) - 2(2Bb^2x^3 + (Bab + 4Ab^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{16b^2}, \dots \right]$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/16*((B*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)
*x - a) - 2*(2*B*b^2*x^3 + (B*a*b + 4*A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2, 1/8*
((B*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (2*B*b^2*
x^3 + (B*a*b + 4*A*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^2]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sqrt{a+bx^2} \left( \frac{Bx^3}{4} + \frac{x(Ab + \frac{Ba}{4})}{2b} \right) + \left( Aa - \frac{a(Ab + \frac{Ba}{4})}{2b} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2+2bx})}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{pmatrix} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/2)*(B*x**2+A),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(B*x**3/4 + x*(A*b + B*a/4)/(2*b)) + (A*a - a*(A*b + B*a/4)/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(A*x + B*x**3/3), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ax + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Bx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bax}{8b} - \frac{Ba^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{Aa \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*x + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B*x/b - 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*a*x/b - 1/8*B*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 1/2*A*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( 2Bx^2 + \frac{Bab + 4Ab^2}{b^2} \right) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} + \frac{(Ba^2 - 4Aab) \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(2*B*x^2 + (B*a*b + 4*A*b^2)/b^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x + 1/8*(B*a^2 - 4*A*a*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2)
```



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A) \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + a} abx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^2x^3 + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(B*x^2+A), x)`output `(5*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*x**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2)/(8*b)`

### 3.91 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	681
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	681
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	682
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	683
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	684
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	685
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	686

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Bx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab - aB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

output `1/2*B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/2*(2*A*b-B*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Bx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab - aB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx^2}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2],x]`

output `(B*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(2*b) + ((2*A*b - a*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x^2])])/b^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {299, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{(2Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{2b} + \frac{Bx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(2Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{2b} + \frac{Bx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(2Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{Bx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]`

output `(B*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(2*b) + ((2*A*b - a*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*b^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{Bx\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab-Ba)\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	48
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{Bx\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} + \frac{(2Ab-Ba)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
default	$\frac{A\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{\sqrt{b}} + B\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} - \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$	63

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

output  $\frac{1}{2}Bx(bx^2+a)^{1/2}/b + \frac{1}{2}(2Ab-Ba)/b^{3/2} \ln(b^{1/2}x + (bx^2+a)^{1/2})$

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+a}Bbx - (Ba - 2Ab)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx} - a\right)}{4b^2}, \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}Bbx + (Ba - 2Ab)\sqrt{b}}{2b^2} \right]$$

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

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*b*x - (B*a - 2*A*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a))/b^2, 1/2*(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*b*x + (B*a - 2*A*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^2]`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{Bx\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{2b} + \left(A - \frac{Ba}{2b}\right) \begin{cases} \frac{\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((B*x*sqrt(a + b*x**2)/(2*b) + (A - B*a/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2)), True)), Ne(b, 0)), ((A*x + B*x**3/3)/sqrt(a), True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bx}{2b} - \frac{Ba \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{A \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

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

output  $1/2*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*B*x/b - 1/2*B*a*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x/\sqrt{a*b})/b^{(3/2)} + A*\operatorname{arcsinh}(b*x/\sqrt{a*b})/\sqrt{b}$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bx}{2b} + \frac{(Ba - 2Ab) \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

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

output  $1/2*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}*B*x/b + 1/2*(B*a - 2*A*b)*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{b}*x + \sqrt{b*x^2 + a}))/b^{(3/2)}$

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

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{Bx^3 + 3Ax}{3\sqrt{a}} & \text{if } b = 0 \\ \frac{A \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{Ba \ln(2\sqrt{b}x + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{Bx\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{2b} & \text{if } b \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `piecewise(b == 0, (3*A*x + B*x^3)/(3*a^(1/2)), b ~= 0, (A*log(b^(1/2)*x + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/b^(1/2) - (B*a*log(2*b^(1/2)*x + 2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(2*b^(3/2)) + (B*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(2*b))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} bx + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a}{2b}$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b*x + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a)/(2*b)`

### 3.92 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	687
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [A] (verified)	689
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	691
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	691
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	691
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	692

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(Ab - aB)x}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{B \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
(A*b-B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+B*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Abx - aBx}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{B \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(A*b*x - a*B*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) - (B*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {298, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{298}$$

$$\frac{B \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{b} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{224}$$

$$\frac{B \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{b} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{x(Ab - aB)}{ab\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{\text{Barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*x)/(a*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) + (B*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 298  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(Ab-Ba)x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{Ba \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	51
default	$\frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + B \left( -\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$	55

input  $\text{int}((B \cdot x^2 + A) / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{3/2}, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $((A \cdot b - B \cdot a) / b \cdot x / (b \cdot x^2 + a)^{1/2} + B \cdot a / b^{3/2} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}((b \cdot x^2 + a)^{1/2} / x / b^{1/2})) / a$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ -\frac{2(Bab - Ab^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a} - (Babx^2 + Ba^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx - a}\right)}{2(ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2)} - \frac{(Bab - Ab^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + (Babx^2 + Ba^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right)}{ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(2*(B*a*b - A*b^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x - (B*a*b*x^2 + B*a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a)/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2), -((B*a*b - A*b^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x + (B*a*b*x^2 + B*a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + B \left( \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`output `A*x/(a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*(asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/b**(3/2) - x/(sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + aa}} - \frac{Bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{B \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{B \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{(Ba - Ab)x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + aab}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-B*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(3/2) - (B*a - A*b)*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{B \ln\left(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{Bx}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output  $(B \log(b^{1/2}x + (a + bx^2)^{1/2}))/b^{3/2} + (Ax)/(a(a + bx^2)^{1/2}) - (Bx)/(b(a + bx^2)^{1/2})$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b}$$

input  $\text{int}((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^{(3/2)},x)$

output  $(\text{sqrt}(b)*\log((\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**2) + \text{sqrt}(b)*x)/\text{sqrt}(a)))/b$

### 3.93 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	693
Rubi [A] (verified)	694
Maple [A] (verified)	695
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	696
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	696
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	697
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	697

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(Ab - aB)x}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2Ab + aB)x}{3a^2b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
1/3*(A*b-B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/3*(2*A*b+B*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x(3aA + 2Abx^2 + aBx^2)}{3a^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(3*a*A + 2*A*b*x^2 + a*B*x^2))/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$ , Rules used = {292, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 292$$

$$\frac{2A \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x(A + Bx^2)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{2Ax}{3a^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x(A + Bx^2)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*A*x)/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) + (x*(A + B*x^2))/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 292 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c*(q/(a*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(2Abx^2+Bax^2+3Aa)}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}$	34
trager	$\frac{x(2Abx^2+Bax^2+3Aa)}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}$	34
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x(2Abx^2+Bax^2+3Aa)}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}$	34
orering	$\frac{x(2Abx^2+Bax^2+3Aa)}{3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}$	34
default	$A\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right) + B\left(-\frac{x}{2b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a\left(\frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right)}{2b}\right)$	90

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x*(2*A*b*x^2+B*a*x^2+3*A*a)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/a^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{((Ba + 2Ab)x^3 + 3Aax)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{3(a^2b^2x^4 + 2a^3bx^2 + a^4)}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((B*a + 2*A*b)*x^3 + 3*A*a*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4)`



**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{3ax}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + \frac{Bx^3}{3a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{3/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `A*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(3/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2Ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}} + \frac{Ax}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a} - \frac{Bx}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{Bx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aab}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/3*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a) - 1/3*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 1/3*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a*b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x \left( \frac{3A}{a} + \frac{(Bab + 2Ab^2)x^2}{a^2b} \right)}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*x*(3*A/a + (B*a*b + 2*A*b^2)*x^2/(a^2*b))/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)`

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3Aax + 2Abx^3 + Bax^3}{3a^2(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(3*A*a*x + 2*A*b*x^3 + B*a*x^3)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}bx + \sqrt{b}a + \sqrt{b}bx^2}{ab(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b*x + sqrt(b)*a + sqrt(b)*b*x**2)/(a*b*(a + b*x**2))`

### 3.94 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	698
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	698
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	699
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	700
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	701
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	701
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	703
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	703
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	704
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	704

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(Ab - aB)x}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(4Ab + aB)x}{15a^2b(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(4Ab + aB)x}{15a^3b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{5} * (A * b - B * a) * x / a / b / (b * x^2 + a)^{(5/2)} + 1 / 15 * (4 * A * b + B * a) * x / a^2 / b / (b * x^2 + a)^{(3/2)} + 2 / 15 * (4 * A * b + B * a) * x / a^3 / b / (b * x^2 + a)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15a^2Ax + 20aAbx^3 + 5a^2Bx^3 + 8Ab^2x^5 + 2abBx^5}{15a^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

output

$$(15 * a^2 * A * x + 20 * a * A * b * x^3 + 5 * a^2 * B * x^3 + 8 * A * b^2 * x^5 + 2 * a * b * B * x^5) / (15 * a^3 * (a + b * x^2)^{(5/2)})$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {298, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{(aB + 4Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 209$$

$$\frac{(aB + 4Ab) \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) (aB + 4Ab)}{5ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{5ab(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*x)/(5*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((4*A*b + a*B)*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\left( \left( \frac{x^2 B}{3} + A \right) a^2 + \frac{4b \left( \frac{x^2 B}{10} + A \right) x^2 a}{3} + \frac{8A b^2 x^4}{15} \right) x}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
gospers	$\frac{x(8A b^2 x^4 + 2B a b x^4 + 20A a b x^2 + 5B a^2 x^2 + 15a^2 A)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
trager	$\frac{x(8A b^2 x^4 + 2B a b x^4 + 20A a b x^2 + 5B a^2 x^2 + 15a^2 A)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
orering	$\frac{x(8A b^2 x^4 + 2B a b x^4 + 20A a b x^2 + 5B a^2 x^2 + 15a^2 A)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{5a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}}{a} \right) + B \left( -\frac{x}{4b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{5a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}}{a} \right)}{4b} \right)$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $((1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^2+4/3*b*(1/10*x^2*B+A)*x^2*a+8/15*A*b^2*x^4)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*x/a^3$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(2(Bab + 4Ab^2)x^5 + 15Aa^2x + 5(Ba^2 + 4Aab)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{15(a^3b^3x^6 + 3a^4b^2x^4 + 3a^5bx^2 + a^6)}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/15*(2*(B*a*b + 4*A*b^2)*x^5 + 15*A*a^2*x + 5*(B*a^2 + 4*A*a*b)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^3*b^3*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^5*b*x^2 + a^6)$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 566 vs.  $2(83) = 166$ .

Time = 9.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.22

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{15a^5 x}{15a^{17/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ + \frac{35a^4 bx^3}{15a^{17/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + \frac{28a^3 b^2 x^5}{15a^{17/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ \left. + \frac{8a^2 b^3 x^7}{15a^{17/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) \\ + B \left( \frac{5ax^3}{15a^{9/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{7/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{5/2} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2bx^5}{15a^{9/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{7/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{5/2} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2),x)`

output `A*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*(5*a*x**3/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**5/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Ax}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}} + \frac{4Ax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{5(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}$$

$$- \frac{Bx}{5(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}b} + \frac{2Bx}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2b}} + \frac{Bx}{15(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
8/15*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3) + 4/15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 1/5*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a) - 1/5*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 2/15*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b) + 1/15*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(x^2 \left(\frac{2(Bab^3 + 4Ab^4)x^2}{a^3b^2} + \frac{5(Ba^2b^2 + 4Aab^3)}{a^3b^2}\right) + \frac{15A}{a}\right)x}{15(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/15*(x^2*(2*(B*a*b^3 + 4*A*b^4)*x^2/(a^3*b^2) + 5*(B*a^2*b^2 + 4*A*a*b^3)/(a^3*b^2)) + 15*A/a)*x/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)
```



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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Abx(bx^2 + a)^2 - 3Ba^3x + 2Bax(bx^2 + a)^2 + Ba^2x(bx^2 + a) + 3Aa^2bx + 4Aa^3}{15a^3b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(8*A*b*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 - 3*B*a^3*x + 2*B*a*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 + B*a^2*x*(a + b*x^2) + 3*A*a^2*b*x + 4*A*a^3*b*x)/(15*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}abx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2x^3 - 2\sqrt{b}a^2 - 4\sqrt{b}abx^2 - 2\sqrt{b}b^2x^4}{3a^2b(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)}$$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)`output `(3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*x**3 - 2*sqrt(b)*a**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**4)/(3*a**2*b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

### 3.95 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	705
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	705
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	706
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	709
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	709
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	710
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	711
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	711
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	712

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(Ab - aB)x}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(6Ab + aB)x}{35a^2b(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4(6Ab + aB)x}{105a^3b(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8(6Ab + aB)x}{105a^4b\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

$1/7*(A*b-B*a)*x/a/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(7/2)}+1/35*(6*A*b+B*a)*x/a^2/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(5/2)}+4/105*(6*A*b+B*a)*x/a^3/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(3/2)}+8/105*(6*A*b+B*a)*x/a^4/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{48Ab^3x^7 + 8ab^2x^5(21A + Bx^2) + 14a^2bx^3(15A + 2Bx^2) + 35a^3(3Ax + Bx^3)}{105a^4(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2), x]`

output

$$(48A^2b^3x^7 + 8a^2b^2x^5(21A + Bx^2) + 14a^2bx^3(15A + 2Bx^2) + 35a^3(3Ax + Bx^3))/(105a^4(a + bx^2)^{7/2})$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {298, 209, 209, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{(aB + 6Ab) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 209$$

$$\frac{(aB + 6Ab) \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 209$$

$$\frac{(aB + 6Ab) \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{7ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{7ab(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 208$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right) (aB + 6Ab)}{7ab} + \frac{x(Ab - aB)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `((A*b - a*B)*x)/(7*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + ((6*A*b + a*B)*(x/(5*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*x)/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])))/(5*a)))/(7*a*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\left( \left( \frac{x^2 B}{3} + A \right) a^3 + 2 \left( \frac{2x^2 B}{15} + A \right) b x^2 a^2 + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{x^2 B}{21} + A \right) x^4 a}{5} + \frac{16A b^3 x^6}{35} \right) x}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
gospers	$\frac{x(48A b^3 x^6 + 8Ba b^2 x^6 + 168aA b^2 x^4 + 28B a^2 b x^4 + 210a^2 A b x^2 + 35B a^3 x^2 + 105a^3 A)}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
trager	$\frac{x(48A b^3 x^6 + 8Ba b^2 x^6 + 168aA b^2 x^4 + 28B a^2 b x^4 + 210a^2 A b x^2 + 35B a^3 x^2 + 105a^3 A)}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
orering	$\frac{x(48A b^3 x^6 + 8Ba b^2 x^6 + 168aA b^2 x^4 + 28B a^2 b x^4 + 210a^2 A b x^2 + 35B a^3 x^2 + 105a^3 A)}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{7a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6x}{35a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}} \right)}{7a}}{a} \right) + B \left( -\frac{x}{6b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{a \frac{x}{7a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}}{\dots} \right)$

input `int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^3+2*(2/15*x^2*B+A)*b*x^2*a^2+8/5*b^2*(1/21*x^2*B+A)*x^4*a+16/35*A*b^3*x^6)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)*x/a^4`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(8(Bab^2 + 6Ab^3)x^7 + 28(Ba^2b + 6Aab^2)x^5 + 105Aa^3x + 35(Ba^3 + 6Aa^2b)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{105(a^4b^4x^8 + 4a^5b^3x^6 + 6a^6b^2x^4 + 4a^7bx^2 + a^8)}$$

input `integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(8*(B*a*b^2 + 6*A*b^3)*x^7 + 28*(B*a^2*b + 6*A*a*b^2)*x^5 + 105*A*a^3*x + 35*(B*a^3 + 6*A*a^2*b)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^4*b^4*x^8 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 6*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + a^8)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1787 vs.  $2(114) = 228$ .

Time = 24.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1787, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/2),x)`

output

```

A*(35*a**14*x/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2
)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a
) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*
sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 175*a**13*b*x**3/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b
**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 371*a**12*b**2*x**5/(35*a**
(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*
a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**
5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) +
429*a**11*b**3*x**7/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x
**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*
a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b
*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6
*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 286*a**10*b**4*x**9/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*
x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**
4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525...

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx &= \frac{16 Ax}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + aa^4}} + \frac{8 Ax}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} a^3} \\
&+ \frac{6 Ax}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{5/2} a^2} + \frac{Ax}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{7/2} a} - \frac{Bx}{7 (bx^2 + a)^{7/2} b} \\
&+ \frac{8 Bx}{105 \sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3b}} + \frac{4 Bx}{105 (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} a^2 b} + \frac{Bx}{35 (bx^2 + a)^{5/2} ab}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 16/35*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^4) + 8/35*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 6/35* \\ & A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^2) + 1/7*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a) - 1/7*B*x/((b* \\ & x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 8/105*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3*b) + 4/105*B*x/((b*x^2 \\ & + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b) + 1/35*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a*b) \end{aligned}$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( 4x^2 \left( \frac{2(Bab^5 + 6Ab^6)x^2}{a^4b^3} + \frac{7(Ba^2b^4 + 6Aab^5)}{a^4b^3} \right) + \frac{35(Ba^3b^3 + 6Aa^2b^4)}{a^4b^3} \right) x^2 + \frac{105A}{a} \right) x}{105(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/105*((4*x^2*(2*(B*a*b^5 + 6*A*b^6)*x^2/(a^4*b^3) + 7*(B*a^2*b^4 + 6*A*a* \\ & b^5)/(a^4*b^3)) + 35*(B*a^3*b^3 + 6*A*a^2*b^4)/(a^4*b^3))*x^2 + 105*A/a)*x \\ & / (b*x^2 + a)^(7/2) \end{aligned}$$

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx &= \frac{x \left( \frac{A}{7a} - \frac{B}{7b} \right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} + \frac{x(6Ab + Ba)}{35a^2b(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} \\ &+ \frac{x(24Ab + 4Ba)}{105a^3b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{x(48Ab + 8Ba)}{105a^4b\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x*(A/(7*a) - B/(7*b)))/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2) + (x*(6*A*b + B*a))/(35*a^2*b*(a \\ & + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (x*(24*A*b + 4*B*a))/(105*a^3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (x \\ & *(48*A*b + 8*B*a))/(105*a^4*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) \end{aligned}$$



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bx + 20\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2x^3 + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^3x^5 - 8\sqrt{b}a^3 - 24\sqrt{b}a^2bx^2 - 24\sqrt{b}ab^2x^4 - 8\sqrt{b}b^3x^6}{15a^3b(b^3x^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^2 + a^3)}$$

input

```
int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*x + 20*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a
+ b*x**2)*b**3*x**5 - 8*sqrt(b)*a**3 - 24*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 24*sqrt(b
)*a*b**2*x**4 - 8*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**6)/(15*a**3*b*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*
a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))
```

### 3.96 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx$

Optimal result	713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	713
Rubi [A] (verified)	714
Maple [A] (verified)	715
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	716
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	716
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	716
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	717
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	717

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{1+p}$$

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{1+p}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(a + b*(3 + 2*p)*x^2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(2p + 3)x^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 297$$

$$x(a + bx^2)^{p+1}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(a + b*(3 + 2*p)*x^2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
gospers	$x(bx^2 + a)^{p+1}$	14
risch	$(bx^2 + a)^p x(bx^2 + a)$	19
norman	$ax e^{p \ln(bx^2+a)} + bx^3 e^{p \ln(bx^2+a)}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{ab(bx^2+a)^p x^3 + a^2(bx^2+a)^p x}{a}$	35
orering	$\frac{(bx^2+a)x(bx^2+a)^p(a+b(3+2p)x^2)}{2bp^2x^2+3bx^2+a}$	48

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(a+b*(3+2*p)*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = (bx^3 + ax)(bx^2 + a)^p$$

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

output `(b*x^3 + a*x)*(b*x^2 + a)^p`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = ax(a + bx^2)^p + bx^3(a + bx^2)^p$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(a+b*(3+2*p)*x**2),x)`

output `a*x*(a + b*x**2)**p + b*x**3*(a + b*x**2)**p`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = (bx^3 + ax)(bx^2 + a)^p$$

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

output `(b*x^3 + a*x)*(b*x^2 + a)^p`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = (bx^2 + a)^p bx^3 + (bx^2 + a)^p ax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(a+b*(3+2*p)*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*x^2 + a)^p*b*x^3 + (b*x^2 + a)^p*a*x`

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

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = x (bx^2 + a)^{p+1}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(a + b*x^2*(2*p + 3)),x)`output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (a + b(3 + 2p)x^2) dx = (bx^2 + a)^p x (bx^2 + a)$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(a+b*(3+2*p)*x^2),x)`output `(a + b*x**2)**p*x*(a + b*x**2)`

### 3.97 $\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	718
Mathematica [B] (verified)	718
Rubi [B] (verified)	719
Maple [A] (verified)	720
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	720
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	721
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	721
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	722
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	722

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^4$$

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^4`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = a^4x + 4a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4ab^3x^7 + b^4x^9$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^3*(a + 9*b*x^2),x]`

output `a^4*x + 4*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 4*a*b^3*x^7 + b^4*x^9`

**Rubi [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\int (a^4 + 12a^3bx^2 + 30a^2b^2x^4 + 28ab^3x^6 + 9b^4x^8) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^4x + 4a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4ab^3x^7 + b^4x^9$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^3*(a + 9*b*x^2),x]`

output `a^4*x + 4*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 4*a*b^3*x^7 + b^4*x^9`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
orering	$x(bx^2 + a)^4$	12
gospers	$b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$	43
default	$b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$	43
norman	$b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$	43
risch	$b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$	43
parallelrisch	$b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$	43

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(9*b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^4`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(9*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `b^4*x^9 + 4*a*b^3*x^7 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 4*a^3*b*x^3 + a^4*x`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = a^4x + 4a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4ab^3x^7 + b^4x^9$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**3*(9*b*x**2+a),x)`

output `a**4*x + 4*a**3*b*x**3 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**5 + 4*a*b**3*x**7 + b**4*x**9`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(9*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^4*x^9 + 4*a*b^3*x^7 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 4*a^3*b*x^3 + a^4*x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = b^4x^9 + 4ab^3x^7 + 6a^2b^2x^5 + 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(9*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $b^4 x^9 + 4 a b^3 x^7 + 6 a^2 b^2 x^5 + 4 a^3 b x^3 + a^4 x$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = a^4 x + 4 a^3 b x^3 + 6 a^2 b^2 x^5 + 4 a b^3 x^7 + b^4 x^9$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^3*(a + 9*b*x^2),x)`

output  $a^4 x + b^4 x^9 + 4 a^3 b x^3 + 4 a b^3 x^7 + 6 a^2 b^2 x^5$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (a + 9bx^2) dx = x(b^4 x^8 + 4 a b^3 x^6 + 6 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 4 a^3 b x^2 + a^4)$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(9*b*x^2+a),x)`

output  $x(a^4 + 4 a^3 b x^2 + 6 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 4 a b^3 x^6 + b^4 x^8)$

### 3.98 $\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [B] (verified)	723
Rubi [B] (verified)	724
Maple [A] (verified)	725
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	725
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	726
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	726
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	726
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	727
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	727

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^3$$

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^3`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = a^3x + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^5 + b^3x^7$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^2*(a + 7*b*x^2),x]`

output `a^3*x + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + b^3*x^7`

**Rubi [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\int (a^3 + 9a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x^4 + 7b^3x^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^3x + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^5 + b^3x^7$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^2*(a + 7*b*x^2),x]`

output `a^3*x + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + b^3*x^7`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
orering	$x(bx^2 + a)^3$	12
gosper	$b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$	32
default	$b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$	32
norman	$b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$	32
risch	$b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$	32
parallelrisc	$b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$	32

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(7*b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^3`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(7*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `b^3*x^7 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*x`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = a^3x + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^5 + b^3x^7$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**2*(7*b*x**2+a),x)`

output `a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**5 + b**3*x**7`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(7*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*x^7 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(7*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $b^3x^7 + 3ab^2x^5 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3x$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = a^3x + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^5 + b^3x^7$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^2*(a + 7*b*x^2),x)`

output  $a^3x + b^3x^7 + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^5$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (a + 7bx^2) dx = x(b^3x^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^2 + a^3)$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(7*b*x^2+a),x)`

output  $x*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6)$



### 3.99 $\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	728
Rubi [A] (verified)	729
Maple [A] (verified)	730
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	730
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	732
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^2$$

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = a^2x + 2abx^3 + b^2x^5$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)*(a + 5*b*x^2),x]`

output `a^2*x + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x^5`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {290, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\int (a^2 + 6abx^2 + 5b^2x^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2x + 2abx^3 + b^2x^5$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)*(a + 5*b*x^2),x]`

output `a^2*x + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x^5`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
orering	$x(bx^2 + a)^2$	12
gosper	$b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$	21
default	$b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$	21
norman	$b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$	21
risch	$b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$	21
parallelrisch	$b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$	21

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(5*b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*(b*x^2+a)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(5*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = a^2x + 2abx^3 + b^2x^5$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)*(5*b*x**2+a),x)`

output `a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**5`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(5*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(5*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = x (bx^2 + a)^2$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)*(a + 5*b*x^2),x)`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + bx^2) (a + 5bx^2) dx = x(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(5*b*x^2+a),x)`

output `x*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4)`

$$3.100 \quad \int \frac{a-bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	733
Rubi [A] (verified)	734
Maple [A] (verified)	735
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	735
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	737
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	737

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{a-bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a+bx^2}$$

output `x/(b*x^2+a)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a-bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a+bx^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 297

$$\frac{x}{a + bx^2}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x}{bx^2+a}$	12
default	$\frac{x}{bx^2+a}$	12
norman	$\frac{x}{bx^2+a}$	12
risch	$\frac{x}{bx^2+a}$	12
parallelrisch	$\frac{x}{bx^2+a}$	12
orering	$\frac{x}{bx^2+a}$	12

input `int((-b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x/(b*x^2+a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{bx^2 + a}$$

input `integrate((-b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `x/(b*x^2 + a)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a + bx^2}$$

input `integrate((-b*x**2+a)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output `x/(a + b*x**2)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{bx^2 + a}$$

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

output `x/(b*x^2 + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{bx^2 + a}$$

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

output `x/(b*x^2 + a)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{bx^2 + a}$$

input `int((a - b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`output `x/(a + b*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{bx^2 + a}$$

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

### 3.101

$$\int \frac{a-3bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	738
Rubi [A] (verified)	739
Maple [A] (verified)	740
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	740
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	741
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	741
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	741
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	742
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	742

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{a-3bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^2}$$

output `x/(b*x^2+a)^2`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a-3bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a - 3*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)^2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{297}$$

$$\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^2}$$

input `Int[(a - 3*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)^2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^2}$	12
default	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^2}$	12
norman	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^2}$	12
risch	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^2}$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^2}$	12
orering	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^2}$	12

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

output `x/(b*x^2+a)^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2}$$

input `integrate((-3*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4}$$

input `integrate((-3*b*x**2+a)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)`

output `x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2}$$

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

output `x/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^2}$$

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

output `x/(b*x^2 + a)^2`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^2}$$

input `int((a - 3*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)^2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a - 3bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2}$$

input `int((-3*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)`

output `x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4)`

### 3.102 $\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	743
Rubi [A] (verified)	744
Maple [A] (verified)	745
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	745
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	746
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	746
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	747
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	747
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	747

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{7/2}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{7/2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + 8*b*x^2),x]
```

output

```
x*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 297$$

$$x(a + bx^2)^{7/2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + 8*b*x^2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
gospers	$x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}$
pseudoelliptic	$x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}$
orering	$x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}$
trager	$x(b^3 x^6 + 3 a b^2 x^4 + 3 a^2 b x^2 + a^3) \sqrt{b x^2 + a}$
risch	$x(b^3 x^6 + 3 a b^2 x^4 + 3 a^2 b x^2 + a^3) \sqrt{b x^2 + a}$
default	$a \left( \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{5a \left( \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} x + \sqrt{b x^2 + a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right)}{6} \right) + 8b \left( \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{a \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6}}{\dots} \right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(8*b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int (a + b x^2)^{5/2} (a + 8 b x^2) dx = (b^3 x^7 + 3 a b^2 x^5 + 3 a^2 b x^3 + a^3 x) \sqrt{b x^2 + a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(8*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^3*x^7 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a^3x + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^5 + b^3x^7) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ a^{5/2} \left(ax + \frac{8bx^3}{3}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(5/2)*(8*b*x**2+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**5 + b**3*x**7), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/2)*(a*x + 8*b*x**3/3), True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = (bx^2 + a)^{7/2} x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(8*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = (a^3 + (3a^2b + (b^3x^2 + 3ab^2)x^2)x^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(8*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a^3 + (3*a^2*b + (b^3*x^2 + 3*a*b^2)*x^2)*x^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x`

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

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = x (bx^2 + a)^{7/2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(a + 8*b*x^2),x)`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{5/2} (a + 8bx^2) dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + a}x(b^3x^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^2 + a^3)$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*(8*b*x^2+a),x)`

output `sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6)`

### 3.103 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	748
Rubi [A] (verified)	749
Maple [A] (verified)	750
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	751
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	751
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	751
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	752
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	752

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + 6*b*x^2),x]
```

output

```
x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 297$$

$$x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + 6*b*x^2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
gospers	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}$
pseudoelliptic	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}$
oring	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}$
trager	$x(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}$
risch	$x(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}$
default	$a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right) + 6b \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right)}{6b} \right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(6*b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = (b^2x^5 + 2abx^3 + a^2x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(6*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a^2x + 2abx^3 + b^2x^5) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ a^{3/2}(ax + 2bx^3) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/2)*(6*b*x**2+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**5), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*(a*x + 2*b*x**3), True))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = (bx^2 + a)^{5/2}x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(6*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = ((b^2x^2 + 2ab)x^2 + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(6*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`



output  $((b^2x^2 + 2ab)x^2 + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}x$

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

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = x (bx^2 + a)^{5/2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(a + 6*b*x^2),x)`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (a + 6bx^2) dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + a}x(b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(6*b*x^2+a),x)`

output `sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4)`

### 3.104 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	753
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [A] (verified)	755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	755
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	756
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	757
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	757

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}$$

output `x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(a + 4*b*x^2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (a + 4bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 297$$

$$x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(a + 4*b*x^2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	12
trager	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	12
risch	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	12
orering	$x(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	12
default	$a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + 4b \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)$	99

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(4*b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = (bx^3 + ax)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(4*b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a + bx^2}(ax + bx^3) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a}\left(ax + \frac{4bx^3}{3}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(a*x + b*x**3), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(a*x + 4*b*x**3/3), True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}x$$

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

output `(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}x$$

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

output `(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*x`

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

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = x (bx^2 + a)^{3/2}$$

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

output `x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(a + 4bx^2) dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + a} x (bx^2 + a)$$

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

output `sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x*(a + b*x**2)`

### 3.105 $\int \frac{a+2bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	758
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	758
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	759
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	760
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	761
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	762

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = x\sqrt{a + bx^2}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = x\sqrt{a + bx^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + 2*b*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2],x]`

output `x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

↓ 297

$$x\sqrt{a + bx^2}$$

input `Int[(a + 2*b*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2],x]`

output `x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$x\sqrt{bx^2+a}$	12
trager	$x\sqrt{bx^2+a}$	12
risch	$x\sqrt{bx^2+a}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$x\sqrt{bx^2+a}$	12
orering	$x\sqrt{bx^2+a}$	12
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{\sqrt{b}} + 2b \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$	64

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

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + a}$$

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

output `sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} x\sqrt{a + bx^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{ax + \frac{2bx^3}{3}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((x*sqrt(a + b*x**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((a*x + 2*b*x**3/3)/sqrt(a), True))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

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

output `sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

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

output `sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x`

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

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = x \sqrt{bx^2 + a}$$

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

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

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + 2bx^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + a} x$$

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

output `sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x`

$$3.106 \quad \int \frac{a-2bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	763
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	763
Rubi [B] (verified) . . . . .	764
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	765
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	765
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	767

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a-2bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output `x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a-2bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - 2*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)`

**Rubi [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {292, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 292

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{x(a - 2bx^2)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 208

$$\frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x(a - 2bx^2)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a - 2*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 292 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c*(q/(a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}$	12
trager	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}$	12
orering	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}$	12
default	$a \left( \frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}} \right) - 2b \left( -\frac{x}{2b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}} \right)}{2b} \right)$	91

input `int((-2*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}x}{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2}$$

input `integrate((-2*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.23

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = a \left( \frac{3ax}{3a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{3/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((-2*b*x**2+a)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `a*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) - 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(3/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((-2*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((-2*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a - 2*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.23

$$\int \frac{a - 2bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a} abx - 4\sqrt{b} a^2 - 8\sqrt{b} abx^2 - 4\sqrt{b} b^2 x^4}{3ab(b^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2)}$$

input `int((-2*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)`output `(3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(b)*a**2 - 8*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**4)/(3*a*b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`



$$3.107 \quad \int \frac{a-4bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	768
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	768
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	769
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	770
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	770
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	772
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	772
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	773
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	773

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a-4bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output `x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a-4bx^2}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - 4*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , Rules used = {297}

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

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 297$$

$$\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a - 4*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]`

output `x/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 297 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3), 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
orering	$\frac{x}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$a \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{a} \right) - 4b \left( -\frac{x}{4b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{a} \right)}{4b} \right)$

input `int((-4*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{b^3x^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^2 + a^3}$$

input `integrate((-4*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 568 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 9.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.69

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = a \left( \frac{15a^5 x}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ + \frac{35a^4 bx^3}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + \frac{28a^3 b^2 x^5}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + \left. \frac{8a^2 b^3 x^7}{15a^{\frac{17}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{15}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^3 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) \\ - 4b \left( \frac{5ax^3}{15a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{\frac{7}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ + \left. \frac{2bx^5}{15a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{\frac{7}{2}} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input `integrate((-4*b*x**2+a)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2), x)`

output

```
a*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) - 4*b*(5*a*x**3/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**5/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((-4*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
x/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((-4*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output  $x/(b*x^2 + a)^{(5/2)}$

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a - 4*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output  $x/(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)}$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{a - 4bx^2}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} x}{b^3 x^6 + 3a b^2 x^4 + 3a^2 b x^2 + a^3}$$

input `int((-4*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)`

output  $(\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**2)*x)/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6)$

### 3.108 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	775
Maple [F]	776
Fricas [F]	776
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	777
Maxima [F]	777
Giac [F]	777
Mupad [F(-1)]	778
Reduce [F]	778

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b(3 + 2p)} + \left( A - \frac{aB}{3b + 2bp} \right) x(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right)$$

output

```
B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b/(3+2*p)+(A-a*B/(2*b*p+3*b))*x*(b*x^2+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^2/a)/((1+b*x^2/a)^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = \frac{x(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p} \left( B(a + bx^2) \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^p + (-aB + Ab(3 + 2p)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \right)}{b(3 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*x^2)^p*(B*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p + (-a*B) + A*b*(3 + 2*p))
)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(b*(3 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {299, 238, 237}

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

$$\int (A + Bx^2) (a + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\left( A - \frac{aB}{2bp + 3b} \right) \int (bx^2 + a)^p dx + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)}$$

$$\downarrow 238$$

$$(a + bx^2)^p \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( A - \frac{aB}{2bp + 3b} \right) \int \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)}$$

$$\downarrow 237$$

$$x(a + bx^2)^p \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( A - \frac{aB}{2bp + 3b} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) + \frac{Bx(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 3)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(B*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(b*(3 + 2*p)) + ((A - (a*B)/(3*b + 2*b*p))*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p
```



**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 237 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 238 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^p (x^2B + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(B*x^2+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(B*x^2+A),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = Aa^p x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + \frac{Ba^p x^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**p*x**3*hyper((3/2, -p), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx = \int (Bx^2 + A) (bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^p,x)`output `int((A + B*x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(bx^2 + a)^p apx + 3(bx^2 + a)^p ax + 2(bx^2 + a)^p bpx^3 + (bx^2 + a)^p bx^3 + 16 \left( \int \frac{(bx^2 + a)^p}{4b^2x^2 + 8bpx^2 + 4ap^2 + 3bx^2 + 8} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(B*x^2+A),x)`output `(4*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*p*x + 3*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*x + 2*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*p*x**3 + (a + b*x**2)**p*b*x**3 + 16*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**4 + 48*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**3 + 44*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**2 + 12*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*p)/(4*p**2 + 8*p + 3)`

### 3.109 $\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	779
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	780
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	780
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	781
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	782
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	782
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	783
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	784
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	784

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = a^3Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2(3Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}a(3Ab^2 + a(3bB + aC))x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b(Ab^2 + 3a(bB + aC))x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b^2(bB + 3aC)x^9 + \frac{1}{11}b^3Cx^{11}$$

output

```
a^3*A*x+1/3*a^2*(3*A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*a*(3*A*b^2+a*(3*B*b+C*a))*x^5+1/7*b*(A*b^2+3*a*(B*b+C*a))*x^7+1/9*b^2*(B*b+3*C*a)*x^9+1/11*b^3*C*x^11
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = a^3Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2(3Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}a(3Ab^2 + 3abB + a^2C)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b(Ab^2 + 3abB + 3a^2C)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b^2(bB + 3aC)x^9 + \frac{1}{11}b^3Cx^{11}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]
```

output

```
a^3*A*x + (a^2*(3*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (a*(3*A*b^2 + 3*a*b*B + a^2*C)*x^5)/5 + (b*(A*b^2 + 3*a*b*B + 3*a^2*C)*x^7)/7 + (b^2*(b*B + 3*a*C)*x^9)/9 + (b^3*C*x^11)/11
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1467, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

↓ 1467

$$\int (a^3A + a^2x^2(aB + 3Ab) + bx^6(3a(aC + bB) + Ab^2) + ax^4(a(aC + 3bB) + 3Ab^2) + b^2x^8(3aC + bB) + b^3Cx^{11}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^3Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3(aB + 3Ab) + \frac{1}{7}bx^7(3a(aC + bB) + Ab^2) + \frac{1}{5}ax^5(a(aC + 3bB) + 3Ab^2) + \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9(3aC + bB) + \frac{1}{11}b^3Cx^{11}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]`

output `a^3*A*x + (a^2*(3*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (a*(3*A*b^2 + a*(3*b*B + a*C))*x^5)/5 + (b*(A*b^2 + 3*a*(b*B + a*C))*x^7)/7 + (b^2*(b*B + 3*a*C)*x^9)/9 + (b^3*C*x^11)/11`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1467 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^3Cx^{11}}{11} + (\frac{1}{9}Bb^3 + \frac{1}{3}aCb^2)x^9 + (\frac{1}{7}b^3A + \frac{3}{7}ab^2B + \frac{3}{7}a^2bC)x^7 + (\frac{3}{5}ab^2A + \frac{3}{5}a^2bB + \frac{1}{5}Ca^3)x^5 + \frac{(3a^2bA+a^3B)x^3}{3} + a^3Ax$
default	$\frac{b^3Cx^{11}}{11} + \frac{(Bb^3+3aCb^2)x^9}{9} + \frac{(b^3A+3ab^2B+3a^2bC)x^7}{7} + \frac{(3ab^2A+3a^2bB+Ca^3)x^5}{5} + \frac{(3a^2bA+a^3B)x^3}{3} + a^3Ax$
gosper	$\frac{1}{11}b^3Cx^{11} + \frac{1}{9}b^3Bx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^9aCb^2 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{3}{7}x^7ab^2B + \frac{3}{7}x^7a^2bC + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{5}x^5a^2bB$
risch	$\frac{1}{11}b^3Cx^{11} + \frac{1}{9}b^3Bx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^9aCb^2 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{3}{7}x^7ab^2B + \frac{3}{7}x^7a^2bC + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{5}x^5a^2bB$
paralelrisch	$\frac{1}{11}b^3Cx^{11} + \frac{1}{9}b^3Bx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^9aCb^2 + \frac{1}{7}Ab^3x^7 + \frac{3}{7}x^7ab^2B + \frac{3}{7}x^7a^2bC + \frac{3}{5}aAb^2x^5 + \frac{3}{5}x^5a^2bB$
orering	$\frac{x(315b^3Cx^{10}+385b^3Bx^8+1155Ca^2b^2x^8+495Ab^3x^6+1485Ba^2b^2x^6+1485Ca^2b^2x^6+2079aAb^2x^4+2079Ba^2b^2x^4+693Ca^3x^4)}{3465}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/11*b^3*C*x^11+(1/9*B*b^3+1/3*a*C*b^2)*x^9+(1/7*b^3*A+3/7*a*b^2*B+3/7*a^2
*b*C)*x^7+(3/5*a*b^2*A+3/5*a^2*b*B+1/5*C*a^3)*x^5+(a^2*b*A+1/3*a^3*B)*x^3+
a^3*A*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{11} Cb^3x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (3Cab^2 + Bb^3)x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (3Ca^2b + 3Bab^2 + Ab^3)x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca^3 + 3Ba^2b + 3Aab^2)x^5 + Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/11*C*b^3*x^11 + 1/9*(3*C*a*b^2 + B*b^3)*x^9 + 1/7*(3*C*a^2*b + 3*B*a*b^2
+ A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^3 + 3*B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(B
*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = Aa^3x + \frac{Cb^3x^{11}}{11} + x^9 \left( \frac{Bb^3}{9} + \frac{Cab^2}{3} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Bab^2}{7} + \frac{3Ca^2b}{7} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left( \frac{3Aab^2}{5} + \frac{3Ba^2b}{5} + \frac{Ca^3}{5} \right) + x^3 \left( Aa^2b + \frac{Ba^3}{3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**3*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)
```

output

```
A*a**3*x + C*b**3*x**11/11 + x**9*(B*b**3/9 + C*a*b**2/3) + x**7*(A*b**3/7
+ 3*B*a*b**2/7 + 3*C*a**2*b/7) + x**5*(3*A*a*b**2/5 + 3*B*a**2*b/5 + C*a*
*3/5) + x**3*(A*a**2*b + B*a**3/3)
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{11} Cb^3x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (3Cab^2 + Bb^3)x^9$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7} (3Ca^2b + 3Bab^2 + Ab^3)x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} (Ca^3 + 3Ba^2b + 3Aab^2)x^5$$

$$+ Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/11*C*b^3*x^11 + 1/9*(3*C*a*b^2 + B*b^3)*x^9 + 1/7*(3*C*a^2*b + 3*B*a*b^2
+ A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^3 + 3*B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(B
*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{11} Cb^3x^{11} + \frac{1}{3} Cab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{9} Bb^3x^9 + \frac{3}{7} Ca^2bx^7$$

$$+ \frac{3}{7} Bab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{5} Ca^3x^5 + \frac{3}{5} Ba^2bx^5$$

$$+ \frac{3}{5} Aab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^3x^3 + Aa^2bx^3 + Aa^3x$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")
```



output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/11*C*b^3*x^11 + 1/3*C*a*b^2*x^9 + 1/9*B*b^3*x^9 + 3/7*C*a^2*b*x^7 + 3/7* \\ & B*a*b^2*x^7 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/5*C*a^3*x^5 + 3/5*B*a^2*b*x^5 + 3/5*A*a*b^ \\ & 2*x^5 + 1/3*B*a^3*x^3 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + A*a^3*x \end{aligned}$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx &= x^5 \left( \frac{C a^3}{5} + \frac{3 B a^2 b}{5} + \frac{3 A a b^2}{5} \right) \\ &+ x^7 \left( \frac{3 C a^2 b}{7} + \frac{3 B a b^2}{7} + \frac{A b^3}{7} \right) \\ &+ x^3 \left( \frac{B a^3}{3} + A b a^2 \right) \\ &+ x^9 \left( \frac{B b^3}{9} + \frac{C a b^2}{3} \right) + \frac{C b^3 x^{11}}{11} + A a^3 x \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & x^5*((C*a^3)/5 + (3*A*a*b^2)/5 + (3*B*a^2*b)/5) + x^7*((A*b^3)/7 + (3*B*a* \\ & b^2)/7 + (3*C*a^2*b)/7) + x^3*((B*a^3)/3 + A*a^2*b) + x^9*((B*b^3)/9 + (C* \\ & a*b^2)/3) + (C*b^3*x^11)/11 + A*a^3*x \end{aligned}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx \\ &= \frac{x(315b^3cx^{10} + 1155ab^2cx^8 + 385b^4x^8 + 1485a^2bcx^6 + 1980ab^3x^6 + 693a^3cx^4 + 4158a^2b^2x^4 + 4620a^3b)}{3465} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((b*x^2+a)^3*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)$$

output

```
(x*(3465*a**4 + 4620*a**3*b*x**2 + 693*a**3*c*x**4 + 4158*a**2*b**2*x**4 +  
1485*a**2*b*c*x**6 + 1980*a*b**3*x**6 + 1155*a*b**2*c*x**8 + 385*b**4*x**  
8 + 315*b**3*c*x**10))/3465
```

### 3.110 $\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	786
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	786
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(Ab^2 + a(2bB + aC))x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b(bB + 2aC)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b^2Cx^9$$

output

```
a^2*A*x+1/3*a*(2*A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*(A*b^2+a*(2*B*b+C*a))*x^5+1/7*b*(B*b+2*C*a)*x^7+1/9*b^2*C*x^9
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(Ab^2 + 2abB + a^2C)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}b(bB + 2aC)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b^2Cx^9$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]
```

output

$$a^2Ax + (a(2Ab + aB))x^3/3 + ((Ab^2 + 2aBb + a^2C))x^5/5 + (b(bB + 2aC))x^7/7 + (b^2Cx^9)/9$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1467, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

↓ 1467

$$\int (a^2A + x^4(a(aC + 2bB) + Ab^2) + ax^2(aB + 2Ab) + bx^6(2aC + bB) + b^2Cx^8) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2Ax + \frac{1}{5}x^5(a(aC + 2bB) + Ab^2) + \frac{1}{3}ax^3(aB + 2Ab) + \frac{1}{7}bx^7(2aC + bB) + \frac{1}{9}b^2Cx^9$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]
```

output

$$a^2Ax + (a(2Ab + aB))x^3/3 + ((Ab^2 + a(2bB + aC))x^5)/5 + (b(bB + 2aC))x^7/7 + (b^2Cx^9)/9$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1467

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
  x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x],
  x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e
  + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
default	$\frac{b^2 C x^9}{9} + \frac{(B b^2 + 2 C a b) x^7}{7} + \frac{(b^2 A + 2 a b B + a^2 C) x^5}{5} + \frac{(2 a b A + a^2 B) x^3}{3} + a^2 A x$
norman	$\frac{b^2 C x^9}{9} + \left(\frac{1}{7} B b^2 + \frac{2}{7} C a b\right) x^7 + \left(\frac{1}{5} b^2 A + \frac{2}{5} a b B + \frac{1}{5} a^2 C\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{2}{3} a b A + \frac{1}{3} a^2 B\right) x^3 + a^2 A x$
gospers	$\frac{1}{9} b^2 C x^9 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 B x^7 + \frac{2}{7} x^7 C a b + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a b B + \frac{1}{5} x^5 a^2 C + \frac{2}{3} a A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^2 B + a^2 A x$
risch	$\frac{1}{9} b^2 C x^9 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 B x^7 + \frac{2}{7} x^7 C a b + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a b B + \frac{1}{5} x^5 a^2 C + \frac{2}{3} a A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^2 B + a^2 A x$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9} b^2 C x^9 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 B x^7 + \frac{2}{7} x^7 C a b + \frac{1}{5} A b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a b B + \frac{1}{5} x^5 a^2 C + \frac{2}{3} a A b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^2 B + a^2 A x$
orering	$\frac{x(35b^2 C x^8 + 45b^2 B x^6 + 90C a b x^6 + 63A b^2 x^4 + 126B a b x^4 + 63C a^2 x^4 + 210a A b x^2 + 105B a^2 x^2 + 315a^2 A)}{315}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{9} b^2 C x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (B b^2 + 2 C a b) x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (A b^2 + 2 a b B + C a^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (2 a A b + a^2 B) x^3 + a^2 A x$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b x^2)^2 (A + B x^2 + C x^4) dx = \frac{1}{9} C b^2 x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (2 C a b + B b^2) x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (C a^2 + 2 B a b + A b^2) x^5 + A a^2 x + \frac{1}{3} (B a^2 + 2 A a b) x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/9*C*b^2*x^9 + 1/7*(2*C*a*b + B*b^2)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^2 + 2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*
x^5 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = Aa^2x + \frac{Cb^2x^9}{9} + x^7 \left( \frac{Bb^2}{7} + \frac{2Cab}{7} \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{Ab^2}{5} + \frac{2Bab}{5} + \frac{Ca^2}{5} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2Aab}{3} + \frac{Ba^2}{3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**2*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)
```

output

```
A*a**2*x + C*b**2*x**9/9 + x**7*(B*b**2/7 + 2*C*a*b/7) + x**5*(A*b**2/5 +
2*B*a*b/5 + C*a**2/5) + x**3*(2*A*a*b/3 + B*a**2/3)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{9} Cb^2x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (2Cab + Bb^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca^2 + 2Bab + Ab^2)x^5 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/9*C*b^2*x^9 + 1/7*(2*C*a*b + B*b^2)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^2 + 2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*
x^5 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)*x^3
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{9} Cb^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7} Cabx^7 + \frac{1}{7} Bb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{5} Ca^2x^5 + \frac{2}{5} Babx^5 \\ + \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + Aa^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*C*b^2*x^9 + 2/7*C*a*b*x^7 + 1/7*B*b^2*x^7 + 1/5*C*a^2*x^5 + 2/5*B*a*b*x^5 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*B*a^2*x^3 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + A*a^2*x`

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = x^3 \left( \frac{Ba^2}{3} + \frac{2Aba}{3} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Bb^2}{7} + \frac{2Cab}{7} \right) \\ + x^5 \left( \frac{Ca^2}{5} + \frac{2Bab}{5} + \frac{Ab^2}{5} \right) + \frac{Cb^2x^9}{9} + Aa^2x$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `x^3*((B*a^2)/3 + (2*A*a*b)/3) + x^7*((B*b^2)/7 + (2*C*a*b)/7) + x^5*((A*b^2)/5 + (C*a^2)/5 + (2*B*a*b)/5) + (C*b^2*x^9)/9 + A*a^2*x`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$
$$= \frac{x(35b^2cx^8 + 90abcx^6 + 45b^3x^6 + 63a^2cx^4 + 189ab^2x^4 + 315a^2bx^2 + 315a^3)}{315}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(315*a**3 + 315*a**2*b*x**2 + 63*a**2*c*x**4 + 189*a*b**2*x**4 + 90*a*b*c*x**6 + 45*b**3*x**6 + 35*b**2*c*x**8))/315`



### 3.111 $\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	792
Rubi [A] (verified)	793
Maple [A] (verified)	794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	796
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	796

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(bB + aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}bCx^7$$

output `a*A*x+1/3*(A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*(B*b+C*a)*x^5+1/7*b*C*x^7`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(bB + aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}bCx^7$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]`

output `a*A*x + ((A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + ((b*B + a*C)*x^5)/5 + (b*C*x^7)/7`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1467, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1467$$

$$\int (x^2(aB + Ab) + aA + x^4(aC + bB) + bCx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(aB + Ab) + aAx + \frac{1}{5}x^5(aC + bB) + \frac{1}{7}bCx^7$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output `a*A*x + ((A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + ((b*B + a*C)*x^5)/5 + (b*C*x^7)/7`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1467 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$aAx + \frac{(Ab+Ba)x^3}{3} + \frac{(Bb+Ca)x^5}{5} + \frac{bCx^7}{7}$	37
norman	$\frac{bCx^7}{7} + \left(\frac{Bb}{5} + \frac{Ca}{5}\right)x^5 + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3}\right)x^3 + aAx$	39
gospers	$\frac{1}{7}bCx^7 + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5Ca + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	41
risch	$\frac{1}{7}bCx^7 + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5Ca + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	41
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{7}bCx^7 + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5Ca + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	41
orering	$\frac{x(15Cb x^6 + 21bB x^4 + 21Ca x^4 + 35Ab x^2 + 35Ba x^2 + 105Aa)}{105}$	44

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*A*x+1/3*(A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*(B*b+C*a)*x^5+1/7*b*C*x^7`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7}Cbx^7 + \frac{1}{5}(Ca + Bb)x^5 + \frac{1}{3}(Ba + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*C*b*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a + B*b)*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = Aax + \frac{Cbx^7}{7} + x^5 \left( \frac{Bb}{5} + \frac{Ca}{5} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a*x + C*b*x**7/7 + x**5*(B*b/5 + C*a/5) + x**3*(A*b/3 + B*a/3)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7} Cbx^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca + Bb)x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (Ba + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*C*b*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a + B*b)*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7} Cbx^7 + \frac{1}{5} Cax^5 + \frac{1}{5} Bbx^5 + \frac{1}{3} Bax^3 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/7*C*b*x^7 + 1/5*C*a*x^5 + 1/5*B*b*x^5 + 1/3*B*a*x^3 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + A*a*x`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{Cb x^7}{7} + \left(\frac{Bb}{5} + \frac{Ca}{5}\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3}\right) x^3 + A a x$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `x^3*((A*b)/3 + (B*a)/3) + x^5*((B*b)/5 + (C*a)/5) + A*a*x + (C*b*x^7)/7`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{x(15bcx^6 + 21acx^4 + 21b^2x^4 + 70abx^2 + 105a^2)}{105}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(105*a**2 + 70*a*b*x**2 + 21*a*c*x**4 + 21*b**2*x**4 + 15*b*c*x**6))/105`

### 3.112 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Maple [A] (verified)	799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	800
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	801
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	801

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{(bB - aC)x}{b^2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3b} + \frac{(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}}$$

output

```
(B*b-C*a)*x/b^2+1/3*C*x^3/b+(A*b^2-a*(B*b-C*a))*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{(bB - aC)x}{b^2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3b} + \frac{(Ab^2 - abB + a^2C) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2), x]
```

output

```
((b*B - a*C)*x)/b^2 + (C*x^3)/(3*b) + ((A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1467, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx$$

↓ 1467

$$\int \left( \frac{a^2C - abB + Ab^2}{b^2(a + bx^2)} + \frac{bB - aC}{b^2} + \frac{Cx^2}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{\sqrt{ab^{5/2}}} + \frac{x(bB - aC)}{b^2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2), x]`

output `((b*B - a*C)*x)/b^2 + (C*x^3)/(3*b) + ((A*b^2 - a*(b*B - a*C))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(5/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1467

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
  x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x],
  x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e
  + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}Cb^2x^3 + bBx - Cax}{b^2} + \frac{(b^2A - abB + a^2C) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{Cx^3}{3b} + \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{Cax}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(bx + \sqrt{-ab})A}{2\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\ln(bx + \sqrt{-ab})aB}{2b\sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\ln(bx + \sqrt{-ab})a^2C}{2b^2\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\ln(-bx + \sqrt{-ab})A}{2\sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\ln(-bx + \sqrt{-ab})}{2b\sqrt{-ab}}$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{b^2} * \left( \frac{1}{3} * C * b * x^3 + b * B * x - C * a * x \right) + \frac{(A * b^2 - B * a * b + C * a^2)}{b^2} / (a * b)^{(1/2)} * \arctan\left(\frac{b * x}{(a * b)^{(1/2)}}\right)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \left[ \frac{2Cab^2x^3 - 3(Ca^2 - Bab + Ab^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - 6(Ca^2b - Bab^2)x}{6ab^3}, \frac{Cab^2x^3 + 3(Ca^2 - Bab^2)x}{6ab^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\left[ \frac{1}{6} * (2 * C * a * b^2 * x^3 - 3 * (C * a^2 - B * a * b + A * b^2) * \sqrt{-a * b} * \log\left(\frac{b * x^2 - 2 * \sqrt{-a * b} * x - a}{b * x^2 + a}\right) - 6 * (C * a^2 * b - B * a * b^2) * x)}{6 * a * b^3}, \frac{1}{3} * (C * a * b^2 * x^3 + 3 * (C * a^2 - B * a * b + A * b^2) * \sqrt{a * b} * \arctan(\sqrt{a * b} * x / a) - 3 * (C * a^2 * b - B * a * b^2) * x)}{6 * a * b^3} \right]$



**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{Cx^3}{3b} + x \left( \frac{B}{b} - \frac{Ca}{b^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}}(Ab^2 - Bab + Ca^2) \log \left( -ab^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}} + x \right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}}(Ab^2 - Bab + Ca^2) \log \left( ab^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}} + x \right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a),x)`

output `C*x**3/(3*b) + x*(B/b - C*a/b**2) - sqrt(-1/(a*b**5))*(A*b**2 - B*a*b + C*a**2)*log(-a*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a*b**5)) + x)/2 + sqrt(-1/(a*b**5))*(A*b**2 - B*a*b + C*a**2)*log(a*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a*b**5)) + x)/2`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{(Ca^2 - Bab + Ab^2) \arctan \left( \frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{Cbx^3 - 3(Ca - Bb)x}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(C*a^2 - B*a*b + A*b^2)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 1/3*(C*b*x^3 - 3*(C*a - B*b)*x)/b^2`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{(Ca^2 - Bab + Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{Cb^2x^3 - 3Cabx + 3Bb^2x}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(C*a^2 - B*a*b + A*b^2)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 1/3*(C*b^2*x^3 - 3*C*a*b*x + 3*B*b^2*x)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = x \left( \frac{B}{b} - \frac{C a}{b^2} \right) + \frac{C x^3}{3b} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (C a^2 - B a b + A b^2)}{\sqrt{a} b^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2),x)`

output `x*(B/b - (C*a)/b^2) + (C*x^3)/(3*b) + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(A*b^2 + C*a^2 - B*a*b))/(a^(1/2)*b^(5/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ac - 3abcx + 3b^3x + b^2cx^3}{3b^3}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b*x}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right))*a*c - 3*a*b*c*x + 3*b**3*x + b**2*c*x**3}{3*b**3}$$

### 3.113 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	803
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	803
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	804
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	806
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	806
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	807
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	807
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	808
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	809

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB - aC}{b^2}\right)x}{2(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab^2 + a(bB - 3aC)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}}$$

output `C*x/b^2+(A/a-(B*b-C*a)/b^2)*x/(2*b*x^2+2*a)+1/2*(A*b^2+a*(B*b-3*C*a))*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b^2} + \frac{(Ab^2 - abB + a^2C)x}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)} - \frac{(-Ab^2 - abB + 3a^2C) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output

$$(C*x)/b^2 + ((A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*x)/(2*a*b^2*(a + b*x^2)) - ((-(A*b^2) - a*b*B + 3*a^2*C)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {1471, 25, 27, 299, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1471$$

$$\frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{2aCx^2 + b\left(A + \frac{a(bB - aC)}{b^2}\right)}{b(bx^2 + a)} dx}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2aCx^2 + Ab + a\left(B - \frac{aC}{b}\right)}{b(bx^2 + a)} dx}{2a} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2aCx^2 + Ab + a\left(B - \frac{aC}{b}\right)}{bx^2 + a} dx}{2ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{\frac{(a(bB - 3aC) + Ab^2)}{b} \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{2aCx}{b}}{2ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a(bB - 3aC) + Ab^2)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{2aCx}{b} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{2ab^2(a + bx^2)}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((A*b^2 - a*(b*B - a*C))*x)/(2*a*b^2*(a + b*x^2)) + ((2*a*C*x)/b + ((A*b^2 + a*(b*B - 3*a*C))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))/(2*a*b)`

### 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 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 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1471 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$\frac{Cx}{b^2} + \frac{(b^2A - abB + a^2C)x}{2a(bx^2 + a)} + \frac{(b^2A + abB - 3a^2C) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{Cx}{b^2} + \frac{(b^2A - abB + a^2C)x}{2ab^2(bx^2 + a)} - \frac{A \ln(bx + \sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} - \frac{\ln(bx + \sqrt{-ab})B}{4b\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{3a \ln(bx + \sqrt{-ab})C}{4b^2\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{A \ln(-bx + \sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} + \frac{\ln(-bx + \sqrt{-ab})B}{4b\sqrt{-ab}}$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `C*x/b^2+1/b^2*(1/2*(A*b^2-B*a*b+C*a^2)/a*x/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b^2+B*a*b-3*C*a^2)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 4Ca^2b^2x^3 + (3Ca^3 - Ba^2b - Aab^2 + (3Ca^2b - Bab^2 - Ab^3)x^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 2(3Ca^3 - Ba^2b - Aab^2 + (3Ca^2b - Bab^2 - Ab^3)x^2)\sqrt{-ab} \right]}{4(a^2b^4x^2 + a^3b^3)}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(4*C*a^2*b^2*x^3 + (3*C*a^3 - B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2 + (3*C*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 2*(3*C*a^3*b - B*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3)*x)/(a^2*b^4*x^2 + a^3*b^3), 1/2*(2*C*a^2*b^2*x^3 - (3*C*a^3 - B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2 + (3*C*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + (3*C*a^3*b - B*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3)*x)/(a^2*b^4*x^2 + a^3*b^3)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b^2} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - Bab + Ca^2)}{2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^5}}(-Ab^2 - Bab + 3Ca^2) \log\left(-a^2b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^5}} + x\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^5}}(-Ab^2 - Bab + 3Ca^2) \log\left(a^2b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^5}} + x\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output `C*x/b**2 + x*(A*b**2 - B*a*b + C*a**2)/(2*a**2*b**2 + 2*a*b**3*x**2) + sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**5))*(-A*b**2 - B*a*b + 3*C*a**2)*log(-a**2*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**5)) + x)/4 - sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**5))*(-A*b**2 - B*a*b + 3*C*a**2)*log(a**2*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**5)) + x)/4`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(Ca^2 - Bab + Ab^2)x}{2(ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2)} + \frac{Cx}{b^2} - \frac{(3Ca^2 - Bab - Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab^2}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(C*a^2 - B*a*b + A*b^2)*x/(a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2) + C*x/b^2 - 1/2*(3*C*a^2 - B*a*b - A*b^2)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^2)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{Cx}{b^2} - \frac{(3Ca^2 - Bab - Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab^2} + \frac{Ca^2x - Babx + Ab^2x}{2(bx^2 + a)ab^2}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `C*x/b^2 - 1/2*(3*C*a^2 - B*a*b - A*b^2)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^2) + 1/2*(C*a^2*x - B*a*b*x + A*b^2*x)/((b*x^2 + a)*a*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{Cx}{b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (-3Ca^2 + Bab + Ab^2)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{x(Ca^2 - Bab + Ab^2)}{2a(b^3x^2 + ab^2)}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`output `(C*x)/b^2 + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2))*(A*b^2 - 3*C*a^2 + B*a*b))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)) + (x*(A*b^2 + C*a^2 - B*a*b))/(2*a*(a*b^2 + b^3*x^2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 c + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abc x^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 c + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abc x^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 c}{2a b^3 (b x^2 + a)}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`output `( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*c + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*c*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3*x**2 + 3*a**2*b*c*x + 2*a*b**2*c*x**3)/(2*a*b**3*(a + b*x**2))`

### 3.114 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	810
Rubi [A] (verified)	811
Maple [A] (verified)	813
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	814
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	816
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	816

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB - aC}{b^2}\right) x}{4(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab^2 + a(bB - 5aC)) x}{8a^2b^2(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(3Ab^2 + a(bB + 3aC)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*(A/a-(B*b-C*a)/b^2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/8*(3*A*b^2+a*(B*b-5*C*a))*x/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)+1/8*(3*A*b^2+a*(B*b+3*C*a))*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x(-3a^3C + 3Ab^3x^2 + ab^2(5A + Bx^2) - a^2b(B + 5Cx^2))}{8a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab^2 + a(bB + 3aC)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output  $(x*(-3*a^3*C + 3*A*b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*(5*A + B*x^2) - a^2*b*(B + 5*C*x^2)))/(8*a^2*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^2) + ((3*A*b^2 + a*(b*B + 3*a*C))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(5/2))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {1471, 25, 27, 298, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1471 \\
 & \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{4ab^2(a + bx^2)^2} - \int \frac{4aCx^2 + b\left(3A + \frac{a(bB - aC)}{b^2}\right)}{b(bx^2 + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4aCx^2 + 3Ab + a\left(B - \frac{aC}{b}\right)}{b(bx^2 + a)^2} dx}{4a} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{4ab^2(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4aCx^2 + 3Ab + a\left(B - \frac{aC}{b}\right)}{(bx^2 + a)^2} dx}{4ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{4ab^2(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 298 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3Ab}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} + B\right) \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{x\left(\frac{3Ab}{a} - \frac{5aC}{b} + B\right)}{2(a + bx^2)}}{4ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{4ab^2(a + bx^2)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\left(\frac{3Ab}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} + B\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x\left(\frac{3Ab}{a} - \frac{5aC}{b} + B\right)}{2(a+bx^2)} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{4ab^2(a+bx^2)^2}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `((A*b^2 - a*(b*B - a*C))*x)/(4*a*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (((3*A*b)/a + B - (5*a*C)/b)*x)/(2*(a + b*x^2)) + (((3*A*b)/a + B + (3*a*C)/b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b])/(4*a*b)`

### 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 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 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 1471 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(3b^2A+abB-5a^2C)x^3}{8a^2b} + \frac{(5b^2A-abB-3a^2C)x}{8ab^2}}{(bx^2+a)^2} + \frac{(3b^2A+abB+3a^2C) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2b^2\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{(3b^2A+abB-5a^2C)x^3}{8a^2b} + \frac{(5b^2A-abB-3a^2C)x}{8ab^2}}{(bx^2+a)^2} - \frac{3A \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} - \frac{\ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})B}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba} - \frac{3 \ln(bx+\sqrt{-ab})C}{16\sqrt{-ab}b^2} + \frac{3A \ln(-bx+\sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2}$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\left(\frac{1}{8}*(3*A*b^2+B*a*b-5*C*a^2)/a^2/b*x^3 + \frac{1}{8}*(5*A*b^2-B*a*b-3*C*a^2)/a/b^2*x\right)/(b*x^2+a)^2 + \frac{1}{8}*(3*A*b^2+B*a*b+3*C*a^2)/a^2/b^2/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(b*x/(a*b)^{(1/2)})$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(5Ca^3b^2 - Ba^2b^3 - 3Aab^4)x^3 + (3Ca^4 + Ba^3b + 3Aa^2b^2 + (3Ca^2b^2 + Bab^3 + 3Ab^4)x^4 + 2(3Ca^3b^2 - Ba^2b^3 - 3Aab^4)x^3 - (3Ca^4 + Ba^3b + 3Aa^2b^2 + (3Ca^2b^2 + Bab^3 + 3Ab^4)x^4 + 2(3Ca^3b^2 - Ba^2b^3 - 3Aab^4)x^3)}{16(a^3b^5x^4 + 2a^4b^4x^2 - 8(a^3b^5x^4 + 2a^4b^4x^2 + a^5b^3))} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(2*(5*C*a^3*b^2 - B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4)*x^3 + (3*C*a^4 + B*a^3*b +
3*A*a^2*b^2 + (3*C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3 + 3*A*b^4)*x^4 + 2*(3*C*a^3*b + B*a^
2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2
+ a)) + 2*(3*C*a^4*b + B*a^3*b^2 - 5*A*a^2*b^3)*x)/(a^3*b^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b
^4*x^2 + a^5*b^3), -1/8*((5*C*a^3*b^2 - B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4)*x^3 - (3*C*
a^4 + B*a^3*b + 3*A*a^2*b^2 + (3*C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3 + 3*A*b^4)*x^4 + 2*(3
*C*a^3*b + B*a^2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + (
3*C*a^4*b + B*a^3*b^2 - 5*A*a^2*b^3)*x)/(a^3*b^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^4*x^2 + a^5
*b^3)]
```

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

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^5}} \cdot (3Ab^2 + Bab + 3Ca^2) \log\left(-a^3b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^5}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^5}} \cdot (3Ab^2 + Bab + 3Ca^2) \log\left(a^3b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^5}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{x^3 \cdot (3Ab^3 + Bab^2 - 5Ca^2b) + x(5Aab^2 - Ba^2b - 3Ca^3)}{8a^4b^2 + 16a^3b^3x^2 + 8a^2b^4x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
-sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**5))*(3*A*b**2 + B*a*b + 3*C*a**2)*log(-a**3*b**2*sqrt(-1
/(a**5*b**5)) + x)/16 + sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**5))*(3*A*b**2 + B*a*b + 3*C*a**2)
*log(a**3*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**5)) + x)/16 + (x**3*(3*A*b**3 + B*a*b**2 -
5*C*a**2*b) + x*(5*A*a*b**2 - B*a**2*b - 3*C*a**3))/(8*a**4*b**2 + 16*a**
3*b**3*x**2 + 8*a**2*b**4*x**4)
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(5Ca^2b - Bab^2 - 3Ab^3)x^3 + (3Ca^3 + Ba^2b - 5Aab^2)x}{8(a^2b^4x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^2 + a^4b^2)} + \frac{(3Ca^2 + Bab + 3Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}a^2b^2}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*((5*C*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 - 3*A*b^3)*x^3 + (3*C*a^3 + B*a^2*b - 5*A*a*b^2)*x)/(a^2*b^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^3*x^2 + a^4*b^2) + 1/8*(3*C*a^2 + B*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(3Ca^2 + Bab + 3Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}a^2b^2} - \frac{5Ca^2bx^3 - Bab^2x^3 - 3Ab^3x^3 + 3Ca^3x + Ba^2bx - 5Aab^2x}{8(bx^2 + a)^2a^2b^2}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(3*C*a^2 + B*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b^2) - 1/8*(5*C*a^2*b*x^3 - B*a*b^2*x^3 - 3*A*b^3*x^3 + 3*C*a^3*x + B*a^2*b*x - 5*A*a*b^2*x)/((b*x^2 + a)^2*a^2*b^2)`



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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{x^3(-5Ca^2 + Bab + 3Ab^2)}{8a^2b} - \frac{x(3Ca^2 + Bab - 5Ab^2)}{8ab^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(3Ca^2 + Bab + 3Ab^2)}{8a^{5/2}b^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`output `((x^3*(3*A*b^2 - 5*C*a^2 + B*a*b))/(8*a^2*b) - (x*(3*C*a^2 - 5*A*b^2 + B*a*b))/(8*a*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) + (atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))*(3*A*b^2 + 3*C*a^2 + B*a*b)/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3c + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bcx^2 + 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^3}{8a^2b^3(b^2)}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)`output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*c + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*c*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*c*x**4 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**4*x**4 - 3*a**3*b*c*x + 4*a**2*b**3*x - 5*a**2*b**2*c*x**3 + 4*a*b**4*x**3)/(8*a**2*b**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

### 3.115 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	817
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	818
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	818
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	821
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	822
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	822
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	823
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	824
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	824
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	825

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{a(48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC)) x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{128b^2} + \frac{1}{192} \left( 48A - \frac{a(8bB - 3aC)}{b^2} \right) x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} + \frac{(8bB - 3aC)x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{48b^2} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b} + \frac{a^2(48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{128b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/128*a*(48*A*b^2-a*(8*B*b-3*C*a))*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/192*(48*A-a*(8*B*b-3*C*a)/b^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/48*(8*B*b-3*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b^2+1/8*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/128*a^2*(48*A*b^2-a*(8*B*b-3*C*a))*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{a + bx^2}(-9a^3C + 6a^2b(4B + Cx^2) + 16b^3x^2(6A + 4Bx^2 + 3Cx^4) + 8ab^2(30A + 14Bx^2 + Cx^4))}{384b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(-9*a^3*C + 6*a^2*b*(4*B + C*x^2) + 16*b^3*x^2*(6*A + 4*B*x^2 + 3*C*x^4) + 8*a*b^2*(30*A + 14*B*x^2 + 9*C*x^4)) - 3*a^2*(48*A*b^2 + a*(-8*b*B + 3*a*C))*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]/(384*b^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1473, 299, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} ((8bB - 3aC)x^2 + 8Ab) dx}{8b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{\frac{(48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC)) \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx}{6b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}(8bB - 3aC)}{6b}}{8b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{(48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC)) \left( \frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} + \frac{1}{4} x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} (8bB - 3aC)}{6b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{(48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC)) \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} (8bB - 3aC)}{6b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{(48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC)) \left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{6b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} (8bB - 3aC)}{6b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\left( \frac{3}{4} a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) (48Ab^2 - a(8bB - 3aC))}{6b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{5/2} (8bB - 3aC)}{6b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{8b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output `(C*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(8*b) + (((8*b*B - 3*a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(6*b) + ((48*A*b^2 - a*(8*b*B - 3*a*C))*((x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*(x*sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*sqrt[b]))/4))/(6*b))/(8*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_ }, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (2 \cdot p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4\*p] || IntegerQ[6\*p])

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 224  $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 299  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_ } \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[2\*p + 3, 0]

rule 1473  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{q_ } \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2 + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{p_ }), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p \cdot x^{4 \cdot p - 1} \cdot ((d + e \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (e \cdot (4 \cdot p + 2 \cdot q + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (e \cdot (4 \cdot p + 2 \cdot q + 1)) \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[e \cdot (4 \cdot p + 2 \cdot q + 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p - d \cdot c^p \cdot (4 \cdot p - 1) \cdot x^{4 \cdot p - 2} - e \cdot c^p \cdot (4 \cdot p + 2 \cdot q + 1) \cdot x^{4 \cdot p}], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4\*a\*c, 0] && NeQ[c\*d^2 - b\*d\*e + a\*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3(b^2A - \frac{1}{6}abB + \frac{1}{16}a^2C)a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} \left( a\left(\frac{3}{10}Cx^4 + \frac{7}{15}x^2B + A\right)b^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}Cx^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^2B + A\right)x^2b^{\frac{7}{2}}}{5} + \frac{\left(\frac{C}{4}x^2 + B\right)}{8} \right)}{8}$
risch	$\frac{x(48b^3Cx^6 + 64Bb^3x^4 + 72Caba^2x^4 + 96Ax^2b^3 + 112Bx^2ab^2 + 6Ca^2bx^2 + 240ab^2A + 24a^2bB - 9Ca^3)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{384b^2} + \frac{a^2(48b^3Cx^6 + 64Bb^3x^4 + 72Caba^2x^4 + 96Ax^2b^3 + 112Bx^2ab^2 + 6Ca^2bx^2 + 240ab^2A + 24a^2bB - 9Ca^3)}{384b^2}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right) + C \left( \frac{x^3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x(bx^2+a)}{4} \right)}{8} \right)}{8b} \right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `5/8/b^(5/2)*(3/5*(b^2*A-1/6*a*b*B+1/16*a^2*C)*a^2*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(a*(3/10*C*x^4+7/15*x^2*B+A)*b^(5/2)+2/5*(1/2*C*x^4+2/3*x^2*B+A)*x^2*b^(7/2)+1/10*((1/4*C*x^2+B)*b^(3/2)-3/8*C*a*b^(1/2))*a^2)*x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \left[ \frac{3(3Ca^4 - 8Ba^3b + 48Aa^2b^2)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a) + 2(48Cb^4x^7 + 8(9Cab^3 + 8Bb^4)x^5 + 2(3Ca^2b^2 + 3(3Ca^4 - 8Ba^3b + 48Aa^2b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) - (48Cb^4x^7 + 8(9Cab^3 + 8Bb^4)x^5 + 2(3Ca^2b^2 + 384b^3))\right.}{384b^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/768*(3*(3*C*a^4 - 8*B*a^3*b + 48*A*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) + 2*(48*C*b^4*x^7 + 8*(9*C*a*b^3 + 8*B*b^4)*x^5 + 2*(3*C*a^2*b^2 + 56*B*a*b^3 + 48*A*b^4)*x^3 - 3*(3*C*a^3*b - 8*B*a^2*b^2 - 80*A*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^3, -1/384*(3*(3*C*a^4 - 8*B*a^3*b + 48*A*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (48*C*b^4*x^7 + 8*(9*C*a*b^3 + 8*B*b^4)*x^5 + 2*(3*C*a^2*b^2 + 56*B*a*b^3 + 48*A*b^4)*x^3 - 3*(3*C*a^3*b - 8*B*a^2*b^2 - 80*A*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^3]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Cbx^7}{8} + \frac{x^5(Bb^2 + \frac{9Cab}{8})}{6b} + \frac{x^3(Ab^2 + 2Bab + Ca^2 - \frac{5a(Bb^2 + \frac{9Cab}{8})}{6b})}{4b} + \frac{x \left( 2Aab + Ba^2 - \frac{3a(Ab^2 + 2Bab + Ca^2 - \frac{5a(Bb^2 + \frac{9Cab}{8})}{6b})}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right) \\ a^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} + \frac{Cx^5}{5} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/2)*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(C*b*x**7/8 + x**5*(B*b**2 + 9*C*a*b/8)/(6*b) + x**3*(A*b**2 + 2*B*a*b + C*a**2 - 5*a*(B*b**2 + 9*C*a*b/8)/(6*b))/(4*b) + x*(2*A*a*b + B*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2 + 2*B*a*b + C*a**2 - 5*a*(B*b**2 + 9*C*a*b/8)/(6*b))/(4*b))/(2*b)) + (A*a**2 - a*(2*A*a*b + B*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2 + 2*B*a*b + C*a**2 - 5*a*(B*b**2 + 9*C*a*b/8)/(6*b))/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*(A*x + B*x**3/3 + C*x**5/5), True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Cx^3}{8b} + \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ax + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aax - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Cax}{16b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ca^2x}{64b^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ca^3x}{128b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Bx}{6b} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Bax}{24b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ba^2x}{16b} + \frac{3Ca^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{128b^{5/2}} - \frac{Ba^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{3Aa^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*C*x^3/b + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*A*x + 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*a*x - 1/16*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*C*a*x/b^2 + 1/64*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*a^2*x/b^2 + 3/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a^3*x/b^2 + 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*B*x/b - 1/24*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B*a*x/b - 1/16*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*a^2*x/b + 3/128*C*a^4*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2) - 1/16*B*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 3/8*A*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{384} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 6 Cbx^2 + \frac{9 Cab^6 + 8 Bb^7}{b^6} \right) x^2 + \frac{3 Ca^2b^5 + 56 Bab^6 + 48 Ab^7}{b^6} \right) x^2 - \frac{3(3 Ca^3b^4 - (3 Ca^4 - 8 Ba^3b + 48 Aa^2b^2) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{128 b^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/384*(2*(4*(6*C*b*x^2 + (9*C*a*b^6 + 8*B*b^7)/b^6)*x^2 + (3*C*a^2*b^5 + 56*B*a*b^6 + 48*A*b^7)/b^6)*x^2 - 3*(3*C*a^3*b^4 - 8*B*a^2*b^5 - 80*A*a*b^6)/b^6)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x - 1/128*(3*C*a^4 - 8*B*a^3*b + 48*A*a^2*b^2)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(5/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{-9\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^3 bcx + 264\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^3 x + 6\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^2 c x^3 + 208\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^4 x^3 + 72\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^3 c x^5 + 64\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^5 x^5 + 48\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^4 c x^7 + 9\sqrt{b} \log((\sqrt{a + bx^2}) + \sqrt{b}x)/\sqrt{a}) a^4 c + 120\sqrt{b} \log((\sqrt{a + bx^2}) + \sqrt{b}x)/\sqrt{a}) a^3 b^2}{(384 b^3)}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
( - 9*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b*c*x + 264*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*x + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c*x**3 + 208*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*x**3 + 72*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**5 + 64*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*x**5 + 48*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*c*x**7 + 9*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**4*c + 120*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2)/(384*b**3)
```

### 3.116 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	827
Maple [A] (verified)	829
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	831
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Mupad [F(-1)]	832
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	833

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{16} \left( 8A - \frac{a(2bB - aC)}{b^2} \right) x\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \frac{(2bB - aC)x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b^2} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b} + \frac{a(8Ab^2 - a(2bB - aC)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}}$$

output `1/16*(8*A-a*(2*B*b-C*a)/b^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/8*(2*B*b-C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b^2+1/6*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/16*a*(8*A*b^2-a*(2*B*b-C*a))*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(24Ab^2 + 6abB - 3a^2C + 12b^2Bx^2 + 2abCx^2 + 8b^2Cx^4)}{48b^2} - \frac{a(8Ab^2 - 2abB + a^2C) \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{16b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(24*A*b^2 + 6*a*b*B - 3*a^2*C + 12*b^2*B*x^2 + 2*a*b*C*x^2 + 8*b^2*C*x^4))/(48*b^2) - (a*(8*A*b^2 - 2*a*b*B + a^2*C)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(16*b^(5/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1473, 27, 299, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1473 \\
 & \frac{\int 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}((2bB - aC)x^2 + 2Ab) dx}{6b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{bx^2 + a}((2bB - aC)x^2 + 2Ab) dx}{2b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(8Ab^2 - a(2bB - aC)) \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} dx}{4b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}(2bB - aC)}{4b}}{2b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(8Ab^2 - a(2bB - aC)) \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}(2bB - aC)}{4b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(8Ab^2 - a(2bB - aC)) \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}(2bB - aC)}{4b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right) (8Ab^2 - a(2bB - aC))}{4b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}(2bB - aC)}{4b} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{6b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]`

output `(C*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(6*b) + (((2*b*B - a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*b) + ((8*A*b^2 - a*(2*b*B - a*C))*((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/(4*b))/(2*b)`

### 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 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x
*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2
*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 1473

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{a(b^2A - \frac{1}{4}abB + \frac{1}{8}a^2C) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2+a} x \left( \left(\frac{1}{3}Cx^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + A\right)b^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{a\left(\left(\frac{C}{3}x^2 + B\right)b^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{Ca\sqrt{b}}{2}\right)}{4} \right)}{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{x(8Cb^2x^4 + 12b^2Bx^2 + 2x^2aCb + 24b^2A + 6abB - 3a^2C)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{48b^2} + \frac{a(8b^2A - 2abB + a^2C) \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$A\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + C\left(\frac{x^3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b}\right)}{2b}\right)$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(a*(b^2*A-1/4*a*b*B+1/8*a^2*C)*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+ (b*x
^2+a)^(1/2)*x*((1/3*C*x^4+1/2*x^2*B+A)*b^(5/2)+1/4*a*((1/3*C*x^2+B)*b^(3/2
)-1/2*C*a*b^(1/2))))/b^(5/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(Ca^3 - 2Ba^2b + 8Aab^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx-a}\right) + 2(8Cb^3x^5 + 2(Cab^2 + 6Bb^3)x^3 - 3(Ca^2b - 2Ba^2b + 8Aab^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right) - (8Cb^3x^5 + 2(Cab^2 + 6Bb^3)x^3 - 3(Ca^2b - 2Ba^2b + 8Aab^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right))}{96b^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/96*(3*(C*a^3 - 2*B*a^2*b + 8*A*a*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) + 2*(8*C*b^3*x^5 + 2*(C*a*b^2 + 6*B*b^3)*x^3 - 3*(C*a^2*b - 2*B*a*b^2 - 8*A*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^3, -1/48*(3*(C*a^3 - 2*B*a^2*b + 8*A*a*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (8*C*b^3*x^5 + 2*(C*a*b^2 + 6*B*b^3)*x^3 - 3*(C*a^2*b - 2*B*a*b^2 - 8*A*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^3]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a+bx^2} \left( \frac{Cx^5}{6} + \frac{x^3(Bb+\frac{Ca}{6})}{4b} + \frac{x(Ab+Ba-\frac{3a(Bb+\frac{Ca}{6})}{4b})}{2b} \right) + \left( Aa - \frac{a(Ab+Ba-\frac{3a(Bb+\frac{Ca}{6})}{4b})}{2b} \right) \left( \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2})}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} \right) \\ \sqrt{a} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} + \frac{Cx^5}{5} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/2)*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(C*x**5/6 + x**3*(B*b + C*a/6)/(4*b) + x*(A*b
+ B*a - 3*a*(B*b + C*a/6)/(4*b))/(2*b)) + (A*a - a*(A*b + B*a - 3*a*(B*b +
C*a/6)/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/s
qrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(A*
x + B*x**3/3 + C*x**5/5), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Cx^3}{6b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ax - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Cax}{8b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ca^2x}{16b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Bx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bax}{8b} + \frac{Ca^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{Ba^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{Aa \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*x^3/b + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*x - 1/8*(b*x^2 + a)^(
3/2)*C*a*x/b^2 + 1/16*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a^2*x/b^2 + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)
*B*x/b - 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*a*x/b + 1/16*C*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b
^(5/2) - 1/8*B*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 1/2*A*a*arcsinh(b*x/sq
rt(a*b))/sqrt(b)
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \left( 2 \left( 4Cx^2 + \frac{Cab^3 + 6Bb^4}{b^4} \right) x^2 - \frac{3(Ca^2b^2 - 2Bab^3 - 8Ab^4)}{b^4} \right) \sqrt{bx^2 + a}$$

$$- \frac{(Ca^3 - 2Ba^2b + 8Aab^2) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*(2*(4*C*x^2 + (C*a*b^3 + 6*B*b^4)/b^4)*x^2 - 3*(C*a^2*b^2 - 2*B*a*b^3 - 8*A*b^4)/b^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x - 1/16*(C*a^3 - 2*B*a^2*b + 8*A*a*b^2)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(5/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a}(Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b c x + 30\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^3 x + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 c x^3 + 12\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^4 x^3 + 8\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^3 c x^5 + \dots}{48b^3}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*c*x + 30*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*c*x**5 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*c + 18*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2)/(48*b**3)
```

### 3.117 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	834
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	834
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Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	839
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{(4bB - 3aC)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{8b^2} + \frac{Cx^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b} + \frac{(8Ab^2 - a(4bB - 3aC)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*B*b-3*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/4*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/8*(8
*A*b^2-a*(4*B*b-3*C*a))*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(4bB - 3aC + 2bCx^2)}{8b^2} + \frac{(8Ab^2 - 4abB + 3a^2C) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx^2}}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(x*sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(4*b*B - 3*a*C + 2*b*C*x^2))/(8*b^2) + ((8*A*b^2 - 4*a*
b*B + 3*a^2*C)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*x)/(-sqrt[a] + sqrt[a + b*x^2])])/(4*b^(5/
2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1473, 299, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

↓ 1473

$$\frac{\int \frac{(4bB - 3aC)x^2 + 4Ab}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{4b} + \frac{Cx^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{(8Ab^2 - a(4bB - 3aC)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{4b} + \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(4bB - 3aC)}{2b} + \frac{Cx^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{(8Ab^2 - a(4bB - 3aC)) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}}{4b} + \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(4bB - 3aC)}{2b} + \frac{Cx^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)(8Ab^2 - a(4bB - 3aC))}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(4bB - 3aC)}{2b} + \frac{Cx^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]
```

output 
$$\frac{C*x^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]}{(4*b)} + \frac{((4*b*B - 3*a*C)*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]}{(2*b)} + \frac{((8*A*b^2 - a*(4*b*B - 3*a*C))*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]]}{(2*b^{(3/2)})}}{(4*b)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224 
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 299 
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p + 3, 0]$$

rule 1473 
$$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p*x^{(4*p - 1)}*((d + e*x^2)^{(q + 1)}/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)^q*\text{ExpandToSum}[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^{(4*p - 2)} - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^{(4*p)}, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(2Cb^2x^2+4Bb-3Ca)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{8b^2} + \frac{(8b^2A-4abB+3a^2C)\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(b^2A-\frac{1}{2}abB+\frac{3}{8}a^2C)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)+\frac{\left(\left(\frac{C}{2}x^2+B\right)b^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{3Ca\sqrt{b}}{4}\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2}}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{A\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{\sqrt{b}} + C\left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{4b} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} - \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4b}\right) + B\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b} - \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{b}x+\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/8*x*(2*C*b*x^2+4*B*b-3*C*a)/b^2*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/8*(8*A*b^2-4*B*a*b+3*C*a^2)/b^(5/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*x+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(3Ca^2 - 4Bab + 8Ab^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx} - a\right) + 2(2Cb^2x^3 - (3Cab - 4Bb^2)x)\sqrt{bx}}{16b^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(3Ca^2 - 4Bab + 8Ab^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right) - (2Cb^2x^3 - (3Cab - 4Bb^2)x)\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{8b^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*((3*C*a^2 - 4*B*a*b + 8*A*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) + 2*(2*C*b^2*x^3 - (3*C*a*b - 4*B*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^3, -1/8*((3*C*a^2 - 4*B*a*b + 8*A*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (2*C*b^2*x^3 - (3*C*a*b - 4*B*b^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^3]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left( A - \frac{a(B - \frac{3Ca}{4b})}{2b} \right) \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Cx^3}{4b} + \frac{x(B - \frac{3Ca}{4b})}{2b} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} + \frac{Cx^5}{5}}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((A - a*(B - 3*C*a/(4*b)))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(C*x**3/(4*b) + x*(B - 3*C*a/(4*b))/(2*b)), Ne(b, 0)), ((A*x + B*x**3/3 + C*x**5/5)/sqrt(a), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Cx^3}{4b} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Cax}{8b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bx}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{3Ca^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{Ba \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{A \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*x^3/b - 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a*x/b^2 + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*x/b + 3/8*C*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2) - 1/2*B*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + A*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \left( \frac{2Cx^2}{b} - \frac{3Cab - 4Bb^2}{b^3} \right) x - \frac{(3Ca^2 - 4Bab + 8Ab^2) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*(2*C*x^2/b - (3*C*a*b - 4*B*b^2)/b^3)*x - 1/8*(3*C*a^2 - 4*B*a*b + 8*A*b^2)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(5/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}abcx + 4\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^3x + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2cx^3 + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}+\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2c + 4\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8b^3}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`output `( - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*c*x + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*x + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*c*x**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c + 4*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2)/(8*b**3)`

**3.118**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	841
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	841
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	842
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	844
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	844
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	845
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	846
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	847

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB - aC}{b^2}\right)x}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{(2bB - 3aC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

output

$(A/a - (B*b - C*a)/b^2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)} + 1/2*C*x*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2 + 1/2*(2*B*b - 3*C*a)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*x/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(2Ab^2 - 2abB + 3a^2C + abCx^2)}{2ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{(-2bB + 3aC)\log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(x*(2*A*b^2 - 2*a*b*B + 3*a^2*C + a*b*C*x^2))/(2*a*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) +
((-2*b*B + 3*a*C)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*b^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1471, 25, 27, 299, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1471$$

$$\frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(bCx^2 + bB - aC)}{b^2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a(bCx^2 + bB - aC)}{b^2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{a} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{bCx^2 + bB - aC}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(2bB - 3aC) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b^2} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(2bB - 3aC) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b^2} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{ab^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)(2bB-3aC)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}Cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{b^2}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((A*b^2 - a*(b*B - a*C))*x)/(a*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) + ((C*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + ((2*b*B - 3*a*C)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]))/b^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1471

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{a\sqrt{bx^2+a} \left( Bb - \frac{3Ca}{2} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}} \right) + \left( \frac{3a^2C}{2} - \left( -\frac{Cx^2}{2} + B \right) ba + b^2A \right) x\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a} b^{\frac{5}{2}} a}$
risch	$\frac{Cx\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2b^2} + \frac{b(2Bb-3Ca) \left( -\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) - \frac{aCx}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{2b^2Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{2b^2}$
default	$\frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + C \left( \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{3a \left( -\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2b} \right) + B \left( -\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(a*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(B*b-3/2*C*a)*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+(3/2*a^2*C-(-1/2*C*x^2+B)*b*a+b^2*A)*x*b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[ -\frac{(3Ca^3 - 2Ba^2b + (3Ca^2b - 2Bab^2)x^2)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{b}x - a)}{4(ab^4x^2 + a^2b^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*((3*C*a^3 - 2*B*a^2*b + (3*C*a^2*b - 2*B*a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*
b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(C*a*b^2*x^3 + (3*C*a^2*b - 2
*B*a*b^2 + 2*A*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3), 1/2*((3*C*a
^3 - 2*B*a^2*b + (3*C*a^2*b - 2*B*a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/s
qrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (C*a*b^2*x^3 + (3*C*a^2*b - 2*B*a*b^2 + 2*A*b^3)*x)*sqrt
(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3)]
```

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

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + B \left( \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{ab} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + C \left( \frac{3\sqrt{ax}}{2b^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{ab} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
A*x/(a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*(asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/b**(3/2) -
x/(sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + C*(3*sqrt(a)*x/(2*b**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**
2/a)) - 3*a*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(2*b**(5/2)) + x**3/(2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a)))
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Cx^3}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{3Cax}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^2}} - \frac{Bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} - \frac{3Ca \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} + \frac{B \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2}Cx^3/(\sqrt{bx^2+a})b + Ax/(\sqrt{bx^2+a})a + \frac{3}{2}Cax/(\sqrt{bx^2+a})b^2 - Bx/(\sqrt{bx^2+a})b - \frac{3}{2}Cax\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx/\sqrt{ab})/b^{5/2} + B\operatorname{arcsinh}(bx/\sqrt{ab})/b^{3/2}$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{Cx^2}{b} + \frac{3Ca^2b - 2Bab^2 + 2Ab^3}{ab^3}\right)x}{2\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{(3Ca - 2Bb) \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a}\right|\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2}*(Cx^2/b + (3Ca^2b - 2Bab^2 + 2Ab^3)/(ab^3))*x/\sqrt{bx^2+a} + \frac{1}{2}*(3Ca - 2Bb)*\log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{b}*x + \sqrt{bx^2+a}))/b^{5/2}$$
**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{bx^2 + a}abcx + 4\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2cx^3 - 12\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2c + 8\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*c*x + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*c*x**3 - 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*c + 8*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b*c*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*b**3*x**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*a**2*c + 9*sqrt(b)*a*b*c*x**2)/(8*b**3*(a + b*x**2))`



**3.119**       $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	848
Mathematica [A] (verified)	848
Rubi [A] (verified)	849
Maple [A] (verified)	851
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	852
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	854
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	854
Mupad [F(-1)]	855
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	855

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB - aC}{b^2}\right) x}{3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2Ab^2 + a(bB - 4aC)) x}{3a^2b^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{C \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB - aC}{b^2} \right) \frac{x}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{(2Ab^2 + a(bB - 4aC))x}{a^2 b^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{C \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3aAb^2x - 3a^3Cx + 2Ab^3x^3 + ab^2Bx^3 - 4a^2bCx^3}{3a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{C \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]$$

output

```
(3*a*A*b^2*x - 3*a^3*C*x + 2*A*b^3*x^3 + a*b^2*B*x^3 - 4*a^2*b*C*x^3)/(3*a^2*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (C*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/b^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1471, 25, 27, 298, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1471$$

$$\frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3aCx^2 + b(2A + \frac{a(bB - aC)}{b^2})}{b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3aCx^2 + 2Ab + a(B - \frac{aC}{b})}{b(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3aCx^2 + 2Ab + a(B - \frac{aC}{b})}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{3aC \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{b} + \frac{x(\frac{2Ab}{a} - \frac{4aC}{b} + B)}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{3aC \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{x\left(\frac{2Ab}{a} - \frac{4aC}{b} + B\right)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}}{3ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{x\left(\frac{2Ab}{a} - \frac{4aC}{b} + B\right)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{3aC \operatorname{Arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}}{3ab} + \frac{x(Ab^2 - a(bB - aC))}{3ab^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `((A*b^2 - a*(b*B - a*C))*x)/(3*a*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (((2*A*b)/a + B - (4*a*C)/b)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2] + (3*a*C*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2))/(3*a*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 1471

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{a^2 C \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2 (bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2 \left( Ax^2 b^3 + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x^2 B}{3} + A \right) b^2}{2} - 2C a^2 b x^2 - \frac{3C_2 a^3}{2} \right) b^{\frac{5}{2}} x}{3}}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^{\frac{9}{2}} a^2}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}} \right) + C \left( -\frac{x^3}{3b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{b} \right) + B \left( -\frac{1}{2b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

input

```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(a^2*C*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*b^2*(b*x^2+a)^(
3/2)+2/3*(A*x^2*b^3+3/2*a*(1/3*x^2*B+A)*b^2-2*C*a^2*b*x^2-3/2*C*a^3)*b^(5
/2)*x)/b^(9/2)/a^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[ \frac{3(Ca^2b^2x^4 + 2Ca^3bx^2 + Ca^4)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx - a}\right) - 2((4Ca^2b^2 - Bab^3 - 2Ab^4)x^3 + 3(Ca^3b - Aab^3))\sqrt{b}}{6(a^2b^5x^4 + 2a^3b^4x^2 + a^4b^3)} \right] - \frac{3(Ca^2b^2x^4 + 2Ca^3bx^2 + Ca^4)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) + ((4Ca^2b^2 - Bab^3 - 2Ab^4)x^3 + 3(Ca^3b - Aab^3))\sqrt{-b}}{3(a^2b^5x^4 + 2a^3b^4x^2 + a^4b^3)}}{3(a^2b^5x^4 + 2a^3b^4x^2 + a^4b^3)}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*(C*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*C*a^3*b*x^2 + C*a^4)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*((4*C*a^2*b^2 - B*a*b^3 - 2*A*b^4)*x^3 + 3*(C*a^3*b - A*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a^2*b^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^2 + a^4*b^3), -1/3*(3*(C*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*C*a^3*b*x^2 + C*a^4)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + ((4*C*a^2*b^2 - B*a*b^3 - 2*A*b^4)*x^3 + 3*(C*a^3*b - A*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a^2*b^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^2 + a^4*b^3)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 450 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{3ax}{3a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{5/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + \frac{Bx^3}{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{3/2} bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \\ + C \left( \frac{3a^{39/2} b^{11} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{39/2} b^{27/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{37/2} b^{29/2} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3a^{37/2} b^{12} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{39/2} b^{27/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{37/2} b^{29/2} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a^{19} b^{23/2} x}{3a^{39/2} b^{27/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{37/2} b^{29/2} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4a^{18} b^{25/2} x^3}{3a^{39/2} b^{27/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 3a^{37/2} b^{29/2} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `A*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + B*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(3/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + C*(3*a**(39/2)*b**11*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**(12)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) - 3*a**19*b**(23/2)*x/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) - 4*a**18*b**(25/2)*x**3/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} Cx \left( \frac{3x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{2a}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} \right) + \frac{2Ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{Ax}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a} - \frac{Cx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^2} - \frac{Bx}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{Bx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab} + \frac{C \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*C*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 2*a/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2)) + 2/3  
*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/3*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a) - 1/3*C*x/(sqrt  
(b*x^2 + a)*b^2) - 1/3*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 1/3*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a  
) *a*b) + C*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x \left( \frac{(4Ca^2b^2 - Bab^3 - 2Ab^4)x^2}{a^2b^3} + \frac{3(Ca^3b - Aab^3)}{a^2b^3} \right)}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{C \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x*((4*C*a^2*b^2 - B*a*b^3 - 2*A*b^4)*x^2/(a^2*b^3) + 3*(C*a^3*b - A*a  
*b^3)/(a^2*b^3))/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2) - C*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a  
)))/b^(5/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)`output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2bcx + 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^3x - 4\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^2cx^3 + 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^4x^3 + \dots}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2), x)`output `( - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*c*x + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*x - 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*c + 6*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*c*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2*c*x**4 - sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*x**2 - sqrt(b)*b**4*x**4)/(3*a*b**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`



**3.120**       $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	856
Rubi [A] (verified)	857
Maple [A] (verified)	859
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	860
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	860
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	861
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	862
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	862
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	862

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB - aC}{b^2}\right) x}{5(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(4Ab^2 + a(bB - 6aC)) x}{15a^2b^2(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(8Ab^2 + a(2bB + 3aC)) x}{15a^3b^2\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
1/5*(A/a-(B*b-C*a)/b^2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+1/15*(4*A*b^2+a*(B*b-6*C*a))*x/a^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/15*(8*A*b^2+a*(2*B*b+3*C*a))*x/a^3/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8Ab^2x^5 + 2abx^3(10A + Bx^2) + a^2(15Ax + 5Bx^3 + 3Cx^5)}{15a^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$(8A^2b^2x^5 + 2abx^3(10A + Bx^2) + a^2(15Ax + 5Bx^3 + 3Cx^5)) / (15a^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1469, 2075, 362, 242}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 1469

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2(4Ab + a(Cx^2 + B))}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2075

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2(aCx^2 + 4Ab + aB)}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 362

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{8Ab}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} + 2B\right) \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{x^3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aC}{b}\right) + 4Ab\right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 242

$$\frac{\frac{x^3\left(\frac{8Ab}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} + 2B\right)}{15a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3\left(a\left(B - \frac{aC}{b}\right) + 4Ab\right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4)/(a + bx^2)^{7/2}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(A*x)}{a*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)}} + \frac{((4*A*b + a*(B - (a*C)/b))*x^3)}{5*a*(a + b*x^2)^{(5/2)}} + \frac{((8*A*b)/a + 2*B + (3*a*C)/b)*x^3}{15*a*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)}}/a$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 242

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c*x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^p}{(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{c*x^{m+1}}{(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 362

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(e*x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^p * ((c) + (d)*(x)^2)}{(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{-(b*c - a*d) * (e*x)^{m+1} * (a + b*x^2)^p}{2*a*b*e * (p+1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[\frac{a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3)}{2*a*b*(p+1)} \text{Int}[(e*x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{!IntegerQ}[p + 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -5/4]) \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{ILtQ}[p + 1/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, m, -2*(p+1)]))$$

rule 1469

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(d) + (e)*(x)^2)^q * (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p}{(d + e*x^2)^{q+1}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * x * ((d + e*x^2)^q / d), x] + \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Int}[x^2 * (d + e*x^2)^q * (d * \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - a^p, x^2, x] - e * a^p * (2*q + 3)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[q + 1/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[4*p + 2*q + 1, 0]$$

rule 2075

$$\text{Int}[(u)^p * (v)^q * ((e)*(x))^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(e*x)^m * \text{ExpandToSum}[u, x]^p * \text{ExpandToSum}[v, x]^q, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{BinomialQ}\{u, v\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{BinomialDegree}[u, x] - \text{BinomialDegree}[v, x], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!BinomialMatchQ}\{u, v\}, x]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x \left( \left( \frac{1}{5}C x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 B + A \right) a^2 + \frac{4b \left( \frac{x^2 B}{10} + A \right) x^2 a}{3} + \frac{8A b^2 x^4}{15} \right)}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
gospers	$\frac{x(8A b^2 x^4 + 2B a b x^4 + 3C a^2 x^4 + 20a A b x^2 + 5B a^2 x^2 + 15a^2 A)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
trager	$\frac{x(8A b^2 x^4 + 2B a b x^4 + 3C a^2 x^4 + 20a A b x^2 + 5B a^2 x^2 + 15a^2 A)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
orering	$\frac{x(8A b^2 x^4 + 2B a b x^4 + 3C a^2 x^4 + 20a A b x^2 + 5B a^2 x^2 + 15a^2 A)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{5a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}}{a} \right) + C \left( -\frac{x^3}{2b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3a \left( -\frac{x}{4b(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{5a(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{15a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}} \right)}{15(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3} \right)$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)*x*((1/5*C*x^4+1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^2+4/3*b*(1/10*x^2*B+A)*x^2*a+8/15*A*b^2*x^4)/a^3`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{((3Ca^2 + 2Bab + 8Ab^2)x^5 + 15Aa^2x + 5(Ba^2 + 4Aab)x^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{15(a^3b^3x^6 + 3a^4b^2x^4 + 3a^5bx^2 + a^6)}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*((3*C*a^2 + 2*B*a*b + 8*A*b^2)*x^5 + 15*A*a^2*x + 5*(B*a^2 + 4*A*a*b)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/(a^3*b^3*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^5*b*x^2 + a^6)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 639 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 14.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 639, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = A \left( \frac{15a^5x}{15a^{17/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{35a^4bx^3}{15a^{17/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{28a^3b^2x^5}{15a^{17/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{8a^2b^3x^7}{15a^{17/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{15/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 45a^{13/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{11/2}b^3x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + B \left( \frac{5ax^3}{15a^{9/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{7/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{5/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{2bx^5}{15a^{9/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 30a^{7/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 15a^{5/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + \frac{Cx^5}{5a^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 10a^{5/2}bx^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} + 5a^{3/2}b^2x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
A*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*(5*a*x**3/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**5/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + C*x**5/(5*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 10*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 5*a**(3/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{Cx^3}{2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{8Ax}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{4Ax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a} + \frac{Cx}{10(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} + \frac{Cx}{5\sqrt{bx^2 + aab^2}}$$

$$- \frac{3Cax}{10(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^2} - \frac{Bx}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{2Bx}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2b}} + \frac{Bx}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*C*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 8/15*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3) + 4/15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 1/5*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a) + 1/10*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2) + 1/5*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a*b^2) - 3/10*C*a*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^2) - 1/5*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 2/15*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b) + 1/15*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(x^2 \left(\frac{(3Ca^2b^2 + 2Bab^3 + 8Ab^4)x^2}{a^3b^2} + \frac{5(Ba^2b^2 + 4Aab^3)}{a^3b^2}\right) + \frac{15A}{a}\right)x}{15(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*(x^2*((3*C*a^2*b^2 + 2*B*a*b^3 + 8*A*b^4)*x^2/(a^3*b^2) + 5*(B*a^2*b^2 + 4*A*a*b^3)/(a^3*b^2)) + 15*A/a)*x/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3Ca^4x - 6Ca^3x(bx^2 + a) - 3Ba^3bx + 8Ab^2x(bx^2 + a)^2 + 3Ca^2x(bx^2 + a)^3}{15a^3b^2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(3*C*a^4*x - 6*C*a^3*x*(a + b*x^2) - 3*B*a^3*b*x + 8*A*b^2*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 + 3*C*a^2*x*(a + b*x^2)^3 + 3*A*a^2*b^2*x + 4*A*a*b^2*x*(a + b*x^2) + 2*B*a*b*x*(a + b*x^2)^2 + B*a^2*b*x*(a + b*x^2))/(15*a^3*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3x + 25\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^4x^3 + 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^3cx^5 + 10\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^5x^5}{15a^3b^2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*x + 25*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**5 + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*x**5 + 3*sqrt(b)*a**4*c - 10*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*a**3*b*c*x**2 - 30*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*c*x**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*a*b**4*x**4 + 3*sqrt(b)*a*b**3*c*x**6 - 10*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**6)/(15*a**2*b**3*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))
```



**3.121**       $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	864
Mathematica [A] (verified)	864
Rubi [A] (verified)	865
Maple [A] (verified)	867
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	869
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	871
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{bB-aC}{b^2}\right)x}{7(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(6Ab^2+a(bB-8aC))x}{35a^2b^2(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{(24Ab^2+a(4bB+3aC))x}{105a^3b^2(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(24Ab^2+a(4bB+3aC))x}{105a^4b^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output

```
1/7*(A/a-(B*b-C*a)/b^2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)+1/35*(6*A*b^2+a*(B*b-8*C*a))*x/a
^2/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+1/105*(24*A*b^2+a*(4*B*b+3*C*a))*x/a^3/b^2/(b*x^2+a
)^(3/2)+2/105*(24*A*b^2+a*(4*B*b+3*C*a))*x/a^4/b^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{48Ab^3x^7+8ab^2x^5(21A+Bx^2)+2a^2bx^3(105A+14Bx^2+3Cx^4)+7a^3(15Ax+...)}{105a^4(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x]
```

output

$$(48*A*b^3*x^7 + 8*a*b^2*x^5*(21*A + B*x^2) + 2*a^2*b*x^3*(105*A + 14*B*x^2 + 3*C*x^4) + 7*a^3*(15*A*x + 5*B*x^3 + 3*C*x^5))/(105*a^4*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1469, 2075, 362, 245, 242}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1469$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2(6Ab + a(Cx^2 + B))}{(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2075$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2(aCx^2 + 6Ab + aB)}{(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 362$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{4(aB + 6Ab)}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} \right) \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx + \frac{x^3 \left( a \left( B - \frac{aC}{b} \right) + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 245$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{4(aB + 6Ab)}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} \right) \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3 \left( a \left( B - \frac{aC}{b} \right) + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 242$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2bx^5}{15a^2(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3}{3a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \left( \frac{4(aB+6Ab)}{a} + \frac{3aC}{b} \right) + \frac{x^3 \left( a \left( B - \frac{aC}{b} \right) + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2), x]`

output `(A*x)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (((6*A*b + a*(B - (a*C)/b))*x^3)/(7*a*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (((4*(6*A*b + a*B))/a + (3*a*C)/b)*(x^3/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))) + (2*b*x^5)/(15*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))))/7/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 362 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, -2*(p + 1)]))`

rule 1469 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/d), x] + Simp[1/d Int[x^2*(d + e*x^2)^q*(d*PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - a^p, x^2, x] - e*a^p*(2*q + 3)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q + 1/2, 0] && LtQ[4*p + 2*q + 1, 0]`

rule 2075

```
Int[(u_)^(p_.)*(v_)^(q_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^m*ExpandToSum[u, x]^p*ExpandToSum[v, x]^q, x] /; FreeQ[{e, m, p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[{u, v}, x] && EqQ[BinomialDegree[u, x] - BinomialDegree[v, x], 0] && ! BinomialMatchQ[{u, v}, x]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}Cx^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^2B + A\right)a^3 + 2\left(\frac{1}{35}Cx^4 + \frac{2}{15}x^2B + A\right)x^2ba^2 + \frac{8b^2\left(\frac{x^2B}{21} + A\right)x^4a}{5} + \frac{16Ab^3x^6}{35}}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^4}x$
gospers	$\frac{x(48Ab^3x^6 + 8Bab^2x^6 + 6Ca^2bx^6 + 168aAb^2x^4 + 28Ba^2bx^4 + 21Ca^3x^4 + 210a^2Abx^2 + 35Ba^3x^2 + 105a^3A)}{105(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^4}$
trager	$\frac{x(48Ab^3x^6 + 8Bab^2x^6 + 6Ca^2bx^6 + 168aAb^2x^4 + 28Ba^2bx^4 + 21Ca^3x^4 + 210a^2Abx^2 + 35Ba^3x^2 + 105a^3A)}{105(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^4}$
orering	$\frac{x(48Ab^3x^6 + 8Bab^2x^6 + 6Ca^2bx^6 + 168aAb^2x^4 + 28Ba^2bx^4 + 21Ca^3x^4 + 210a^2Abx^2 + 35Ba^3x^2 + 105a^3A)}{105(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^4}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{7a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6x}{35a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6\left(\frac{4x}{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right)}{7a}}{a} \right) + C \left( -\frac{x^3}{4b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3a}{6b(bx^2+a)} \right)$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{((1/5*C*x^4+1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^3+2*(1/35*C*x^4+2/15*x^2*B+A)*x^2*b*a^2+8/5*b^2*(1/21*x^2*B+A)*x^4*a+16/35*A*b^3*x^6)/(b*x^2+a)^{(7/2)}*x/a^4}$$

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(2(3Ca^2b + 4Bab^2 + 24Ab^3)x^7 + 7(3Ca^3 + 4Ba^2b + 24Aab^2)x^5 + 105Aa^3x + 24A^2a^2b^2)x^5 + 105A^2a^3x + 35(Ba^3 + 6A^2a^2b)x^3}{105(a^4b^4x^8 + 4a^5b^3x^6 + 6a^6b^2x^4 + 4a^7bx^2 + a^8)} \sqrt{bx^2 + a}$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/105*(2*(3*C*a^2*b + 4*B*a*b^2 + 24*A*b^3)*x^7 + 7*(3*C*a^3 + 4*B*a^2*b + 24*A^2*a^2*b^2)*x^5 + 105*A^2*a^3*x + 35*(B*a^3 + 6*A^2*a^2*b)*x^3)*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a}}{(a^4*b^4*x^8 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 6*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + a^8)}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1989 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 38.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1989, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.83

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/2),x)`

output

```

A*(35*a**14*x/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2
)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a
) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*
sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 175*a**13*b*x**3/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b*
**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 371*a**12*b**2*x**5/(35*a**
(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*
a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**
5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) +
429*a**11*b**3*x**7/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**
**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a
**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b
*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6
*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 286*a**10*b**4*x**9/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*
x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**
4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525...

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx &= -\frac{Cx^3}{4(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} + \frac{16Ax}{35\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^4}} \\
&+ \frac{8Ax}{35(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^3} + \frac{6Ax}{35(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}a} + \frac{3Cx}{140(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^2} \\
&+ \frac{2Cx}{35\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}b^2} + \frac{Cx}{35(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab^2} - \frac{3Cax}{28(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^2} - \frac{Bx}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} \\
&+ \frac{8Bx}{105\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}b} + \frac{4Bx}{105(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2b} + \frac{Bx}{35(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}ab}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```

integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```
-1/4*C*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 16/35*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^4) + 8/35*
A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 6/35*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^2) + 1/7*A*x/(
(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a) + 3/140*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^2) + 2/35*C*x/(sqrt(
b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b^2) + 1/35*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b^2) - 3/28*C*a*x/((b*
x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b^2) - 1/7*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 8/105*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^
2 + a)*a^3*b) + 4/105*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b) + 1/35*B*x/((b*x^2 + a
)^(5/2)*a*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( x^2 \left( \frac{2(3Ca^2b^4 + 4Bab^5 + 24Ab^6)x^2}{a^4b^3} + \frac{7(3Ca^3b^3 + 4Ba^2b^4 + 24Aab^5)}{a^4b^3} \right) + \frac{35(Ba^3b^3 + 6Aa^2b^4)}{a^4b^3} \right) x^2 - \right)}{105(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/105*((x^2*(2*(3*C*a^2*b^4 + 4*B*a*b^5 + 24*A*b^6)*x^2/(a^4*b^3) + 7*(3*C
*a^3*b^3 + 4*B*a^2*b^4 + 24*A*a*b^5)/(a^4*b^3)) + 35*(B*a^3*b^3 + 6*A*a^2*
b^4)/(a^4*b^3))*x^2 + 105*A/a)*x/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)
```

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

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{x \left( \frac{A}{7a} - \frac{a \left( \frac{B}{7a} - \frac{C}{7b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} - \frac{x \left( \frac{C}{5b^2} - \frac{-Ca^2 + Bab + 6Ab^2}{35a^2b^2} \right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{x(3Ca^2 + 4Bab + 24Ab^2)}{105a^3b^2(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{x(6Ca^2 + 8Bab + 48Ab^2)}{105a^4b^2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x)
```



output

```
(x*(A/(7*a) - (a*(B/(7*a) - C/(7*b)))/b))/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2) - (x*(C/(5*b^2)
) - (6*A*b^2 - C*a^2 + B*a*b)/(35*a^2*b^2)))/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2) + (x*(24*A*
b^2 + 3*C*a^2 + 4*B*a*b))/(105*a^3*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (x*(48*A*b^2 +
6*C*a^2 + 8*B*a*b))/(105*a^4*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^3x + 245\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^4x^3 + 21\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3cx^5 + 196\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3cx^5 + 196\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3cx^5 + 196\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3cx^5}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

input

```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
(105*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**3*x + 245*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**4*x**3 +
21*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*c*x**5 + 196*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**5*x**5 +
6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*c*x**7 + 56*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**6*x**7 - 6*sqrt(
b)*a**5*c - 56*sqrt(b)*a**4*b**2 - 24*sqrt(b)*a**4*b*c*x**2 - 224*sqrt(b)*
a**3*b**3*x**2 - 36*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2*c*x**4 - 336*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**4*x**4
- 24*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*c*x**6 - 224*sqrt(b)*a*b**5*x**6 - 6*sqrt(b)*a*b**4
*c*x**8 - 56*sqrt(b)*b**6*x**8)/(105*a**3*b**3*(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*x**2 + 6*a
**2*b**2*x**4 + 4*a*b**3*x**6 + b**4*x**8))
```

### 3.122 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{3}{935} \left( 187A - \frac{3a(17bB - 9aC)}{b^2} \right) x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + \frac{3(17bB - 9aC)x(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{187b^2} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b} + \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a (187Ab^2 - 51abB + 27a^2C) \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}}{935b^3 x \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}$$

output

```
3/935*(187*A-3*a*(17*B*b-9*C*a)/b^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+3/187*(17*B*b-9*C*a)
)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b^2+3/17*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(4/3)/b-2/935*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(
1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(187*A*b^2-51*B*a*b+27*C*a^2)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3
))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))
/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^3/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(
1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \left( -3(a + bx^2) (-17bB + 9aC - 11bCx^2) + \frac{(187Ab^2 + 3a(-17bB + 9aC)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)}{187b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(-17*b*B + 9*a*C - 11*b*C*x^2) + ((187*A*b^2 + 3*a*(-17*b*B + 9*a*C))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2/a)]))/(1 + (b*x^2/a)^(1/3)))/(187*b^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1473, 27, 299, 211, 234, 760}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} ((17bB - 9aC)x^2 + 17Ab) dx}{17b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} ((17bB - 9aC)x^2 + 17Ab) dx}{17b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{(187Ab^2-3a(17bB-9aC)) \int \sqrt[3]{bx^2+a} dx}{11b} + \frac{3x(a+bx^2)^{4/3}(17bB-9aC)}{11b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b} \\
 & \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(187Ab^2-3a(17bB-9aC)) \left( \frac{2}{5} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{11b} + \frac{3x(a+bx^2)^{4/3}(17bB-9aC)}{11b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{17b}{17b} \frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b} \\
 & \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{(187Ab^2-3a(17bB-9aC)) \left( \frac{3a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{5bx} + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{11b} + \frac{3x(a+bx^2)^{4/3}(17bB-9aC)}{11b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{17b}{17b} \frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b} \\
 & \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{(187Ab^2-3a(17bB-9aC)) \left( \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \right)}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \right)}{5bx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{11b} + \frac{17b}{17b} \frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{4/3}}{17b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output

```
(3*C*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(17*b) + ((3*(17*b*B - 9*a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(4/3))/(11*b) + ((187*A*b^2 - 3*a*(17*b*B - 9*a*C))*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/5 - (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3)]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*b*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(11*b))/(17*b)
```

### 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 211

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

rule 234

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-2/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[3*(Sqrt[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) Subst[Int[1/Sqrt[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 299

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 1473

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (Cx^4 + x^2B + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = A\sqrt[3]{ax} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + \frac{B\sqrt[3]{ax^3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} + \frac{C\sqrt[3]{ax^5} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/3)*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`output `A*a**(1/3)*x*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**(1/3)*x**3*hyper((-1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + C*a**(1/3)*x**5*hyper((-1/3, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/5`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{1/3} (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{-54(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 cx + 663(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a b^2 x + 30(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} abc x^3 + 255(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 x^3 + 165(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 x^3}{935b^2}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`



output

```
( - 54*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a**2*c*x + 663*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b**2*x + 3
0*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*a*b*c*x**3 + 255*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**3*x**3 + 165
*(a + b*x**2)**(1/3)*b**2*c*x**5 + 54*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**2)
,x)*a**3*c + 272*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2)/(935*b
**2)
```

**3.123**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{(a+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	881
Mathematica [C] (verified)	882
Rubi [A] (verified)	882
Maple [F]	885
Fricas [F]	885
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Maxima [F]	886
Giac [F]	886
Mupad [F(-1)]	886
Reduce [F]	887

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 317

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(11bB - 9aC)x\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{55b^2} + \frac{3Cx^3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{11b}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(55Ab^2 - 33abB + 27a^2C) \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}}{55b^3x \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}\right), 2\sqrt{3}\right)$$

output

```
3/55*(11*B*b-9*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b^2+3/11*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)/b-1/5
5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(55*A*b^2-33*B*a*b+27*C*a^2)*(a^(1/3)-
(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((1-3^(
1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b
*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^3/x/
(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)))^
2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \left( -3(a + bx^2)(-11bB + 9aC - 5bCx^2) + (55Ab^2 + 3a(-11bB + 9aC)) \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \right)}{55b^2 (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x*(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(-11*b*B + 9*a*C - 5*b*C*x^2) + (55*A*b^2 + 3*a*(-11*b*B + 9*a*C))*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]))/(55*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1473, 27, 299, 234, 760}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1473 \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{(11bB - 9aC)x^2 + 11Ab}{3(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{11b} + \frac{3Cx^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{11b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(11bB - 9aC)x^2 + 11Ab}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{11b} + \frac{3Cx^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{11b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 299 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(55Ab^2 - 3a(11bB - 9aC)) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{5b} + \frac{3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (11bB - 9aC)}{5b} + \frac{3Cx^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 234 \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} (55Ab^2 - 3a(11bB - 9aC)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{10b^2 x} + \frac{3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (11bB - 9aC)}{5b} + \frac{3Cx^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} (11bB - 9aC)}{5b} - \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}} (55Ab^2 - 3a(11bB - 9aC)) \text{EllipticF}}{5b^2 x \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} \right)^2}}} \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]`

output `(3*C*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(11*b) + ((3*(11*b*B - 9*a*C)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(5*b) - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(55*A*b^2 - 3*a*(11*b*B - 9*a*C))* (a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2]*Elliptic F[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]/(5*b^2*x*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)]))/(11*b)`

## Definitions 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 234  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-2/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{1/3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 299  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(2*p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p+3))/(b*(2*p+3)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{1/4}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)])))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 1473  $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p*x^{4*p-1}*((d + e*x^2)^{q+1}/(e*(4*p+2*q+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e*(4*p+2*q+1)) \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)^q*\text{ExpandToSum}[e*(4*p+2*q+1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p-1)*x^{4*p-2} - e*c^p*(4*p+2*q+1)*x^{4*p}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(2/3),x)`

output

```
A*x*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(2/3) + B*x**3*
hyper((2/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)) + C*x**5*
hyper((2/3, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(2/3))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{(a + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(2/3), x)`

output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3), x)*c + int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3), x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(2/3), x)*a`



### 3.124 $\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [C] (verified)	889
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	890
Maple [F]	894
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	895
Maxima [F]	895
Giac [F]	896
Mupad [F(-1)]	896
Reduce [F]	896

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 676

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{3\left(247A - \frac{3a(19bB-9aC)}{b^2}\right) x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{1729} + \frac{3(19bB - 9aC)x(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{247b^2} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b} + \frac{6\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{4/3}(247Ab^2 - 57abB + 27a^2C) \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{1729b^2 \left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)} + \frac{1729b^3x \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}}{1729b^3x \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```

3/1729*(247*A-3*a*(19*B*b-9*C*a)/b^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)+3/247*(19*B*b-9*C*
a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b^2+3/19*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(5/3)/b-12/1729*a*(247*A*b^2
-57*B*a*b+27*C*a^2)*x/b^2/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))+6/1729*3^(
1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(247*A*b^2-57*B*a*b+27*C*a^2)*(a^(1
/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3))/((
1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3
)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/b^
3/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1
/3))^2)^(1/2)-4/1729*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*(247*A*b^2-57*B*a*b+27*C*a^2)*
(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)^(2/3
))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^(1/2
))/b^3/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a
)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{2/3} \left( -3(a + bx^2)(-19bB + 9aC - 13bCx^2) + \frac{(247Ab^2 + 3a(-19bB + 9aC)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\left(\frac{bx^2}{a}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{2/3}} \right)}{247b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x]
```

output

```

(x*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(-19*b*B + 9*a*C - 13*b*C*x^2) + ((24
7*A*b^2 + 3*a*(-19*b*B + 9*a*C))*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^
2)/a]))/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(2/3))/(247*b^2)

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {1473, 27, 299, 211, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1473 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{3} (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} ((19bB - 9aC)x^2 + 19Ab) dx}{19b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} ((19bB - 9aC)x^2 + 19Ab) dx}{19b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(247Ab^2 - 3a(19bB - 9aC)) \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx}{13b} + \frac{3x(a + bx^2)^{5/3}(19bB - 9aC)}{13b}}{19b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(247Ab^2 - 3a(19bB - 9aC)) \left( \frac{\frac{4}{7}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b} \right)}{19b} + \frac{3x(a + bx^2)^{5/3}(19bB - 9aC)}{13b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 233 \\
 & \frac{(247Ab^2 - 3a(19bB - 9aC)) \left( \frac{\frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx + \frac{3}{7}x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{7bx}}{13b} \right)}{19b} + \frac{3x(a + bx^2)^{5/3}(19bB - 9aC)}{13b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 833
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(247Ab^2 - 3a(19bB - 9aC)) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{7bx} + \frac{3}{7} x (a+bx^2)^{2/3} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b}$$

↓ 760

$$(247Ab^2 - 3a(19bB - 9aC)) \left( \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}^3}{(1-\sqrt{3})^3}}}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2}} \right)}{7bx} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b}$$

↓ 2418

$$(247Ab^2 - 3a(19bB - 9aC)) \left[ \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^2} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} + (a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left( \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)}{\left( (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^2} \right)^2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{5/3}}{19b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output `(3*C*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(19*b) + ((3*(19*b*B - 9*a*C))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/3))/(13*b) + ((247*A*b^2 - 3*a*(19*b*B - 9*a*C))*((3*x*(a + b*x^2)^(2/3))/7 + (6*a*Sqrt[b*x^2]*((-2*Sqrt[b*x^2]))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^2)^(2/3))]/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*x^2]*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3)))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^2)^(1/3))^2])))/(7*b*x))/(13*b))/(19*b)`

## Definitions 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 211  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$
- rule 233  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1/3)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3*(\text{Sqrt}[b*x^2]/(2*b*x)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[-a + x^3], x], x, (a + b*x^2)^{(1/3)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 299  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))}, x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p + 3, 0]$
- rule 760  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{(1/4)}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)])))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$
- rule 833  $\text{Int}[(x_)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$

rule 1473

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (Cx^4 + x^2B + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)`output `int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = Aa^{2/3} x {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right) \\ + \frac{Ba^{2/3} x^3 {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3} + \frac{Ca^{2/3} x^5 {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(2/3)*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`output `A*a**(2/3)*x*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**(2/3)*x**3*hyper((-2/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + C*a**(2/3)*x**5*hyper((-2/3, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/5`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(2/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{2/3} (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{2/3} (A + Bx^2 - 108(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a^2 cx + 969(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} a b^2 x + 84(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} abc x^3 + 399(bx^2 + a)^{2/3} b^3 x^3 + 2Cx^4) dx = \frac{\quad}{1729b^2}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(2/3)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output

```
( - 108*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a**2*c*x + 969*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b**2*x +
84*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*a*b*c*x**3 + 399*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**3*x**3 + 27
3*(a + b*x**2)**(2/3)*b**2*c*x**5 + 108*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**
2),x)*a**3*c + 760*int((a + b*x**2)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2)/(172
9*b**2)
```

**3.125**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [C] (verified)	899
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	900
Maple [F]	903
Fricas [F]	904
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	904
Maxima [F]	905
Giac [F]	905
Mupad [F(-1)]	905
Reduce [F]	906

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 638

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(13bB-9aC)x(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{91b^2} + \frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b} - \frac{3\left(91A - \frac{3a(13bB-9aC)}{b^2}\right)x}{91\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(91Ab^2-39abB+27a^2C)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{23^{3/4}\sqrt[3]{a}(91Ab^2-39abB+27a^2C)\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}\right)}{91b^3x\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```

3/91*(13*B*b-9*C*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)/b^2+3/13*C*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(2/3)/b-3*(
91*A-3*a*(13*B*b-9*C*a)/b^2)*x/(91*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-91*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))
+3/182*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*(91*A*b^2-39*B*a*b+27*C*a
^2)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)
^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1+3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*3^
(1/2))/b^3/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x
^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)-1/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(1/3)*(91*A*b^2-39*B*a*b+27*C
*a^2)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)+(b*x^2+a)
^(2/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3)),2*I-I*
3^(1/2))/b^3/x/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-(b*x^2+a)^(1/3))/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-(b
*x^2+a)^(1/3))^2)^(1/2)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( -3(a + bx^2)(-13bB + 9aC - 7bCx^2) + (91Ab^2 + 3a(-13bB + 9aC)) \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \right)}{91b^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```

(x*(-3*(a + b*x^2)*(-13*b*B + 9*a*C - 7*b*C*x^2) + (91*A*b^2 + 3*a*(-13*b*
B + 9*a*C))*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^
2)/a)]))/(91*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/3))

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 652, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {1473, 27, 299, 233, 833, 760, 2418}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1473 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{(13bB - 9aC)x^2 + 13Ab}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{13b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(13bB - 9aC)x^2 + 13Ab}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{13b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{(91Ab^2 - 3a(13bB - 9aC)) \int \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{7b} + \frac{3x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}(13bB - 9aC)}{7b} + \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 233 \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(91Ab^2 - 3a(13bB - 9aC)) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{14b^2x} + \frac{3x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}(13bB - 9aC)}{7b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 833 \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2}(91Ab^2 - 3a(13bB - 9aC)) \left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} - \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + a} \right)}{14b^2x} + \frac{3x(a + bx^2)^{2/3}(13bB - 9aC)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \frac{3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 760

$$3\sqrt{bx^2}(91Ab^2 - 3a(13bB - 9aC)) \left( - \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{\sqrt{bx^2}} d\sqrt{bx^2+a} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b}$$

13b

↓ 2418

$$3\sqrt{bx^2}(91Ab^2 - 3a(13bB - 9aC)) \left( - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}+(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{bx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^2}\right)^2}}}\right)$$

---


$$\frac{3Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{2/3}}{13b}$$

input Int[(A + B\*x^2 + C\*x^4)/(a + b\*x^2)^(1/3), x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{2/3})/(13b) + ((3(13bB - 9aC)x(a + bx^2)^{2/3})/(7b) + (3(91Ab^2 - 3a(13bB - 9aC))\sqrt{bx^2}((-2\sqrt{bx^2})/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}) + (3^{1/4})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(a + bx^2)^{1/3} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3})}/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))^2 * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}]/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})], -7 + 4\sqrt{3}))/(\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{-((a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))^2}) - (2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(a + bx^2)^{1/3} + (a + bx^2)^{2/3})}/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))^2 * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}]/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3})], -7 + 4\sqrt{3}))/((3^{1/4})\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{-((a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))/((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} - (a + bx^2)^{1/3}))^2}))/((14b^2x)/(13b) \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 233

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1/3}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[3(\sqrt{bx^2}/(2bx)) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x/\sqrt{-a + x^3}], x], x, (a + bx^2)^{1/3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 299

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{p_*)((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[dx * ((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(b(2p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(ad - bc(2p+3))/(b(2p+3)) \text{Int}[(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[bc - ad, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2p+3, 0]$$

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 1473

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)
```



output `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

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

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

input `integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(1/3) + B*x**3*hyper((1/3, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)) + C*x**5*hyper((1/3, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(1/3))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c + \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*c + int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(1/3),x)*a`

### 3.126 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	908
Rubi [A] (verified)	908
Maple [F]	910
Fricas [F]	910
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	911
Maxima [F]	911
Giac [F]	912
Mupad [F(-1)]	912
Reduce [F]	912

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3aC - bB(5 + 2p))x(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b^2(3 + 2p)(5 + 2p)} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b(5 + 2p)}$$

$$+ \frac{(Ab^2(15 + 16p + 4p^2) + a(3aC - bB(5 + 2p)))x(a + bx^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}\right)}{b^2(3 + 2p)(5 + 2p)}$$

output

```
- (3*C*a - b*B*(5 + 2*p)) * x * (b*x^2 + a)^(p + 1) / b^2 / (3 + 2*p) / (5 + 2*p) + C * x^3 * (b*x^2 + a)^(p + 1) / b / (5 + 2*p) + (A * b^2 * (4*p^2 + 16*p + 15) + a * (3*C*a - b*B*(5 + 2*p))) * x * (b*x^2 + a)^p * hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^2/a) / b^2 / (3 + 2*p) / (5 + 2*p) / ((1 + b*x^2/a)^p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{15}x(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p} \left( 15A \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) + 5Bx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{2}, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) + 3Cx^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{5}{2}, -p, \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^2)^p*(15*A*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)] + 5*B*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -p, 5/2, -((b*x^2)/a)] + 3*C*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, -p, 7/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(15*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1473, 299, 238, 237}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^p (Ab(2p + 5) - (3aC - bB(2p + 5))x^2) dx}{b(2p + 5)} + \frac{Cx^3(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 5)}$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a(3aC-bB(2p+5))}{b(2p+3)} + Ab(2p+5)\right) \int (bx^2 + a)^p dx - \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}(3aC-bB(2p+5))}{b(2p+3)}}{b(2p+5)Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{p+1}} +$$

$$\downarrow \text{238}$$

$$\frac{(a+bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{a(3aC-bB(2p+5))}{b(2p+3)} + Ab(2p+5)\right) \int \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^p dx - \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}(3aC-bB(2p+5))}{b(2p+3)}}{b(2p+5)Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{p+1}} +$$

$$\downarrow \text{237}$$

$$\frac{x(a+bx^2)^p \left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \left(\frac{a(3aC-bB(2p+5))}{b(2p+3)} + Ab(2p+5)\right) - \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{p+1}(3aC-bB(2p+5))}{b(2p+3)}}{b(2p+5)Cx^3(a+bx^2)^{p+1}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x]`

output `(C*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(b*(5 + 2*p)) + (-(((3*a*C - b*B*(5 + 2*p))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(b*(3 + 2*p))) + ((A*b*(5 + 2*p) + (a*(3*a*C - b*B*(5 + 2*p))))/(b*(3 + 2*p)))*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)/(b*(5 + 2*p))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 237 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 238 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1473 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^p (Cx^4 + x^2B + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = Aa^p x {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p \left| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right. \right) \\ + \frac{Ba^p x^3 {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{3}{2}, -p \left| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right. \right)}{3} \\ + \frac{Ca^p x^5 {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{5}{2}, -p \left| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right. \right)}{5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**p*x**3*hyper((3/2, -p), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + C*a**p*x**5*hyper((5/2, -p), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/5`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^p (Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output

```
( - 6*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*c*p*x + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p**2*x + 26*(a
+ b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p*x + 15*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*x + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p
*a*b*c*p**2*x**3 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b*c*p*x**3 + 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3
*p**2*x**3 + 12*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*p*x**3 + 5*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*x**3
+ 4*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*p**2*x**5 + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*p*x**5 + 3
*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**2*c*x**5 + 48*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**
2 + 46*a*p + 15*a + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**
2),x)*a**3*c*p**4 + 216*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p
+ 15*a + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a
**3*c*p**3 + 276*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p + 15*a
+ 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*c*p**2
+ 90*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p + 15*a + 8*b*p**3
*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*c*p + 64*int((a
+ b*x**2)**p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p + 15*a + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b
p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**6 + 512*int((a + b*x*
*2)**p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p + 15*a + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x
**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**5 + 1536*int((a + b*x**2)**
p/(8*a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p + 15*a + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 +
46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*p**4 + 2128*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(8*
a*p**3 + 36*a*p**2 + 46*a*p + 15*a + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 + 4...
```

### 3.127 $\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	914
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	915
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	915
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	916
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	917
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	917
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	918
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	919
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	920

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = a^3 Ax + \frac{1}{3} a^2 (3Ab + aB) x^3 + \frac{1}{5} a (3Ab^2 + a(3bB + aC)) x^5 + \frac{1}{7} (Ab^3 + a(3b^2B + 3abC + a^2D)) x^7 + \frac{1}{9} b (b^2B + 3abC + 3a^2D) x^9 + \frac{1}{11} b^2 (bC + 3aD) x^{11} + \frac{1}{13} b^3 Dx^{13}$$

output

```
a^3*A*x+1/3*a^2*(3*A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*a*(3*A*b^2+a*(3*B*b+C*a))*x^5+1/7*(A*b^3+a*(3*B*b^2+3*C*a*b+D*a^2))*x^7+1/9*b*(B*b^2+3*C*a*b+3*D*a^2)*x^9+1/11*b^2*(C*b+3*D*a)*x^11+1/13*b^3*D*x^13
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = a^3Ax + \frac{1}{3}a^2(3Ab + aB)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5}a(3Ab^2 + 3abB + a^2C)x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7}(Ab^3 + 3ab^2B + 3a^2bC + a^3D)x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9}b(b^2B + 3abC + 3a^2D)x^9$$

$$+ \frac{1}{11}b^2(bC + 3aD)x^{11} + \frac{1}{13}b^3Dx^{13}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]`

output `a^3*A*x + (a^2*(3*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (a*(3*A*b^2 + 3*a*b*B + a^2*C)*x^5)/5 + ((A*b^3 + 3*a*b^2*B + 3*a^2*b*C + a^3*D)*x^7)/7 + (b*(b^2*B + 3*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D)*x^9)/9 + (b^2*(b*C + 3*a*D)*x^11)/11 + (b^3*D*x^13)/13`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

↓ 2341

$$\int (a^3A + x^6(a(a^2D + 3abC + 3b^2B) + Ab^3) + a^2x^2(aB + 3Ab) + bx^8(3a^2D + 3abC + b^2B) + ax^4(a(aC + 3b$$

↓ 2009

$$a^3 Ax + \frac{1}{7}x^7(a(a^2D + 3abC + 3b^2B) + Ab^3) + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3(aB + 3Ab) + \frac{1}{9}bx^9(3a^2D + 3abC + b^2B) + \frac{1}{5}ax^5(a(aC + 3bB) + 3Ab^2) + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}(3aD + bC) + \frac{1}{13}b^3Dx^{13}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]`

output `a^3*A*x + (a^2*(3*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + (a*(3*A*b^2 + a*(3*b*B + a*C))*x^5)/5 + ((A*b^3 + a*(3*b^2*B + 3*a*b*C + a^2*D))*x^7)/7 + (b*(b^2*B + 3*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D)*x^9)/9 + (b^2*(b*C + 3*a*D)*x^11)/11 + (b^3*D*x^13)/13`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{b^3 Dx^{13}}{13} + \frac{(b^3 C + 3a b^2 D)x^{11}}{11} + \frac{(B b^3 + 3a C b^2 + 3a^2 b D)x^9}{9} + \frac{(b^3 A + 3a b^2 B + 3a^2 b C + a^3 D)x^7}{7} + \frac{(3a b^2 A + 3a^2 b B + C a^3)x^5}{5}$
norman	$\frac{b^3 Dx^{13}}{13} + (\frac{1}{11}b^3 C + \frac{3}{11}a b^2 D)x^{11} + (\frac{1}{9}B b^3 + \frac{1}{3}a C b^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 b D)x^9 + (\frac{1}{7}b^3 A + \frac{3}{7}a b^2 B + \frac{3}{7}a^2 b C)x^7 + \frac{3}{7}a^3 D x^5$
gospers	$\frac{1}{13}b^3 Dx^{13} + \frac{1}{11}b^3 C x^{11} + \frac{3}{11}x^{11}a b^2 D + \frac{1}{9}b^3 B x^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^9 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^9 a^2 b D + \frac{1}{7}A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7}x^7 a b^2 B + \frac{3}{7}x^7 a^2 b C + \frac{3}{7}a^3 D x^5$
paralelrisch	$\frac{1}{13}b^3 Dx^{13} + \frac{1}{11}b^3 C x^{11} + \frac{3}{11}x^{11}a b^2 D + \frac{1}{9}b^3 B x^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^9 a C b^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^9 a^2 b D + \frac{1}{7}A b^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7}x^7 a b^2 B + \frac{3}{7}x^7 a^2 b C + \frac{3}{7}a^3 D x^5$
orering	$\frac{x(3465b^3 Dx^{12} + 4095b^3 C x^{10} + 12285Da b^2 x^{10} + 5005b^3 B x^8 + 15015Ca b^2 x^8 + 15015Da^2 b x^8 + 6435A b^3 x^6 + 19305Ba b^2 x^6 + 19305A^2 a b x^6 + 6435a^3 D x^4)}{45045}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/13*b^3*D*x^13+1/11*(C*b^3+3*D*a*b^2)*x^11+1/9*(B*b^3+3*C*a*b^2+3*D*a^2*b
)*x^9+1/7*(A*b^3+3*B*a*b^2+3*C*a^2*b+D*a^3)*x^7+1/5*(3*A*a*b^2+3*B*a^2*b+C
*a^3)*x^5+1/3*(3*A*a^2*b+B*a^3)*x^3+a^3*A*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{13} Db^3x^{13} + \frac{1}{11} (3Dab^2 + Cb^3)x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (3Da^2b + 3Cab^2 + Bb^3)x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (Da^3 + 3Ca^2b + 3Bab^2 + Ab^3)x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca^3 + 3Ba^2b + 3Aab^2)x^5 + Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/13*D*b^3*x^13 + 1/11*(3*D*a*b^2 + C*b^3)*x^11 + 1/9*(3*D*a^2*b + 3*C*a*b
^2 + B*b^3)*x^9 + 1/7*(D*a^3 + 3*C*a^2*b + 3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/5*(C
*a^3 + 3*B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = Aa^3x + \frac{Db^3x^{13}}{13} + x^{11} \left( \frac{Cb^3}{11} + \frac{3Dab^2}{11} \right) + x^9 \left( \frac{Bb^3}{9} + \frac{Cab^2}{3} + \frac{Da^2b}{3} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Ab^3}{7} + \frac{3Bab^2}{7} + \frac{3Ca^2b}{7} + \frac{Da^3}{7} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left( \frac{3Aab^2}{5} + \frac{3Ba^2b}{5} + \frac{Ca^3}{5} \right) + x^3 \left( Aa^2b + \frac{Ba^3}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**3*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**3*x + D*b**3*x**13/13 + x**11*(C*b**3/11 + 3*D*a*b**2/11) + x**9*(B*b**3/9 + C*a*b**2/3 + D*a**2*b/3) + x**7*(A*b**3/7 + 3*B*a*b**2/7 + 3*C*a**2*b/7 + D*a**3/7) + x**5*(3*A*a*b**2/5 + 3*B*a**2*b/5 + C*a**3/5) + x**3*(A*a**2*b + B*a**3/3)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{13} Db^3x^{13} + \frac{1}{11} (3Dab^2 + Cb^3)x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (3Da^2b + 3Cab^2 + Bb^3)x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (Da^3 + 3Ca^2b + 3Bab^2 + Ab^3)x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca^3 + 3Ba^2b + 3Aab^2)x^5 + Aa^3x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^3 + 3Aa^2b)x^3$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/13*D*b^3*x^13 + 1/11*(3*D*a*b^2 + C*b^3)*x^11 + 1/9*(3*D*a^2*b + 3*C*a*b^2 + B*b^3)*x^9 + 1/7*(D*a^3 + 3*C*a^2*b + 3*B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^3 + 3*B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^3*x + 1/3*(B*a^3 + 3*A*a^2*b)*x^3`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{13} Db^3x^{13} + \frac{3}{11} Dab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{11} Cb^3x^{11} + \frac{1}{3} Da^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{3} Cab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{9} Bb^3x^9 + \frac{1}{7} Da^3x^7 + \frac{3}{7} Ca^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{7} Bab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7} Ab^3x^7 + \frac{1}{5} Ca^3x^5 + \frac{3}{5} Ba^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{5} Aab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^3x^3 + Aa^2bx^3 + Aa^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/13*D*b^3*x^13 + 3/11*D*a*b^2*x^11 + 1/11*C*b^3*x^11 + 1/3*D*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/3*C*a*b^2*x^9 + 1/9*B*b^3*x^9 + 1/7*D*a^3*x^7 + 3/7*C*a^2*b*x^7 + 3/7*B*a*b^2*x^7 + 1/7*A*b^3*x^7 + 1/5*C*a^3*x^5 + 3/5*B*a^2*b*x^5 + 3/5*A*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*B*a^3*x^3 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + A*a^3*x`

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

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{Ba^3x^3}{3} + \frac{Ab^3x^7}{7} + \frac{Ca^3x^5}{5} + \frac{Bb^3x^9}{9} + \frac{Cb^3x^{11}}{11} + \frac{a^3x^7D}{7} + \frac{b^3x^{13}D}{13} + Aa^3x + \frac{a^2bx^9D}{3} + \frac{3ab^2x^{11}D}{11} + Aa^2bx^3 + \frac{3Aab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{3Ba^2bx^5}{5} + \frac{3Ba^2bx^7}{7} + \frac{3Ca^2bx^7}{7} + \frac{Ca^2bx^9}{3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^3*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`



output

```
(B*a^3*x^3)/3 + (A*b^3*x^7)/7 + (C*a^3*x^5)/5 + (B*b^3*x^9)/9 + (C*b^3*x^11)/11 + (a^3*x^7*D)/7 + (b^3*x^13*D)/13 + A*a^3*x + (a^2*b*x^9*D)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^11*D)/11 + A*a^2*b*x^3 + (3*A*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (3*B*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (3*B*a*b^2*x^7)/7 + (3*C*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (C*a*b^2*x^9)/3
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2)^3 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(3465b^3dx^{12} + 12285ab^2dx^{10} + 4095b^3cx^{10} + 15015a^2bdx^8 + 15015ab^2cx^8 + 5005b^4x^8 + 6435a^3dx^6 + 45045a^3d^2x^4 + 45045a^2b^2d^2x^4 + 19305a^2b^2c^2x^6 + 15015a^2b^2d^2x^8 + 25740a^2b^2c^2x^8 + 15015ab^2c^2x^8 + 12285ab^2d^2x^{10} + 5005b^4c^2x^8 + 4095b^3c^2x^{10} + 3465b^3d^2x^{12})}{45045}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^3*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
(x*(45045*a**4 + 60060*a**3*b*x**2 + 9009*a**3*c*x**4 + 6435*a**3*d*x**6 + 54054*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 19305*a**2*b*c*x**6 + 15015*a**2*b*d*x**8 + 25740*a*b**3*x**6 + 15015*a*b**2*c*x**8 + 12285*a*b**2*d*x**10 + 5005*b**4*x**8 + 4095*b**3*c*x**10 + 3465*b**3*d*x**12))/45045
```

### 3.128 $\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	921
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	922
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	922
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	923
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	924
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	924
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	925
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	926
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	926

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(Ab^2 + a(2bB + aC))x^5 + \frac{1}{7}(b^2B + 2abC + a^2D)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b(bC + 2aD)x^9 + \frac{1}{11}b^2Dx^{11}$$

output

```
a^2*A*x+1/3*a*(2*A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*(A*b^2+a*(2*B*b+C*a))*x^5+1/7*(B*b^2+2*C*a*b+D*a^2)*x^7+1/9*b*(C*b+2*D*a)*x^9+1/11*b^2*D*x^11
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = a^2 Ax + \frac{1}{3}a(2Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(Ab^2 + 2abB + a^2C)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}(b^2B + 2abC + a^2D)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}b(bC + 2aD)x^9 + \frac{1}{11}b^2Dx^{11}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]
```

output

```
a^2*A*x + (a*(2*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + ((A*b^2 + 2*a*b*B + a^2*C)*x^5)/5 + ((b^2*B + 2*a*b*C + a^2*D)*x^7)/7 + (b*(b*C + 2*a*D)*x^9)/9 + (b^2*D*x^11)/11
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

↓ 2341

$$\int (a^2A + x^6(a^2D + 2abC + b^2B) + x^4(a(aC + 2bB) + Ab^2) + ax^2(aB + 2Ab) + bx^8(2aD + bC) + b^2Dx^{10}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2Ax + \frac{1}{7}x^7(a^2D + 2abC + b^2B) + \frac{1}{5}x^5(a(aC + 2bB) + Ab^2) + \frac{1}{3}ax^3(aB + 2Ab) + \frac{1}{9}bx^9(2aD + bC) + \frac{1}{11}b^2Dx^{11}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]`

output `a^2*A*x + (a*(2*A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + ((A*b^2 + a*(2*b*B + a*C))*x^5)/5 + ((b^2*B + 2*a*b*C + a^2*D)*x^7)/7 + (b*(b*C + 2*a*D)*x^9)/9 + (b^2*D*x^11)/11`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$\frac{b^2Dx^{11}}{11} + \frac{(b^2C+2abD)x^9}{9} + \frac{(Bb^2+2Cab+Da^2)x^7}{7} + \frac{(b^2A+2abB+a^2C)x^5}{5} + \frac{(2abA+a^2B)x^3}{3} + a^2Ax$
norman	$\frac{b^2Dx^{11}}{11} + (\frac{1}{9}b^2C + \frac{2}{9}abD) x^9 + (\frac{1}{7}Bb^2 + \frac{2}{7}Cab + \frac{1}{7}Da^2) x^7 + (\frac{1}{5}b^2A + \frac{2}{5}abB + \frac{1}{5}a^2C) x^5 +$
gospers	$\frac{1}{11}b^2Dx^{11} + \frac{1}{9}b^2Cx^9 + \frac{2}{9}x^9abD + \frac{1}{7}b^2Bx^7 + \frac{2}{7}x^7Cab + \frac{1}{7}x^7Da^2 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{2}{5}x^5abB + \frac{1}{5}x^5a^2C$
paralelrisch	$\frac{1}{11}b^2Dx^{11} + \frac{1}{9}b^2Cx^9 + \frac{2}{9}x^9abD + \frac{1}{7}b^2Bx^7 + \frac{2}{7}x^7Cab + \frac{1}{7}x^7Da^2 + \frac{1}{5}Ab^2x^5 + \frac{2}{5}x^5abB + \frac{1}{5}x^5a^2C$
orering	$\frac{x(315b^2Dx^{10}+385Cb^2x^8+770Dabx^8+495b^2Bx^6+990Cabx^6+495Da^2x^6+693Ab^2x^4+1386Babx^4+693Ca^2x^4+2310aAbx^2+110a^2A)x}{3465}$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/11*b^2*D*x^11+1/9*(C*b^2+2*D*a*b)*x^9+1/7*(B*b^2+2*C*a*b+D*a^2)*x^7+1/5*
(A*b^2+2*B*a*b+C*a^2)*x^5+1/3*(2*A*a*b+B*a^2)*x^3+a^2*A*x
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{11} Db^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (2Dab + Cb^2)x^9 + \frac{1}{7} (Da^2 + 2Cab + Bb^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca^2 + 2Bab + Ab^2)x^5 + Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/11*D*b^2*x^11 + 1/9*(2*D*a*b + C*b^2)*x^9 + 1/7*(D*a^2 + 2*C*a*b + B*b^2)
)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^2 + 2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b)
)*x^3
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = Aa^2x + \frac{Db^2x^{11}}{11} + x^9 \left( \frac{Cb^2}{9} + \frac{2Dab}{9} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{Bb^2}{7} + \frac{2Cab}{7} + \frac{Da^2}{7} \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{Ab^2}{5} + \frac{2Bab}{5} + \frac{Ca^2}{5} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2Aab}{3} + \frac{Ba^2}{3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**2*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)
```

output

```
A**2*x + D*b**2*x**11/11 + x**9*(C*b**2/9 + 2*D*a*b/9) + x**7*(B*b**2/7
+ 2*C*a*b/7 + D*a**2/7) + x**5*(A*b**2/5 + 2*B*a*b/5 + C*a**2/5) + x**3*(2
*A*a*b/3 + B*a**2/3)
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{11} Db^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{9} (2Dab + Cb^2)x^9$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7} (Da^2 + 2Cab + Bb^2)x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} (Ca^2 + 2Bab + Ab^2)x^5$$

$$+ Aa^2x + \frac{1}{3} (Ba^2 + 2Aab)x^3$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/11*D*b^2*x^11 + 1/9*(2*D*a*b + C*b^2)*x^9 + 1/7*(D*a^2 + 2*C*a*b + B*b^2
)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a^2 + 2*B*a*b + A*b^2)*x^5 + A*a^2*x + 1/3*(B*a^2 + 2*A*a*b
)*x^3
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{11} Db^2x^{11} + \frac{2}{9} Dabx^9 + \frac{1}{9} Cb^2x^9 + \frac{1}{7} Da^2x^7$$

$$+ \frac{2}{7} Cabx^7 + \frac{1}{7} Bb^2x^7 + \frac{1}{5} Ca^2x^5 + \frac{2}{5} Babx^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} Ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} Ba^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3} Aabx^3 + Aa^2x$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/11*D*b^2*x^11 + 2/9*D*a*b*x^9 + 1/9*C*b^2*x^9 + 1/7*D*a^2*x^7 + 2/7*C*a*
b*x^7 + 1/7*B*b^2*x^7 + 1/5*C*a^2*x^5 + 2/5*B*a*b*x^5 + 1/5*A*b^2*x^5 + 1/
3*B*a^2*x^3 + 2/3*A*a*b*x^3 + A*a^2*x
```

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

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{Ax(15a^2 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2x^4)}{15} + \frac{a^2x^7D}{7} + \frac{b^2x^{11}D}{11}$$

$$+ \frac{Bx^3(35a^2 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2x^4)}{105} + \frac{Cx^5(63a^2 + 90abx^2 + 35b^2x^4)}{315} + \frac{2abx^9D}{9}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^2)^2*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D), x)
```

output

```
(A*x*(15*a^2 + 3*b^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2))/15 + (a^2*x^7*D)/7 + (b^2*x^11*D)/
11 + (B*x^3*(35*a^2 + 15*b^2*x^4 + 42*a*b*x^2))/105 + (C*x^5*(63*a^2 + 35*
b^2*x^4 + 90*a*b*x^2))/315 + (2*a*b*x^9*D)/9
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + bx^2)^2 (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(315b^2dx^{10} + 770abd x^8 + 385b^2cx^8 + 495a^2dx^6 + 990abcx^6 + 495b^3x^6 + 693a^2cx^4 + 2079ab^2x^4 + 3465a^3x^4 + 3465a^2b^2x^2 + 693a^2cx^2 + 495a^2d^2x^2 + 2079ab^2d^2x^2 + 3465a^3d^2x^2 + 315b^2d^2x^{10})}{3465}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^2*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)
```

output

```
(x*(3465*a**3 + 3465*a**2*b*x**2 + 693*a**2*c*x**4 + 495*a**2*d*x**6 + 207
9*a*b**2*x**4 + 990*a*b*c*x**6 + 770*a*b*d*x**8 + 495*b**3*x**6 + 385*b**2
*c*x**8 + 315*b**2*d*x**10))/3465
```

### 3.129 $\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result	927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	927
Rubi [A] (verified)	928
Maple [A] (verified)	929
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	929
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	931
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	931
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	932

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(bB + aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}(bC + aD)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}bDx^9$$

output

```
a*A*x+1/3*(A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*(B*b+C*a)*x^5+1/7*(C*b+D*a)*x^7+1/9*b*D*x^9
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = aAx + \frac{1}{3}(Ab + aB)x^3 + \frac{1}{5}(bB + aC)x^5 + \frac{1}{7}(bC + aD)x^7 + \frac{1}{9}bDx^9$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]
```

output

```
a*A*x + ((A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + ((b*B + a*C)*x^5)/5 + ((b*C + a*D)*x^7)/7 + (b*D*x^9)/9
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2341}$$

$$\int (x^2(aB + Ab) + aA + x^4(aC + bB) + x^6(aD + bC) + bDx^8) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(aB + Ab) + aAx + \frac{1}{5}x^5(aC + bB) + \frac{1}{7}x^7(aD + bC) + \frac{1}{9}bDx^9$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]`

output `a*A*x + ((A*b + a*B)*x^3)/3 + ((b*B + a*C)*x^5)/5 + ((b*C + a*D)*x^7)/7 + (b*D*x^9)/9`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$aAx + \frac{(Ab+Ba)x^3}{3} + \frac{(Bb+Ca)x^5}{5} + \frac{(Cb+Da)x^7}{7} + \frac{bDx^9}{9}$	49
norman	$\frac{bDx^9}{9} + \left(\frac{Cb}{7} + \frac{Da}{7}\right)x^7 + \left(\frac{Bb}{5} + \frac{Ca}{5}\right)x^5 + \left(\frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3}\right)x^3 + aAx$	52
gosper	$\frac{1}{9}bDx^9 + \frac{1}{7}bCx^7 + \frac{1}{7}x^7Da + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5Ca + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9}bDx^9 + \frac{1}{7}bCx^7 + \frac{1}{7}x^7Da + \frac{1}{5}bBx^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5Ca + \frac{1}{3}Abx^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3Ba + aAx$	55
orering	$\frac{x(35Dbx^8+45Cb x^6+45Da x^6+63bB x^4+63Ca x^4+105Ab x^2+105Ba x^2+315Aa)}{315}$	58

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*A*x+1/3*(A*b+B*a)*x^3+1/5*(B*b+C*a)*x^5+1/7*(C*b+D*a)*x^7+1/9*b*D*x^9`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2)(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{9}Dbx^9 + \frac{1}{7}(Da + Cb)x^7 + \frac{1}{5}(Ca + Bb)x^5 + \frac{1}{3}(Ba + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*D*b*x^9 + 1/7*(D*a + C*b)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a + B*b)*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = Aax + \frac{Dbx^9}{9} + x^7 \left( \frac{Cb}{7} + \frac{Da}{7} \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{Bb}{5} + \frac{Ca}{5} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{Ab}{3} + \frac{Ba}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a*x + D*b*x**9/9 + x**7*(C*b/7 + D*a/7) + x**5*(B*b/5 + C*a/5) + x**3*(A*b/3 + B*a/3)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{9} Dbx^9 + \frac{1}{7} (Da + Cb)x^7 + \frac{1}{5} (Ca + Bb)x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (Ba + Ab)x^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*D*b*x^9 + 1/7*(D*a + C*b)*x^7 + 1/5*(C*a + B*b)*x^5 + 1/3*(B*a + A*b)*x^3 + A*a*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{9} Dbx^9 + \frac{1}{7} Dax^7 + \frac{1}{7} Cbx^7 + \frac{1}{5} Cax^5 \\ + \frac{1}{5} Bbx^5 + \frac{1}{3} Bax^3 + \frac{1}{3} Abx^3 + Aax$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*D*b*x^9 + 1/7*D*a*x^7 + 1/7*C*b*x^7 + 1/5*C*a*x^5 + 1/5*B*b*x^5 + 1/3*B*a*x^3 + 1/3*A*b*x^3 + A*a*x`

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

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{ax^7 D}{7} + \frac{bx^9 D}{9} + Aax + \frac{Abx^3}{3} \\ + \frac{Bax^3}{3} + \frac{Bbx^5}{5} + \frac{Cax^5}{5} + \frac{Cbx^7}{7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`

output `(a*x^7*D)/7 + (b*x^9*D)/9 + A*a*x + (A*b*x^3)/3 + (B*a*x^3)/3 + (B*b*x^5)/5 + (C*a*x^5)/5 + (C*b*x^7)/7`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^2) (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$
$$= \frac{x(35bdx^8 + 45adx^6 + 45bcx^6 + 63acx^4 + 63b^2x^4 + 210abx^2 + 315a^2)}{315}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output `(x*(315*a**2 + 210*a*b*x**2 + 63*a*c*x**4 + 45*a*d*x**6 + 63*b**2*x**4 + 45*b*c*x**6 + 35*b*d*x**8))/315`

### 3.130 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	933
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	933
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	934
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	935
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	936
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	936
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	937
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	938

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{(b^2B - abC + a^2D)x}{b^3} + \frac{(bC - aD)x^3}{3b^2} + \frac{Dx^5}{5b} + \frac{(Ab^3 - a(b^2B - abC + a^2D)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{7/2}}}$$

output (B\*b^2-C\*a\*b+D\*a^2)\*x/b^3+1/3\*(C\*b-D\*a)\*x^3/b^2+1/5\*D\*x^5/b+(A\*b^3-a\*(B\*b^2-C\*a\*b+D\*a^2))\*arctan(b^(1/2)\*x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(7/2)

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{x(15a^2D - 5ab(3C + Dx^2) + b^2(15B + 5Cx^2 + 3Dx^4))}{15b^3} + \frac{(Ab^3 - a(b^2B - abC + a^2D)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{7/2}}}$$

input Integrate[(A + B\*x^2 + C\*x^4 + D\*x^6)/(a + b\*x^2),x]

output

```
(x*(15*a^2*D - 5*a*b*(3*C + D*x^2) + b^2*(15*B + 5*C*x^2 + 3*D*x^4))/(15*
b^3) + ((A*b^3 - a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(
Sqrt[a]*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$ , Rules used = {2341, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx$$

↓ 2341

$$\int \left( \frac{a^2D - abC + b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{a^3(-D) + a^2bC - ab^2B + Ab^3}{b^3(a + bx^2)} + \frac{x^2(bC - aD)}{b^2} + \frac{Dx^4}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (Ab^3 - a(a^2D - abC + b^2B))}{\sqrt{ab^{7/2}}} + \frac{x(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} + \frac{x^3(bC - aD)}{3b^2} + \frac{Dx^5}{5b}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2), x]
```

output

```
((b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D)*x)/b^3 + ((b*C - a*D)*x^3)/(3*b^2) + (D*x^5)/(5*b
) + ((A*b^3 - a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqr
t[a]*b^(7/2))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}Dx^5b^2 + \frac{1}{3}Cb^2x^3 - \frac{1}{3}Dabx^3 + b^2Bx - Cabx + Da^2x}{b^3} + \frac{(b^3A - ab^2B + a^2bC - a^3D) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{ab}}$	94

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^3*(1/5*D*x^5*b^2+1/3*C*b^2*x^3-1/3*D*a*b*x^3+b^2*B*x-C*a*b*x+D*a^2*x)+(A*b^3-B*a*b^2+C*a^2*b-D*a^3)/b^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 6Dab^3x^5 - 10(Da^2b^2 - Cab^3)x^3 + 15(Da^3 - Ca^2b + Bab^2 - Ab^3)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) + 30(Da^2b^2 - Cab^3)\sqrt{-ab} \right]}{30ab^4}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
[1/30*(6*D*a*b^3*x^5 - 10*(D*a^2*b^2 - C*a*b^3)*x^3 + 15*(D*a^3 - C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) + 30*(D*a^3*b - C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3)*x)/(a*b^4), 1/15*(3*D*a*b^3*x^5 - 5*(D*a^2*b^2 - C*a*b^3)*x^3 - 15*(D*a^3 - C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + 15*(D*a^3*b - C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3)*x)/(a*b^4)]
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{Dx^5}{5b} + x^3 \left( \frac{C}{3b} - \frac{Da}{3b^2} \right) + x \left( \frac{B}{b} - \frac{Ca}{b^2} + \frac{Da^2}{b^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^7}}(-Ab^3 + Bab^2 - Ca^2b + Da^3) \log\left(-ab^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^7}} + x\right)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^7}}(-Ab^3 + Bab^2 - Ca^2b + Da^3) \log\left(ab^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^7}} + x\right)}{2}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a),x)
```

output

```
D*x**5/(5*b) + x**3*(C/(3*b) - D*a/(3*b**2)) + x*(B/b - C*a/b**2 + D*a**2/b**3) + sqrt(-1/(a*b**7))*(-A*b**3 + B*a*b**2 - C*a**2*b + D*a**3)*log(-a*b**3*sqrt(-1/(a*b**7)) + x)/2 - sqrt(-1/(a*b**7))*(-A*b**3 + B*a*b**2 - C*a**2*b + D*a**3)*log(a*b**3*sqrt(-1/(a*b**7)) + x)/2
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx = -\frac{(Da^3 - Ca^2b + Bab^2 - Ab^3) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{3Db^2x^5 - 5(Dab - Cb^2)x^3 + 15(Da^2 - Cab + Bb^2)x}{15b^3}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(D*a^3 - C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) + 1/15*(3*D*b^2*x^5 - 5*(D*a*b - C*b^2)*x^3 + 15*(D*a^2 - C*a*b + B*b^2)*x)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(Da^3 - Ca^2b + Bab^2 - Ab^3) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} + \frac{3Db^4x^5 - 5Dab^3x^3 + 5Cb^4x^3 + 15Da^2b^2x - 15Cab^3x + 15Bb^4x}{15b^5}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(D*a^3 - C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) + 1/15*(3*D*b^4*x^5 - 5*D*a*b^3*x^3 + 5*C*b^4*x^3 + 15*D*a^2*b^2*x - 15*C*a*b^3*x + 15*B*b^4*x)/b^5`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 d + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abc + 15a^2 b dx - 15a b^2 cx - 5a b^2 d x^3 + 15b^4 x + 5b^4}{15b^4}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a),x)`output `( - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*d + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*c + 15*a**2*b*d*x - 15*a*b**2*c*x - 5*a*b**2*d*x**3 + 15*b**4*x + 5*b**3*c*x**3 + 3*b**3*d*x**5)/(15*b**4)`

**3.131** 
$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [A] (verified)	941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	944
Mupad [F(-1)]	944
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	945

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(bC - 2aD)x}{b^3} + \frac{Dx^3}{3b^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right)x}{2(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab^3 + a(b^2B - 3abC + 5a^2D)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
(C*b-2*D*a)*x/b^3+1/3*D*x^3/b^2+(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(2*b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b^3+a*(B*b^2-3*C*a*b+5*D*a^2))*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(bC - 2aD)x}{b^3} + \frac{Dx^3}{3b^2} - \frac{(-Ab^3 + ab^2B - a^2bC + a^3D)x}{2ab^3(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(Ab^3 + ab^2B - 3a^2bC + 5a^3D) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{((b*C - 2*a*D)*x)/b^3 + (D*x^3)/(3*b^2) - (((-A*b^3) + a*b^2*B - a^2*b*C + a^3*D)*x)/(2*a*b^3*(a + b*x^2)) + ((A*b^3 + a*b^2*B - 3*a^2*b*C + 5*a^3*D)*ArcTan[\text{Sqrt}[b]*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a])/(2*a^{3/2}*b^{7/2})}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 1467, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2345} \\ & \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{2a(a + bx^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{2aDx^4}{b} + \frac{2a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3 - bCa^2 + b^2Ba + Ab^3}{b^3} dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2aDx^4}{b} + \frac{2a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + A + \frac{a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3} dx}{2a} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{2a(a + bx^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1467} \\ & \frac{\int \left( \frac{2aDx^2}{b^2} + \frac{2a(bC - 2aD)}{b^3} + \frac{5Da^3 - 3bCa^2 + b^2Ba + Ab^3}{b^3(bx^2 + a)} \right) dx}{2a} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{2a(a + bx^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a(5a^2D - 3abC + b^2B) + Ab^3)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} + \frac{2ax(bC - 2aD)}{b^3} + \frac{2aDx^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{2a(a + bx^2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(2*a*(a + b*x^2)) + ((2*a*(b*C - 2*a*D)*x)/b^3 + (2*a*D*x^3)/(3*b^2) + ((A*b^3 + a*(b^2*B - 3*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(7/2)))/(2*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 1467 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

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

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}Dx^3b+Cbx-2Dax}{b^3} + \frac{(b^3A-ab^2B+a^2bC-a^3D)x}{2a(bx^2+a)} + \frac{(b^3A+ab^2B-3a^2bC+5a^3D) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}$	112

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^3*(1/3*D*x^3*b+C*b*x-2*D*a*x)+1/b^3*(1/2*(A*b^3-B*a*b^2+C*a^2*b-D*a^3)/a*x/(b*x^2+a)+1/2*(A*b^3+B*a*b^2-3*C*a^2*b+5*D*a^3)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4Da^2b^3x^5 - 4(5Da^3b^2 - 3Ca^2b^3)x^3 - 3(5Da^4 - 3Ca^3b + Ba^2b^2 + Aab^3 + (5Da^3b - 3Ca^2b^2 + Ba^2b^2)x^2) \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right) - 6(5Da^4b - 3Ca^3b^2 + Ba^2b^3 - Aab^4)x}{12(a^2b^5x^2 + a^3b^4)}, \frac{1}{6} \frac{(2Da^2b^3x^5 - 2(5Da^3b^2 - 3Ca^2b^3)x^3 + 3(5Da^4 - 3Ca^3b + Ba^2b^2 + Aab^3)x^2) \sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a}\right) - 3(5Da^4b - 3Ca^3b^2 + Ba^2b^3 - Aab^4)x}{(a^2b^5x^2 + a^3b^4)}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(4*D*a^2*b^3*x^5 - 4*(5*D*a^3*b^2 - 3*C*a^2*b^3)*x^3 - 3*(5*D*a^4 - 3*C*a^3*b + B*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3 + (5*D*a^3*b - 3*C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3 + A*b^4)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b*x^2 + a)) - 6*(5*D*a^4*b - 3*C*a^3*b^2 + B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b^4)*x)/(a^2*b^5*x^2 + a^3*b^4), 1/6*(2*D*a^2*b^3*x^5 - 2*(5*D*a^3*b^2 - 3*C*a^2*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^4 - 3*C*a^3*b + B*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3 + (5*D*a^3*b - 3*C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3 + A*b^4)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) - 3*(5*D*a^4*b - 3*C*a^3*b^2 + B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b^4)*x)/(a^2*b^5*x^2 + a^3*b^4)]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{Dx^3}{3b^2} + x \left( \frac{C}{b^2} - \frac{2Da}{b^3} \right) + \frac{x(Ab^3 - Bab^2 + Ca^2b - Da^3)}{2a^2b^3 + 2ab^4x^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^7}}(Ab^3 + Bab^2 - 3Ca^2b + 5Da^3) \log \left( -a^2b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^7}} + x \right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^7}}(Ab^3 + Bab^2 - 3Ca^2b + 5Da^3) \log \left( a^2b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^7}} + x \right)}{4}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`output `D*x**3/(3*b**2) + x*(C/b**2 - 2*D*a/b**3) + x*(A*b**3 - B*a*b**2 + C*a**2*b - D*a**3)/(2*a**2*b**3 + 2*a*b**4*x**2) - sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**7))*(A*b**3 + B*a*b**2 - 3*C*a**2*b + 5*D*a**3)*log(-a**2*b**3*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**7)) + x)/4 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**7))*(A*b**3 + B*a*b**2 - 3*C*a**2*b + 5*D*a**3)*log(a**2*b**3*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**7)) + x)/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(Da^3 - Ca^2b + Bab^2 - Ab^3)x}{2(ab^4x^2 + a^2b^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{Dbx^3 - 3(2Da - Cb)x}{3b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(5Da^3 - 3Ca^2b + Bab^2 + Ab^3) \arctan \left( \frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab^3}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
-1/2*(D*a^3 - C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*x/(a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3) + 1/3*(D*
b*x^3 - 3*(2*D*a - C*b)*x)/b^3 + 1/2*(5*D*a^3 - 3*C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 + A*b^
3)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^3)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(5Da^3 - 3Ca^2b + Bab^2 + Ab^3) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab^3} - \frac{Da^3x - Ca^2bx + Bab^2x - Ab^3x}{2(bx^2 + a)ab^3} + \frac{Db^4x^3 - 6Dab^3x + 3Cb^4x}{3b^6}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(5*D*a^3 - 3*C*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 + A*b^3)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*
b)*a*b^3) - 1/2*(D*a^3*x - C*a^2*b*x + B*a*b^2*x - A*b^3*x)/((b*x^2 + a)*a
*b^3) + 1/3*(D*b^4*x^3 - 6*D*a*b^3*x + 3*C*b^4*x)/b^6
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3d - 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bc + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bdx^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2cdx^4 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2cdx^6}{(a + bx^2)^2}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`output `(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*d - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*c + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**3 - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*c*x**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**4*x**2 - 15*a**3*b*d*x + 9*a**2*b**2*c*x - 10*a**2*b**2*d*x**3 + 6*a*b**3*c*x**3 + 2*a*b**3*d*x**5)/(6*a*b**4*(a + b*x**2))`

**3.132**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	946
Mathematica [A] (verified)	947
Rubi [A] (verified)	947
Maple [A] (verified)	950
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	951
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Mupad [F(-1)]	953
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	953

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{Dx}{b^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{4(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab^3 + a(b^2B - 5abC + 9a^2D)) x}{8a^2b^3(a + bx^2)} + \frac{(3Ab^3 + a(b^2B + 3abC - 15a^2D)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
D*x/b^3+1/4*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/8*(3*A*b^3+a*(B*b^2-5*C*a*b+9*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)+1/8*(3*A*b^3+a*(B*b^2+3*C*a*b-15*D*a^2))*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(15a^4D + 3Ab^4x^2 + ab^3(5A + Bx^2) + a^3b(-3C + 25Dx^2) - a^2b^2(B + 5Cx^2 - 8Dx^4))}{8a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^2} + \frac{(3Ab^3 + a(b^2B + 3abC - 15a^2D)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(x*(15*a^4*D + 3*A*b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*(5*A + B*x^2) + a^3*b*(-3*C + 25*D*x^2) - a^2*b^2*(B + 5*C*x^2 - 8*D*x^4)))/(8*a^2*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^2) + ((3*A*b^3 + a*(b^2*B + 3*a*b*C - 15*a^2*D))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 1471, 25, 27, 299, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a + bx^2)^2} - \int \frac{\frac{4aDx^4}{b} + \frac{4a(bc - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3 - bCa^2 + b^2Ba + 3Ab^3}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\frac{4aDx^4}{b} + \frac{4a(bC-aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3-bCa^2+b^2Ba+3Ab^3}{b^3}}{(bx^2+a)^2} dx}{4a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1471 \\
& \frac{x\left(\frac{9a^2D-5abC+b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{2(a+bx^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{-7Da^3+8bDx^2a^2+3bCa^2+b^2Ba+3Ab^3}{b^3(bx^2+a)} dx}{2a}}{4a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3Ab^3+8a^2Dx^2b+a(-7Da^2+3bCa+b^2B)}{b^3(bx^2+a)} dx}{2a} + \frac{x\left(\frac{9a^2D-5abC+b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{2(a+bx^2)}}{4a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3Ab^3+8a^2Dx^2b+a(-7Da^2+3bCa+b^2B)}{bx^2+a} dx}{2ab^3} + \frac{x\left(\frac{9a^2D-5abC+b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{2(a+bx^2)}}{4a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 299 \\
& \frac{(a(-15a^2D+3abC+b^2B)+3Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{bx^2+a} dx + 8a^2Dx}{2ab^3} + \frac{x\left(\frac{9a^2D-5abC+b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{2(a+bx^2)}}{4a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a+bx^2)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a(-15a^2D+3abC+b^2B)+3Ab^3) + 8a^2Dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}{2ab^3} + \frac{x\left(\frac{9a^2D-5abC+b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{2(a+bx^2)}}{4a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{4a(a+bx^2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `((A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(4*a*(a + b*x^2)^2) + (((((3*A)/a + (b^2*B - 5*a*b*C + 9*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/(2*(a + b*x^2)) + (8*a^2*D*x + ((3*A*b^3 + a*(b^2*B + 3*a*b*C - 15*a^2*D))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]))/(2*a*b^3))/(4*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 218  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 299  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*x*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*(2*\text{p} + 3))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*(2*\text{p} + 3))/(\text{b}*(2*\text{p} + 3)) \text{ Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*\text{p} + 3, 0]$
- rule 1471  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{Qx} = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{\text{p}}, \text{d} + \text{e}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{R} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{\text{p}}, \text{d} + \text{e}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 0]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{R}*x*((\text{d} + \text{e}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}/(2*\text{d}*(\text{q} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{d}*(\text{q} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*\text{d}*(\text{q} + 1)*\text{Qx} + \text{R}*(2*\text{q} + 3), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}*d^2 - \text{b}*d*\text{e} + \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{q}, -1]$
- rule 2345  $\text{Int}[(\text{Pq}_)*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{Q} = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[\text{Pq}, \text{a} + \text{b}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{f} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{Pq}, \text{a} + \text{b}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 0], \text{g} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{Pq}, \text{a} + \text{b}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*g - \text{b}*f*x)*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*b*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*\text{Q} + \text{f}*(2*\text{p} + 3), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[\text{Pq}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{Dx}{b^3} + \frac{\frac{b(3b^3A+ab^2B-5a^2bC+9a^3D)x^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(5b^3A-ab^2B-3a^2bC+7a^3D)x}{8a}}{(bx^2+a)^2} + \frac{(3b^3A+ab^2B+3a^2bC-15a^3D) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	137

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `D*x/b^3+1/b^3*((1/8*b*(3*A*b^3+B*a*b^2-5*C*a^2*b+9*D*a^3)/a^2*x^3+1/8*(5*A*b^3-B*a*b^2-3*C*a^2*b+7*D*a^3)/a*x)/(b*x^2+a)^2+1/8*(3*A*b^3+B*a*b^2+3*C*a^2*b-15*D*a^3)/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{16 Da^3b^3x^5 + 2(25 Da^4b^2 - 5 Ca^3b^3 + Ba^2b^4 + 3 Aab^5)x^3 + (15 Da^5 - 3 Ca^4b - Ba^3b^2 - 3 Aa^2b^3 + ($$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(16*D*a^3*b^3*x^5 + 2*(25*D*a^4*b^2 - 5*C*a^3*b^3 + B*a^2*b^4 + 3*A*
a*b^5)*x^3 + (15*D*a^5 - 3*C*a^4*b - B*a^3*b^2 - 3*A*a^2*b^3 + (15*D*a^3*b
^2 - 3*C*a^2*b^3 - B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*x^4 + 2*(15*D*a^4*b - 3*C*a^3*b^2 -
B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4)*x^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - a)/(b
*x^2 + a)) + 2*(15*D*a^5*b - 3*C*a^4*b^2 - B*a^3*b^3 + 5*A*a^2*b^4)*x)/(a^
3*b^6*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^5*x^2 + a^5*b^4), 1/8*(8*D*a^3*b^3*x^5 + (25*D*a^4*b^2
- 5*C*a^3*b^3 + B*a^2*b^4 + 3*A*a*b^5)*x^3 - (15*D*a^5 - 3*C*a^4*b - B*a^
3*b^2 - 3*A*a^2*b^3 + (15*D*a^3*b^2 - 3*C*a^2*b^3 - B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*x^4
+ 2*(15*D*a^4*b - 3*C*a^3*b^2 - B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4)*x^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arc
tan(sqrt(a*b)*x/a) + (15*D*a^5*b - 3*C*a^4*b^2 - B*a^3*b^3 + 5*A*a^2*b^4)*
x)/(a^3*b^6*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^5*x^2 + a^5*b^4)]
```

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

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{Dx}{b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^7}}(-3Ab^3 - Bab^2 - 3Ca^2b + 15Da^3) \log\left(-a^3b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^7}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^7}}(-3Ab^3 - Bab^2 - 3Ca^2b + 15Da^3) \log\left(a^3b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5b^7}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{x^3 \cdot (3Ab^4 + Bab^3 - 5Ca^2b^2 + 9Da^3b) + x(5Aab^3 - Ba^2b^2 - 3Ca^3b + 7Da^4)}{8a^4b^3 + 16a^3b^4x^2 + 8a^2b^5x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
D*x/b**3 + sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**7))*(-3*A*b**3 - B*a*b**2 - 3*C*a**2*b + 15*D*
a**3)*log(-a**3*b**3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**7)) + x)/16 - sqrt(-1/(a**5*b**7))*(-
3*A*b**3 - B*a*b**2 - 3*C*a**2*b + 15*D*a**3)*log(a**3*b**3*sqrt(-1/(a**5
*b**7)) + x)/16 + (x**3*(3*A*b**4 + B*a*b**3 - 5*C*a**2*b**2 + 9*D*a**3*b)
+ x*(5*A*a*b**3 - B*a**2*b**2 - 3*C*a**3*b + 7*D*a**4))/(8*a**4*b**3 + 16
*a**3*b**4*x**2 + 8*a**2*b**5*x**4)
```



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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(9Da^3b - 5Ca^2b^2 + Bab^3 + 3Ab^4)x^3 + (7Da^4 - 3Ca^3b - Ba^2b^2 + 5Aab^3)x}{8(a^2b^5x^4 + 2a^3b^4x^2 + a^4b^3)} + \frac{Dx}{b^3} - \frac{(15Da^3 - 3Ca^2b - Bab^2 - 3Ab^3) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b^3}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*((9*D*a^3*b - 5*C*a^2*b^2 + B*a*b^3 + 3*A*b^4)*x^3 + (7*D*a^4 - 3*C*a^3*b - B*a^2*b^2 + 5*A*a*b^3)*x)/(a^2*b^5*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^2 + a^4*b^3) + D*x/b^3 - 1/8*(15*D*a^3 - 3*C*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 - 3*A*b^3)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{Dx}{b^3} - \frac{(15Da^3 - 3Ca^2b - Bab^2 - 3Ab^3) \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b^3}} + \frac{9Da^3bx^3 - 5Ca^2b^2x^3 + Bab^3x^3 + 3Ab^4x^3 + 7Da^4x - 3Ca^3bx - Ba^2b^2x + 5Aab^3x}{8(bx^2 + a)^2a^2b^3}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `D*x/b^3 - 1/8*(15*D*a^3 - 3*C*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 - 3*A*b^3)*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b^3) + 1/8*(9*D*a^3*b*x^3 - 5*C*a^2*b^2*x^3 + B*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*A*b^4*x^3 + 7*D*a^4*x - 3*C*a^3*b*x - B*a^2*b^2*x + 5*A*a*b^3*x)/(b*x^2 + a)^2*a^2*b^3`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^3, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4d + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3bc - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3bdx^2 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bdx^2 + 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bdx^4 + 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bdx^6 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2c^2x^2 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2c^2x^4 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2c^2x^6 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2c^2x^8 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2c^2x^{10}}{(8a^2b^2x^4 + 4a^2b^2x^2 + b^2x^4)}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x)`

output `( - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4*d + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b*c - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b*d*x**2 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**3 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2*c*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2*d*x**4 + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**4*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**3*c*x**4 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**5*x**4 + 15*a**4*b*d*x - 3*a**3*b**2*c*x + 25*a**3*b**2*d*x**3 + 4*a**2*b**4*x - 5*a**2*b**3*c*x**3 + 8*a**2*b**3*d*x**5 + 4*a*b**5*x**3)/(8*a**2*b**4*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))`

### 3.133 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	954
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	955
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	955
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	958
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	960
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	961
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	962
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	963
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	963
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	964

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{a(96Ab^3 - a(16b^2B - 6abC + 3a^2D)) x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{256b^3} + \frac{1}{384} \left( 96A - \frac{a(16b^2B - 6abC + 3a^2D)}{b^3} \right) x(a + bx^2)^{3/2} + \frac{(16b^2B - 6abC + 3a^2D) x(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{96b^3} + \frac{(2bC - aD)x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{16b^2} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b} + \frac{a^2(96Ab^3 - a(16b^2B - 6abC + 3a^2D)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/256*a*(96*A*b^3-a*(16*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+3*D*a^2))*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^3+1/384*(96*A-a*(16*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+3*D*a^2)/b^3)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/96*(16*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+3*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b^3+1/16*(2*C*b-D*a)*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b^2+1/10*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/b+1/256*a^2*(96*A*b^3-a*(16*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+3*D*a^2))*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{a + bx^2}(45a^4D - 30a^3b(3C + Dx^2) + 12a^2b^2(20B + 5Cx^2 + 2Dx^4) + 32b^4x^2(30A + 20Bx^2 + 15Cx^4 + 12Dx^6) + 16a*b^3*(150*A + 70*B*x^2 + 45*C*x^4 + 33*D*x^6)) + 15*a^2*(-96*A*b^3 + a*(16*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D))*\text{Log}[-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]]}{(3840*b^{(7/2)})}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(45*a^4*D - 30*a^3*b*(3*C + D*x^2) + 12*a^2*b^2*(20*B + 5*C*x^2 + 2*D*x^4) + 32*b^4*x^2*(30*A + 20*B*x^2 + 15*C*x^4 + 12*D*x^6) + 16*a*b^3*(150*A + 70*B*x^2 + 45*C*x^4 + 33*D*x^6)) + 15*a^2*(-96*A*b^3 + a*(16*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D))*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]/(3840*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 1473, 299, 211, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int 5(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} ((2bC - aD)x^4 + 2bBx^2 + 2Ab) dx}{10b} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} ((2bC - aD)x^4 + 2bBx^2 + 2Ab) dx}{2b} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{\int (bx^2+a)^{3/2}(16Ab^2+(3Da^2-6bCa+16b^2B)x^2)dx}{8b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(2bC-aD)}{8b} + \frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

2b

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{\frac{(96Ab^3-a(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B))}{6b} \int (bx^2+a)^{3/2} dx}{8b} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B)}{6b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(2bC-aD)}{8b}$$

2b

$$\frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{\frac{(96Ab^3-a(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B))}{6b} \left( \frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{bx^2+ax} + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{8b} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B)}{6b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(2bC-aD)}{8b}$$

2b

$$\frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{\frac{(96Ab^3-a(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B))}{6b} \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{8b} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B)}{6b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(2bC-aD)}{8b}$$

2b

$$\frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{\frac{(96Ab^3-a(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B))}{6b} \left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{8b} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B)}{6b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(2bC-aD)}{8b}$$

2b

$$\frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4}x(a+bx^2)^{3/2} \right) \frac{(96Ab^3-a(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B))}{6b}}{8b} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(3a^2D-6abC+16b^2B)}{6b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}(2bC-aD)}{8b}$$

2b

$$\frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}{10b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]`

output `(D*x^5*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(10*b) + (((2*b*C - a*D)*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(8*b) + (((16*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(6*b) + ((96*A*b^3 - a*(16*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 3*a^2*D))*((x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4))/(6*b))/(8*b))/(2*b)`

### 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 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1473

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]

```

rule 2346

```

Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3(b^3 A - \frac{1}{6} a b^2 B + \frac{1}{16} a^2 b C - \frac{1}{32} a^3 D) a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{x \sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{5 \sqrt{b x^2 + a} x \left( a \left( \frac{11}{50} D x^6 + \frac{3}{10} C x^4 + \frac{7}{15} x^2 B + A \right) b^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{2}{5} D x^6 + \frac{1}{2} C x^4 + \frac{2}{3} x^2 B + A \right) b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} \right)}{8 b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} x + \sqrt{b x^2 + a})}{2 \sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} \right) + C \left( \frac{x^3 (b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a \left( \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} \right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `5/8/b^(7/2)*(3/5*(b^3*A-1/6*a*b^2*B+1/16*a^2*b*C-1/32*a^3*D))*a^2*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*x*(a*(11/50*D*x^6+3/10*C*x^4+7/15*x^2*B+A))*b^(7/2)+2/5*(2/5*D*x^6+1/2*C*x^4+2/3*x^2*B+A)*x^2*b^(9/2)+3/160*(4/3*(2/5*D*x^4+C*x^2+4*B))*b^(5/2)+(2*(-1/3*D*x^2-C))*b^(3/2)+D*a*b^(1/2))*a^2)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \left[ -\frac{15(3Da^5 - 6Ca^4b + 16Ba^3b^2 - 96Aa^2b^3)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a) - 2(384D^2b^5x^9 + 48(11Da^2b^4 + 10Cb^5)x^7 + 8(3Da^2b^3 + 90Ca^2b^4 + 80Bb^5)x^5 - 10(3Da^3b^2 - 6Ca^2b^3 - 112Bab^4 - 96Ab^5)x^3 + 15(3Da^4b - 6Ca^3b^2 + 16Ba^2b^3 + 160Aab^4)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b^4}, \frac{1}{3840} \frac{40(15(3Da^5 - 6Ca^4b + 16Ba^3b^2 - 96Aa^2b^3)\sqrt{-b})\arctan(\sqrt{-b}x/\sqrt{bx^2 + a}) + (384D^2b^5x^9 + 48(11Da^2b^4 + 10Cb^5)x^7 + 8(3Da^2b^3 + 90Ca^2b^4 + 80Bb^5)x^5 - 10(3Da^3b^2 - 6Ca^2b^3 - 112Bab^4 - 96Ab^5)x^3 + 15(3Da^4b - 6Ca^3b^2 + 16Ba^2b^3 + 160Aab^4)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/7680*(15*(3*D*a^5 - 6*C*a^4*b + 16*B*a^3*b^2 - 96*A*a^2*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(384*D*b^5*x^9 + 48*(11*D*a*b^4 + 10*C*b^5)*x^7 + 8*(3*D*a^2*b^3 + 90*C*a*b^4 + 80*B*b^5)*x^5 - 10*(3*D*a^3*b^2 - 6*C*a^2*b^3 - 112*B*a*b^4 - 96*A*b^5)*x^3 + 15*(3*D*a^4*b - 6*C*a^3*b^2 + 16*B*a^2*b^3 + 160*A*a*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^4, 1/3840*(15*(3*D*a^5 - 6*C*a^4*b + 16*B*a^3*b^2 - 96*A*a^2*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (384*D*b^5*x^9 + 48*(11*D*a*b^4 + 10*C*b^5)*x^7 + 8*(3*D*a^2*b^3 + 90*C*a*b^4 + 80*B*b^5)*x^5 - 10*(3*D*a^3*b^2 - 6*C*a^2*b^3 - 112*B*a*b^4 - 96*A*b^5)*x^3 + 15*(3*D*a^4*b - 6*C*a^3*b^2 + 16*B*a^2*b^3 + 160*A*a*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^4]`

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Dbx^9}{10} + \frac{x^7(Cb^2 + \frac{11Dab}{10})}{8b} + \frac{x^5(Bb^2 + 2Cab + Da^2 - \frac{7a(Cb^2 + \frac{11Dab}{10})}{8b})}{6b} + \frac{x^3(Ab^2 + 2Bab + Ca^2 - \frac{5a(Bb^2 + 2Cab + Da^2 - \frac{7a(Cb^2 + \frac{11Dab}{10})}{8b})}{6b})}{6b} \right) \\ a^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} + \frac{Cx^5}{5} + \frac{Dx^7}{7} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

```
input integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/2)*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A), x)
```

```
output Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(D*b*x**9/10 + x**7*(C*b**2 + 11*D*a*b/10)/(8*b) + x**5*(B*b**2 + 2*C*a*b + D*a**2 - 7*a*(C*b**2 + 11*D*a*b/10)/(8*b))/(6*b) + x**3*(A*b**2 + 2*B*a*b + C*a**2 - 5*a*(B*b**2 + 2*C*a*b + D*a**2 - 7*a*(C*b**2 + 11*D*a*b/10)/(8*b))/(6*b))/(4*b) + x*(2*A*a*b + B*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2 + 2*B*a*b + C*a**2 - 5*a*(B*b**2 + 2*C*a*b + D*a**2 - 7*a*(C*b**2 + 11*D*a*b/10)/(8*b))/(6*b))/(4*b))/(2*b) + (A*a**2 - a*(2*A*a*b + B*a**2 - 3*a*(A*b**2 + 2*B*a*b + C*a**2 - 5*a*(B*b**2 + 2*C*a*b + D*a**2 - 7*a*(C*b**2 + 11*D*a*b/10)/(8*b))/(6*b))/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)), Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*(A*x + B*x**3/3 + C*x**5/5 + D*x**7/7), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Dx^5}{10b}$$

$$- \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Dax^3}{16b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Cx^3}{8b} + \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ax + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} Aax$$

$$+ \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Da^2x}{32b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Da^3x}{128b^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Da^4x}{256b^3}$$

$$- \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Cax}{16b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Ca^2x}{64b^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ca^3x}{128b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2} Bx}{6b}$$

$$- \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2} Bax}{24b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a} Ba^2x}{16b} - \frac{3Da^5 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{256b^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3Ca^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{128b^{5/2}} - \frac{Ba^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{3Aa^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/10*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*D*x^5/b - 1/16*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*D*a*x^3/b^2 + 1/8*
(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*C*x^3/b + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*A*x + 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a
)*A*a*x + 1/32*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*D*a^2*x/b^3 - 1/128*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*D*a
^3*x/b^3 - 3/256*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*a^4*x/b^3 - 1/16*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*C*a*
x/b^2 + 1/64*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*a^2*x/b^2 + 3/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a^3*x
/b^2 + 1/6*(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*B*x/b - 1/24*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B*a*x/b - 1/16
*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*a^2*x/b - 3/256*D*a^5*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(7/2) +
3/128*C*a^4*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2) - 1/16*B*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a
*b))/b^(3/2) + 3/8*A*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{1}{3840} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 6 \left( 8Dbx^2 + \frac{11Dab^8 + 10Cb^9}{b^8} \right) x^2 + \frac{3Da^2b^7 + 90Cab^8 + 80Bb^9}{b^8} \right) x^2 - \frac{5(3Da^5 - 6Ca^4b + 16Ba^3b^2 - 96Aa^2b^3) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{256b^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3840*(2*(4*(6*(8*D*b*x^2 + (11*D*a*b^8 + 10*C*b^9)/b^8)*x^2 + (3*D*a^2*b^7 + 90*C*a*b^8 + 80*B*b^9)/b^8)*x^2 - 5*(3*D*a^3*b^6 - 6*C*a^2*b^7 - 112*B*a*b^8 - 96*A*b^9)/b^8)*x^2 + 15*(3*D*a^4*b^5 - 6*C*a^3*b^6 + 16*B*a^2*b^7 + 160*A*a*b^8)/b^8)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x + 1/256*(3*D*a^5 - 6*C*a^4*b + 16*B*a^3*b^2 - 96*A*a^2*b^3)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(7/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{45\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^4bdx - 90\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2cx - 30\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^2dx^3 + 2640\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^4x + 60\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3cx^3 + 24\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^3dx^5 + 2080\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^5x^3 + 720\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^4cx^5 + 528\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^4dx^7 + 640\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^6x^5 + 480\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^5cx^7 + 384\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^5dx^9 - 45\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^5d + 90\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4bc + 1200\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2} + \sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3b^3}{(3840b^4)}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
(45*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**4*b*d*x - 90*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2*c*x - 30*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2*d*x**3 + 2640*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**4*x + 60*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*c*x**3 + 24*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*d*x**5 + 2080*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**5*x**3 + 720*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*c*x**5 + 528*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*d*x**7 + 640*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**6*x**5 + 480*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*c*x**7 + 384*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*d*x**9 - 45*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**5*d + 90*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**4*b*c + 1200*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**3)/(3840*b**4)
```

### 3.134 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	966
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [A] (verified)	969
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	970
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	970
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	972
Mupad [F(-1)]	972
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	973

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{128} \left( 64A - \frac{a(16b^2B - 8abC + 5a^2D)}{b^3} \right) x\sqrt{a + bx^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(16b^2B - 8abC + 5a^2D)x(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{64b^3} + \frac{(8bC - 5aD)x^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{48b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} + \frac{a(64Ab^3 - a(16b^2B - 8abC + 5a^2D)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/128*(64*A-a*(16*B*b^2-8*C*a*b+5*D*a^2)/b^3)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/64*(16*B
*b^2-8*C*a*b+5*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b^3+1/48*(8*C*b-5*D*a)*x^3*(b*x^2+
a)^(3/2)/b^2+1/8*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/b+1/128*a*(64*A*b^3-a*(16*B*b^2-8*C
*a*b+5*D*a^2))*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{a + bx^2}(192Ab^3 + 15a^3D - 2a^2b(12C + 5Dx^2)) + 8ab^2(6B + 2Cx^2 + Dx^4) + 16b^3x^2(6B + 4Cx^2)}{384b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(192*A*b^3 + 15*a^3*D - 2*a^2*b*(12*C + 5*D*x^2)
) + 8*a*b^2*(6*B + 2*C*x^2 + D*x^4) + 16*b^3*x^2*(6*B + 4*C*x^2 + 3*D*x^4)
) + 3*a*(-64*A*b^3 + a*(16*b^2*B - 8*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D))*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) +
Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]/(384*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2346, 1473, 27, 299, 211, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{bx^2 + a}((8bC - 5aD)x^4 + 8bBx^2 + 8Ab) dx}{8b} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{\int 3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}(16Ab^2 + (5Da^2 - 8bCa + 16b^2B)x^2) dx}{6b} + \frac{x^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}(8bC - 5aD)}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{bx^2+a}(16Ab^2+(5Da^2-8bCa+16b^2B)x^2)dx}{2b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(8bC-5aD)}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\frac{(64Ab^3-a(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B))}{4b} \int \sqrt{bx^2+ax} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B)}{4b}}{2b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(8bC-5aD)}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{\frac{(64Ab^3-a(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B))}{4b} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B)}{4b}}{2b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(8bC-5aD)}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{(64Ab^3-a(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B))}{4b} \left( \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B)}{4b}}{2b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(8bC-5aD)}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\left( \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} \right) \frac{(64Ab^3-a(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B))}{4b} + \frac{x(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(5a^2D-8abC+16b^2B)}{4b}}{2b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(8bC-5aD)}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6), x]`



output 
$$\frac{(D*x^5*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(8*b) + (((8*b*C - 5*a*D)*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(6*b) + (((16*b^2*B - 8*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(4*b) + ((64*A*b^3 - a*(16*b^2*B - 8*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D))*((x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2])/2 + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b])))/(4*b))/(2*b))/(8*b)}$$

### 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 211 
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 219 
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224 
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 299 
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(2*p + 3)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p + 3, 0]$$

rule 1473 
$$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p*x^{(4*p - 1)}*((d + e*x^2)^{(q + 1)})/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^2)^q*\text{ExpandToSum}[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^{(4*p - 2)} - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^{(4*p)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$$

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$a(b^3A - \frac{1}{4}ab^2B + \frac{1}{8}a^2bC - \frac{5}{64}a^3D) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2+a} x \left( \frac{(\frac{1}{4}Dx^6 + \frac{1}{3}Cx^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2B + A)b^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{5}{15}\left(\frac{8}{15}Dx^4 + \frac{16}{15}Cx^2 + \frac{16}{5}B\right)a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2b^{\frac{7}{2}}}\right)$
default	$A\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + C\left(\frac{x^3(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{x(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b}\right)}{2b}\right)$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(a*(b^3*A-1/4*a*b^2*B+1/8*a^2*b*C-5/64*a^3*D)*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/
x/b^(1/2))+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*x*((1/4*D*x^6+1/3*C*x^4+1/2*x^2*B+A)*b^(7/2)+5/
64*((8/15*D*x^4+16/15*C*x^2+16/5*B)*b^(5/2)+a*((-2/3*D*x^2-8/5*C)*b^(3/2)+
D*a*b^(1/2)))/b^(7/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{3(5Da^4 - 8Ca^3b + 16Ba^2b^2 - 64Aab^3)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{bx-a}) - 2(48Db^4x^7 + 8($$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/768*(3*(5*D*a^4 - 8*C*a^3*b + 16*B*a^2*b^2 - 64*A*a*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(48*D*b^4*x^7 + 8*(D*a*b^3 + 8*C*b^4)*x^5 - 2*(5*D*a^2*b^2 - 8*C*a*b^3 - 48*B*b^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^3*b - 8*C*a^2*b^2 + 16*B*a*b^3 + 64*A*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^4, 1/384*(3*(5*D*a^4 - 8*C*a^3*b + 16*B*a^2*b^2 - 64*A*a*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (48*D*b^4*x^7 + 8*(D*a*b^3 + 8*C*b^4)*x^5 - 2*(5*D*a^2*b^2 - 8*C*a*b^3 - 48*B*b^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^3*b - 8*C*a^2*b^2 + 16*B*a*b^3 + 64*A*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^4]`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a+bx^2} \left( \frac{Dx^7}{8} + \frac{x^5(Cb+\frac{Da}{8})}{6b} + \frac{x^3(Bb+Ca-\frac{5a(Cb+\frac{Da}{8})}{6b})}{4b} + \frac{x \left( Ab+Ba-\frac{3a(Bb+Ca-\frac{5a(Cb+\frac{Da}{8})}{6b})}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right) \\ \sqrt{a} \left( Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} + \frac{Cx^5}{5} + \frac{Dx^7}{7} \right) \end{array} \right\} + \left( Aa - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/2)*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(D*x**7/8 + x**5*(C*b + D*a/8)/(6*b) + x**3*(B
*b + C*a - 5*a*(C*b + D*a/8)/(6*b))/(4*b) + x*(A*b + B*a - 3*a*(B*b + C*a
- 5*a*(C*b + D*a/8)/(6*b))/(4*b))/(2*b)) + (A*a - a*(A*b + B*a - 3*a*(B*b
+ C*a - 5*a*(C*b + D*a/8)/(6*b))/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True))
, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(A*x + B*x**3/3 + C*x**5/5 + D*x**7/7), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Dx^5}{8b} - \frac{5(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Dax^3}{48b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Cx^3}{6b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ax + \frac{5(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Da^2x}{64b^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Da^3x}{128b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Cax}{8b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Ca^2x}{16b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}Bx}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bax}{8b} - \frac{5Da^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{128b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{Ca^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{Ba^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{Aa \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*D*x^5/b - 5/48*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*D*a*x^3/b^2 + 1/6*(
b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*C*x^3/b + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*A*x + 5/64*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2
)*D*a^2*x/b^3 - 5/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*a^3*x/b^3 - 1/8*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*
C*a*x/b^2 + 1/16*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a^2*x/b^2 + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*B*x/b
- 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*a*x/b - 5/128*D*a^4*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(7/2
) + 1/16*C*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2) - 1/8*B*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt
(a*b))/b^(3/2) + 1/2*A*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 6 Dx^2 + \frac{Dab^5 + 8Cb^6}{b^6} \right) x^2 - \frac{5Da^2b^4 - 8Cab^5 - 48Bb^6}{b^6} \right) x^2 + \frac{3(5Da^3b^3 - 8Ca^2b^4 + 16Aab^5 - 48Bb^6)}{b^6} \right) \sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \frac{(5Da^4 - 8Ca^3b + 16Ba^2b^2 - 64Aab^3) \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{128b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/384*(2*(4*(6*D*x^2 + (D*a*b^5 + 8*C*b^6)/b^6)*x^2 - (5*D*a^2*b^4 - 8*C*a*b^5 - 48*B*b^6)/b^6)*x^2 + 3*(5*D*a^3*b^3 - 8*C*a^2*b^4 + 16*B*a*b^5 + 64*A*b^6)/b^6)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x + 1/128*(5*D*a^4 - 8*C*a^3*b + 16*B*a^2*b^2 - 64*A*a*b^3)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(7/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + a} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^3 b d x - 24\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^2 c x - 10\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^2 d x^3 + 240\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^4 x + 16\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^4 x^3}{384 b^4}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b*d*x - 24*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c*x - 10*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*d*x**3 + 240*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*x + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*d*x**5 + 96*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*x**3 + 64*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*c*x**5 + 48*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*d*x**7 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**4*d + 24*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b*c + 144*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3)/(384*b**4)
```

### 3.135 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	974
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	975
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	975
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	978
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	978
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	979
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	980
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	980
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	981
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	981

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{(8b^2B - 6abC + 5a^2D)x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{16b^3} + \frac{(6bC - 5aD)x^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{24b^2} + \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{6b} + \frac{(16Ab^3 - a(8b^2B - 6abC + 5a^2D)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/16*(8*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+5*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^3+1/24*(6*C*b-5*D*a)*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/6*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b+1/16*(16*A*b^3-a*(8*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+5*D*a^2))*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2}(24b^2B - 18abC + 15a^2D + 12b^2Cx^2 - 10abDx^2 + 8b^2Dx^4)}{48b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(16Ab^3 - 8ab^2B + 6a^2bC - 5a^3D) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(24*b^2*B - 18*a*b*C + 15*a^2*D + 12*b^2*C*x^2 - 10*a*b*D*x^2 + 8*b^2*D*x^4))/(48*b^3) + ((16*A*b^3 - 8*a*b^2*B + 6*a^2*b*C - 5*a^3*D)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x^2])])/(8*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$ , Rules used = {2346, 1473, 27, 299, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(6bC - 5aD)x^4 + 6bBx^2 + 6Ab}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{6b} + \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3(8Ab^2 + (5Da^2 - 6bCa + 8b^2B)x^2)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{6b} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}(6bC - 5aD)}{4b} + \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{6b}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{8Ab^2 + (5Da^2 - 6bCa + 8b^2B)x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{6b} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}(6bC-5aD)}{4b} + \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{6b} \\
& \downarrow 299 \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{(16Ab^3 - a(5a^2D - 6abC + 8b^2B)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx}{2b} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2}(5a^2D - 6abC + 8b^2B)}{2b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}(6bC-5aD)}{4b} + \\
& \quad \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{6b} \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{(16Ab^3 - a(5a^2D - 6abC + 8b^2B)) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{2b} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2}(5a^2D - 6abC + 8b^2B)}{2b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}(6bC-5aD)}{4b} + \\
& \quad \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{6b} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)(16Ab^3 - a(5a^2D - 6abC + 8b^2B))}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2}(5a^2D - 6abC + 8b^2B)}{2b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}(6bC-5aD)}{4b} + \\
& \quad \frac{Dx^5\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{6b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x]`

output `(D*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(6*b) + (((6*b*C - 5*a*D)*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(4*b) + (3*(((8*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(2*b) + ((16*A*b^3 - a*(8*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*b^(3/2))))/(4*b))/(6*b)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 299  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(b*(2*p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p+3))/(b*(2*p+3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p+3, 0]$
- rule 1473  $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p*x^{(4*p-1)}*((d + e*x^2)^{(q+1})/(e*(4*p+2*q+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e*(4*p+2*q+1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^2)^q*\text{ExpandToSum}[e*(4*p+2*q+1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p-1)*x^{(4*p-2)} - e*c^p*(4*p+2*q+1)*x^{(4*p)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$
- rule 2346  $\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(b*(q+2*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q+2*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q+2*p+1)*Pq - a*e*(q-1)*x^{(q-2)} - b*e*(q+2*p+1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(b^3 A - \frac{1}{2} a b^2 B + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b C - \frac{5}{16} a^3 D) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{x \sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{5 \sqrt{b x^2 + a} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2}{3} D x^4 + C x^2 + 2B \right) b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \left( 2 \left( -\frac{D x^2}{3} - \frac{3C}{5} \right) b^{\frac{3}{2}} + D a \sqrt{b} \right) a \right)}{16}}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{A \ln(\sqrt{b x + \sqrt{b x^2 + a}})}{\sqrt{b}} + C \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left( \frac{x \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b x + \sqrt{b x^2 + a}})}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4b} \right) + D \left( \frac{x^5 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}}{6b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \right)$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b^(7/2)*((b^3*A-1/2*a*b^2*B+3/8*a^2*b*C-5/16*a^3*D)*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+5/16*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(4/5*(2/3*D*x^4+C*x^2+2*B)*b^(5/2)+(2*(-1/3*D*x^2-3/5*C)*b^(3/2)+D*a*b^(1/2))*a)*x)`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(5Da^3 - 6Ca^2b + 8Bab^2 - 16Ab^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a}\sqrt{bx} - a\right) - 2(8Db^3x^5 - 2(5Da^3 - 6Ca^2b + 8Bab^2 - 16Ab^3)\sqrt{b})}{96b^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/96*(3*(5*D*a^3 - 6*C*a^2*b + 8*B*a*b^2 - 16*A*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*(8*D*b^3*x^5 - 2*(5*D*a*b^2 - 6*C*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^2*b - 6*C*a*b^2 + 8*B*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^4, 1/48*(3*(5*D*a^3 - 6*C*a^2*b + 8*B*a*b^2 - 16*A*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (8*D*b^3*x^5 - 2*(5*D*a*b^2 - 6*C*b^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^2*b - 6*C*a*b^2 + 8*B*b^3)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/b^4]
```

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left( A - \frac{a \left( B - \frac{3a \left( C - \frac{5Da}{6b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right) \left( \begin{cases} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \log(x)}{\sqrt{bx^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^2} \left( \frac{Dx^5}{6b} + \frac{x^3 \left( C - \frac{5Da}{6b} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x \left( B - \frac{3a \left( C - \frac{5Da}{6b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right) \\ \frac{Ax + \frac{Bx^3}{3} + \frac{Cx^5}{5} + \frac{Dx^7}{7}}{\sqrt{a}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((A - a*(B - 3*a*(C - 5*D*a/(6*b)))/(4*b))/(2*b))*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a, 0)), (x*log(x)/sqrt(b*x**2), True)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*(D*x**5/(6*b) + x**3*(C - 5*D*a/(6*b))/(4*b) + x*(B - 3*a*(C - 5*D*a/(6*b)))/(4*b))/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), ((A*x + B*x**3/3 + C*x**5/5 + D*x**7/7)/sqrt(a), True))
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Dx^5}{6b} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Dax^3}{24b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Cx^3}{4b}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Da^2x}{16b^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Cax}{8b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}Bx}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{5Da^3 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3Ca^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{Ba \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{A \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*x^5/b - 5/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*a*x^3/b^2 + 1/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*x^3/b + 5/16*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*D*a^2*x/b^3 - 3/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*C*a*x/b^2 + 1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*B*x/b - 5/16*D*a^3*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(7/2) + 3/8*C*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2) - 1/2*B*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2) + A*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(b)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \left( 2 \left( \frac{4Dx^2}{b} - \frac{5Dab^3 - 6Cb^4}{b^5} \right) x^2 + \frac{3(5Da^2b^2 - 6Cab^3 + 8Bb^4)}{b^5} \right) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

$$+ \frac{(5Da^3 - 6Ca^2b + 8Bab^2 - 16Ab^3) \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/48*(2*(4*D*x^2/b - (5*D*a*b^3 - 6*C*b^4)/b^5)*x^2 + 3*(5*D*a^2*b^2 - 6*C
*a*b^3 + 8*B*b^4)/b^5)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*x + 1/16*(5*D*a^3 - 6*C*a^2*b + 8*B
*a*b^2 - 16*A*b^3)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b dx - 18\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 c x - 10\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 d x^3 + 24\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^4 x + 12\sqrt{bx^2 + a} b^3 c x^3}{48 b^4}$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*d*x - 18*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x - 10*sqrt
(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*d*x**3 + 24*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**4*x + 12*sqrt(a + b*x*
*2)*b**3*c*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*d*x**5 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a
+ b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*d + 18*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2)
+ sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*c + 24*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)
*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**3)/(48*b**4)
```

**3.136**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	982
Mathematica [A] (verified)	982
Rubi [A] (verified)	983
Maple [A] (verified)	986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	987
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Mupad [F(-1)]	989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	989

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B-abC+a^2D}{b^3}\right)x}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{(4bC-7aD)x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{8b^3} + \frac{Dx^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{4b^2} + \frac{(8b^2B-12abC+15a^2D)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*C*b-7*D*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^3+1/4*D*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/8*(8*B*b^2-12*C*a*b+15*D*a^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(8Ab^3+a(-15a^2D+ab(12C-5Dx^2))+b^2(-8B+4Cx^2+2Dx^4))}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{(-8b^2B+12abC-15a^2D)x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{8b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[b]**x*(8*A*b^3 + a*(-15*a^2*D + a*b*(12*C - 5*D*x^2) + b^2*(-8*B + 4
*C*x^2 + 2*D*x^4))))/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) + (-8*b^2*B + 12*a*b*C - 15*a^2*D
)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(8*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 1473, 27, 299, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2345$$

$$\frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a + bx^2}} - \int \frac{\frac{aDx^4}{b} + \frac{a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{aDx^4}{b} + \frac{a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 1473$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a \left( b^2 \left( 4C - \frac{7aD}{b} \right) x^2 + 4(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B) \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{4b} + \frac{aDx^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b^2} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{b(4bC - 7aD)x^2 + 4(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{4b^3} + \frac{aDx^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2}}{4b^2} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 299$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{2} (15a^2 D - 12abC + 8b^2 B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} (4bC - 7aD) \right)}{4b^3} + \frac{aDx^3 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{4b^2} + \\
 & \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{2} (15a^2 D - 12abC + 8b^2 B) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} (4bC - 7aD) \right)}{4b^3} + \frac{aDx^3 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{4b^2} + \\
 & \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) (15a^2 D - 12abC + 8b^2 B)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a+bx^2} (4bC - 7aD) \right)}{4b^3} + \frac{aDx^3 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad a
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) + ((a*D*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(4*b^2) + (a*((4*b*C - 7*a*D)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + ((8*b^2*B - 12*a*b*C + 15*a^2*D)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/(4*b^3))/a`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1473 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}(Bb^2-\frac{3}{2}Cab+\frac{15}{8}Da^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + \left(-\frac{15a^3D}{8} + \frac{3\left(-\frac{5Dx^2}{12} + C\right)ba^2}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{4}Dx^4 - \frac{1}{2}Cx^2 + B\right)b^2a + b^3A\right)}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}ab^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{Ax}{a\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + C \left( \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{3a \left( -\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2b} \right) + D \left( \frac{x^5}{4b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{5a \left( \frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} \right)$

```
input int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*a*(B*b^2-3/2*C*a*b+15/8*D*a^2)*arctanh(
(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+(-15/8*a^3*D+3/2*(-5/12*D*x^2+C)*b*a^2-(-1/4*D*
x^4-1/2*C*x^2+B)*b^2*a+b^3*A)*b^(1/2)*x)/a/b^(7/2)
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left( (15Da^4 - 12Ca^3b + 8Ba^2b^2 + (15Da^3b - 12Ca^2b^2 + 8Bab^3)x^2) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + (15Da^4 - 12Ca^3b + 8Ba^2b^2 + (15Da^3b - 12Ca^2b^2 + 8Bab^3)x^2) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right) - (2Dab^3x^5 - 2Cba^3x^3 + 2Ba^2b^2x) \sqrt{-b} \right)}{8(ab^5x^2 + a^2b^4)}$$

```
input integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*((15*D*a^4 - 12*C*a^3*b + 8*B*a^2*b^2 + (15*D*a^3*b - 12*C*a^2*b^2 +
8*B*a*b^3)*x^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) +
2*(2*D*a*b^3*x^5 - (5*D*a^2*b^2 - 4*C*a*b^3)*x^3 - (15*D*a^3*b - 12*C*a^2
*b^2 + 8*B*a*b^3 - 8*A*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^5*x^2 + a^2*b^4), -1/
8*((15*D*a^4 - 12*C*a^3*b + 8*B*a^2*b^2 + (15*D*a^3*b - 12*C*a^2*b^2 + 8*B
*a*b^3)*x^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) - (2*D*a*b^3*x^5
- (5*D*a^2*b^2 - 4*C*a*b^3)*x^3 - (15*D*a^3*b - 12*C*a^2*b^2 + 8*B*a*b^3 -
8*A*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a*b^5*x^2 + a^2*b^4)]
```

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

Time = 7.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Ax}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + B \left( \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + C \left( \frac{3\sqrt{ax}}{2b^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right) + D \left( -\frac{15a^{3/2}x}{8b^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} - \frac{5\sqrt{ax}^3}{8b^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} + \frac{15a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}} + \frac{x^5}{4\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
A*x/(a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*(asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/b**(3/2) -
x/(sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + C*(3*sqrt(a)*x/(2*b**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**
2/a)) - 3*a*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(2*b**(5/2)) + x**3/(2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a))) + D*(-15*a**(3/2)*x/(8*b**3*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) - 5*sqrt(
a)*x**3/(8*b**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 15*a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(8*
b**(7/2)) + x**5/(4*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{Dx^5}{4\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} - \frac{5Dax^3}{8\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^2}} + \frac{Cx^3}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{Ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + aa}} - \frac{15Da^2x}{8\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^3}} + \frac{3Cax}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^2}} - \frac{Bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ab}} + \frac{15Da^2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{3Ca \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{B \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*D*x^5/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b) - 5/8*D*a*x^3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b^2) + 1/2*C*x^3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b) + A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a) - 15/8*D*a^2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b^3) + 3/2*C*a*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b^2) - B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b) + 15/8*D*a^2*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(7/2) - 3/2*C*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2) + B*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(3/2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{2Dx^2}{b} - \frac{5Da^2b^3 - 4Cab^4}{ab^5}\right)x^2 - \frac{15Da^3b^2 - 12Ca^2b^3 + 8Bab^4 - 8Ab^5}{ab^5}\right)x}{8\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} - \frac{(15Da^2 - 12Cab + 8Bb^2) \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}\right|\right)}{8b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*((2*D*x^2/b - (5*D*a^2*b^3 - 4*C*a*b^4)/(a*b^5))*x^2 - (15*D*a^3*b^2 - 12*C*a^2*b^3 + 8*B*a*b^4 - 8*A*b^5)/(a*b^5))*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a) - 1/8*(15*D*a^2 - 12*C*a*b + 8*B*b^2)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(7/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b dx + 12\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 c x - 5\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a b^2 d x^3 + 4\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^2 c x^3 + 4\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^2 d x^5}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x)`

output `( - 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b*d*x + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x - 5*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**2*d*x**3 + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*c*x**3 + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**3*d*x**5 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*d - 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*c + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2*c*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**2*d*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*b**4*x**2 - 10*sqrt(b)*a**3*d + 9*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*c - 10*sqrt(b)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*a*b**2*c*x**2)/(8*b**4*(a + b*x**2))`

**3.137**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	991
Rubi [A] (verified)	991
Maple [A] (verified)	994
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	995
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	997
Mupad [F(-1)]	997
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	998

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2Ab^3 + a(b^2B - 4abC + 7a^2D)) x}{3a^2b^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{Dx\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{2b^3} + \frac{(2bC - 5aD)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/3*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/3*(2*A*b^3+a*(B*b^2-4*C*a*b+7*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*D*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*(2*C*b-5*D*a)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x(15a^4D + 4Ab^4x^2 + 2ab^3(3A + Bx^2) + a^2b^2x^2(-8C + 3Dx^2) + a^3b(-6C + 3Dx^2))}{6a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(-2bC + 5aD) \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{2b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(15*a^4*D + 4*A*b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*(3*A + B*x^2) + a^2*b^2*x^2*(-8*C + 3*D*x^2) + a^3*b*(-6*C + 20*D*x^2)))/(6*a^2*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((-2*b*C + 5*a*D)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*b^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 1471, 27, 299, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\frac{3aDx^4}{b} + \frac{3a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3 - bCa^2 + b^2Ba + 2Ab^3}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{3aDx^4}{b} + \frac{3a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3 - bCa^2 + b^2Ba + 2Ab^3}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1471 \\
& \frac{x \left( \frac{7a^2 D - 4abC + b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{2A}{a} \right) - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2 (bDx^2 + bC - 2aD)}{b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}}{3a} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3a \int \frac{bDx^2 + bC - 2aD}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x \left( \frac{7a^2 D - 4abC + b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{2A}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 299 \\
& \frac{3a \left( \frac{1}{2}(2bC - 5aD) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{2} Dx \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x \left( \frac{7a^2 D - 4abC + b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{2A}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{3a \left( \frac{1}{2}(2bC - 5aD) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} + \frac{1}{2} Dx \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{b^3} + \frac{x \left( \frac{7a^2 D - 4abC + b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{2A}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \\
& \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{x \left( \frac{7a^2 D - 4abC + b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{2A}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{3a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} (2bC - 5aD) + \frac{1}{2} Dx \sqrt{a + bx^2} \right)}{b^3} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (((2*A)/a + (b^2*B - 4*a*b*C + 7*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2] + (3*a*((D*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/2 + ((2*b*C - 5*a*D)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]))/b^3)/(3*a)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 299  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*x*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*(2*\text{p} + 3))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*(2*\text{p} + 3))/(\text{b}*(2*\text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*\text{p} + 3, 0]$
- rule 1471  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{Qx} = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{\text{p}}, \text{d} + \text{e}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{R} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{\text{p}}, \text{d} + \text{e}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 0]\}, \text{Simp}[(-\text{R})*x*((\text{d} + \text{e}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}/(2*\text{d}*(\text{q} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{d}*(\text{q} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*\text{d}*(\text{q} + 1)*\text{Qx} + \text{R}*(2*\text{q} + 3), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}*d^2 - \text{b}*d*\text{e} + \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{q}, -1]$
- rule 2345  $\text{Int}[(\text{Pq}_)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{Q} = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[\text{Pq}, \text{a} + \text{b}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{f} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{Pq}, \text{a} + \text{b}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 0], \text{g} = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[\text{Pq}, \text{a} + \text{b}*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}, 1]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*g - \text{b}*f*x)*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*b*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*\text{Q} + \text{f}*(2*\text{p} + 3), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[\text{Pq}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 \left( Cb - \frac{5Da}{2} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{2 \left( \frac{15Da^4\sqrt{b}}{4} + b^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( (5Dx^2 - \frac{3C}{2}) a^3 - 2 \left( -\frac{3Dx^2}{8} + C \right) x^2 b a^2 + \frac{3a \left( \frac{x^2 B}{3} + A \right) b^2}{2} \right) \right)}{3}}{b^{\frac{7}{2}} (bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{3a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}} \right) + C \left( -\frac{x^3}{3b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2+a})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{b} \right) + D \left( \frac{x^5}{2b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*(3/2*(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)*a^2*(C*b-5/2*D*a)*arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))+(15/4*D*a^4*b^(1/2)+b^(3/2)*((5*D*x^2-3/2*C)*a^3-2*(-3/8*D*x^2+C)*x^2*b*a^2+3/2*a*(1/3*x^2*B+A)*b^2+A*x^2*b^3))*x)/b^(7/2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[ -\frac{3(5Da^5 - 2Ca^4b + (5Da^3b^2 - 2Ca^2b^3)x^4 + 2(5Da^4b - 2Ca^3b^2)x^2)}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \right]$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(5*D*a^5 - 2*C*a^4*b + (5*D*a^3*b^2 - 2*C*a^2*b^3)*x^4 + 2*(5*D*
a^4*b - 2*C*a^3*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)
*x - a) - 2*(3*D*a^2*b^3*x^5 + 2*(10*D*a^3*b^2 - 4*C*a^2*b^3 + B*a*b^4 + 2
*A*b^5)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^4*b - 2*C*a^3*b^2 + 2*A*a*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/
(a^2*b^6*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^5*x^2 + a^4*b^4), 1/6*(3*(5*D*a^5 - 2*C*a^4*b + (5*
D*a^3*b^2 - 2*C*a^2*b^3)*x^4 + 2*(5*D*a^4*b - 2*C*a^3*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-b)*a
rctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)) + (3*D*a^2*b^3*x^5 + 2*(10*D*a^3*b^2 - 4
*C*a^2*b^3 + B*a*b^4 + 2*A*b^5)*x^3 + 3*(5*D*a^4*b - 2*C*a^3*b^2 + 2*A*a*b
^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a^2*b^6*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^5*x^2 + a^4*b^4)]
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 821 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 821, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```

A*(3*a*x/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**
2/a)) + 2*b*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1
+ b*x**2/a))) + B*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(3/2)*b*x**2
*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + C*(3*a**(39/2)*b**11*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(
b)*x/sqrt(a))/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**
(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**12*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)
*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a*
*(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) - 3*a**19*b**(23/2)*x/(3*a**(39
/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3*a**(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x
**2/a)) - 4*a**18*b**(25/2)*x**3/(3*a**(39/2)*b**(27/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)
+ 3*a**(37/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a))) + D*(-15*a**(81/2)*b**2
2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(6*a**(79/2)*b**(51/2)*sqrt(
1 + b*x**2/a) + 6*a**(77/2)*b**(53/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) - 15*a**(79
/2)*b**23*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(6*a**(79/2)*b*
*(51/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 6*a**(77/2)*b**(53/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)
) + 15*a**40*b**(45/2)*x/(6*a**(79/2)*b**(51/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 6*a**
(77/2)*b**(53/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 20*a**39*b**(47/2)*x**3/(6*a**
(79/2)*b**(51/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 6*a**(77/2)*b**(53/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a)) + 3*a**38*b**(49/2)*x**5/(6*a**(79/2)*b**(51/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2
/a) + 6*a**(77/2)*b**(53/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)))

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{Dx^5}{2(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} \\
& - \frac{1}{3}Cx \left( \frac{3x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{2a}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} \right) + \frac{5Dax \left( \frac{3x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{2a}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} \right)}{6b} \\
& + \frac{2Ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}} + \frac{Ax}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a} + \frac{5Dax}{6\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^3}} - \frac{Cx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^2}} \\
& - \frac{Bx}{3(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{Bx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + aab}} - \frac{5Da \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}} + \frac{C \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*D*x^5/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) - 1/3*C*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 2
*a/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2)) + 5/6*D*a*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 2*a
/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2))/b + 2/3*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2) + 1/3*A*x/((b*
x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a) + 5/6*D*a*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b^3) - 1/3*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2
+ a)*b^2) - 1/3*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) + 1/3*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a*b)
- 5/2*D*a*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(7/2) + C*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(5/2
)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( \frac{3Dx^2}{b} + \frac{2(10Da^3b^3 - 4Ca^2b^4 + Bab^5 + 2Ab^6)}{a^2b^5} \right) x^2 + \frac{3(5Da^4b^2 - 2Ca^3b^3 + 2Aab^5)}{a^2b^5} \right) x}{6(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{(5Da - 2Cb) \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{2b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/6*((3*D*x^2/b + 2*(10*D*a^3*b^3 - 4*C*a^2*b^4 + B*a*b^5 + 2*A*b^6)/(a^2*
b^5))*x^2 + 3*(5*D*a^4*b^2 - 2*C*a^3*b^3 + 2*A*a*b^5)/(a^2*b^5))*x/(b*x^2
+ a)^(3/2) + 1/2*(5*D*a - 2*C*b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^
(7/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{30\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3bdx - 12\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2cx + 40\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2dx^3 + 12\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2dx^5 + 12\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^2dx^7}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(30*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b*d*x - 12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c*x + 40*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**2*d*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*x - 16*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**3*d*x**5 + 12*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**5*x**3 - 30*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**4*d + 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b*c - 60*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b*d*x**2 + 24*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2*c*x**2 - 30*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2*d*x**4 + 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a*b**3*c*x**4 - 5*sqrt(b)*a**4*d - 10*sqrt(b)*a**3*b*d*x**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3 - 5*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**2*d*x**4 - 8*sqrt(b)*a*b**4*x**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**4)/(12*a*b**4*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**4))
```

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1000
Rubi [A] (verified)	1000
Maple [A] (verified)	1003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1004
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1004
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1005
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1007
Mupad [F(-1)]	1007
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1008

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B-abC+a^2D}{b^3}\right)x}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(4Ab^3 + a(b^2B - 6abC + 11a^2D))x}{15a^2b^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(8Ab^3 + a(2b^2B + 3abC - 23a^2D))x}{15a^3b^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Darctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/5*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+1/15*(4*A*b^3+a*(B*b^2-6*C*a*b+11*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/15*(8*A*b^3+a*(2*B*b^2+3*C*a*b-23*D*a^2))*x/a^3/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+D*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-15a^5 Dx - 35a^4 b Dx^3 + 8Ab^5 x^5 - 23a^3 b^2 Dx^5 + 2ab^4 x^3 (10A + Bx^2) + a^2 b^3 x (15A + 5Bx^2 + 3Cx^4)}{15a^3 b^3 (a + bx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{D \log\left(-\sqrt{bx} + \sqrt{a + bx^2}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(-15*a^5*D*x - 35*a^4*b*D*x^3 + 8*A*b^5*x^5 - 23*a^3*b^2*D*x^5 + 2*a*b^4*x^3*(10*A + B*x^2) + a^2*b^3*x*(15*A + 5*B*x^2 + 3*C*x^4))/(15*a^3*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) - (D*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x) + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/b^(7/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2345, 25, 1471, 25, 27, 298, 224, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\frac{5aDx^4}{b} + \frac{5a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3 - bCa^2 + b^2Ba + 4Ab^3}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{5aDx^4}{b} + \frac{5a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{Da^3 - bCa^2 + b^2Ba + 4Ab^3}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1471 \\
& \frac{x \left( \frac{11a^2D - 6abC + b^2B + 4A}{b^3} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{-8Da^3 + 15bDx^2a^2 + 3bCa^2 + 2b^2Ba + 8Ab^3}{b^3(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8Ab^3 + 15a^2Dx^2b + a(-8Da^2 + 3bCa + 2b^2B)}{b^3(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x \left( \frac{11a^2D - 6abC + b^2B + 4A}{b^3} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8Ab^3 + 15a^2Dx^2b + a(-8Da^2 + 3bCa + 2b^2B)}{(bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{3ab^3} + \frac{x \left( \frac{11a^2D - 6abC + b^2B + 4A}{b^3} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 298 \\
& \frac{15a^2D \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{x(a(-23a^2D + 3abC + 2b^2B) + 8Ab^3)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}}}{3ab^3} + \frac{x \left( \frac{11a^2D - 6abC + b^2B + 4A}{b^3} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{15a^2D \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+a}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{x(a(-23a^2D + 3abC + 2b^2B) + 8Ab^3)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}}}{3ab^3} + \frac{x \left( \frac{11a^2D - 6abC + b^2B + 4A}{b^3} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{x(a(-23a^2D + 3abC + 2b^2B) + 8Ab^3)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{15a^2D \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{x \left( \frac{11a^2D - 6abC + b^2B + 4A}{b^3} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(5*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (((4*A)/a + (b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 11*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/(3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (((8*A*b^3 + a*(2*b^2*B + 3*a*b*C - 23*a^2*D))*x)/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) + (15*a^2*D*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b])/(3*a*b^3)/(5*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 1471

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{a^3 D \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) b^3 (bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{8b^{\frac{7}{2}} \left( A b^5 x^4 + \frac{5\left(\frac{x^2 B}{10} + A\right) x^2 a b^4}{2} + \frac{15\left(\frac{1}{5} C x^4 + \frac{1}{3} x^2 B + A\right) a^2 b^3}{8} - \frac{23 D a^3 b^2 x^4}{8} - \frac{35 D a^4 b}{8} \right)}{15}}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^{\frac{13}{2}} a^3}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15a^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}}}{a} \right) + C \left( -\frac{x^3}{2b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3a \left( -\frac{x}{4b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{5a(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{a} \right)}{2} \right)$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1/(b^2x^2+a)^{5/2}*(a^3D*\operatorname{arctanh}((b^2x^2+a)^{1/2}/x/b^{1/2})*b^3*(b^2x^2+a)^{5/2}+8/15*b^{7/2}*(A*b^5*x^4+5/2*(1/10*x^2*B+A)*x^2*a*b^4+15/8*(1/5*C*x^4+1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^2*b^3-23/8*D*a^3*b^2*x^4-35/8*D*a^4*b*x^2-15/8*D*a^5)*x)/b^{13/2}/a^3}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{15(Da^3b^3x^6 + 3Da^4b^2x^4 + 3Da^5bx^2 + Da^6)\sqrt{b} \log(-2bx^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a})}{15(Da^3b^3x^6 + 3Da^4b^2x^4 + 3Da^5bx^2 + Da^6)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}\right) + ((23Da^3b^3 - 3Ca^2b^4 - 2Bab^5 - 8A^2b^6)x^5 + 5(7Da^4b^2 - Ba^2b^4 - 4Aab^5)x^3 + 15(Da^5b - Aa^2b^4)x)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{15(a^3b^7x^6 + 3a^4b^6x^4 + 3a^5b^5x^2 + a^6b^4)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/30*(15*(D*a^3*b^3*x^6 + 3*D*a^4*b^2*x^4 + 3*D*a^5*b*x^2 + D*a^6)*sqrt(b)
*log(-2*b*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*x - a) - 2*((23*D*a^3*b^3 - 3*C
*a^2*b^4 - 2*B*a*b^5 - 8*A*b^6)*x^5 + 5*(7*D*a^4*b^2 - B*a^2*b^4 - 4*A*a*b
^5)*x^3 + 15*(D*a^5*b - A*a^2*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/(a^3*b^7*x^6 + 3*a
^4*b^6*x^4 + 3*a^5*b^5*x^2 + a^6*b^4), -1/15*(15*(D*a^3*b^3*x^6 + 3*D*a^4*b
^2*x^4 + 3*D*a^5*b*x^2 + D*a^6)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x/sqrt(b*x^2 + a)
) + ((23*D*a^3*b^3 - 3*C*a^2*b^4 - 2*B*a*b^5 - 8*A*b^6)*x^5 + 5*(7*D*a^4*b
^2 - B*a^2*b^4 - 4*A*a*b^5)*x^3 + 15*(D*a^5*b - A*a^2*b^4)*x)*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a))/(a^3*b^7*x^6 + 3*a^4*b^6*x^4 + 3*a^5*b^5*x^2 + a^6*b^4)]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1690 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 21.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.12

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/2),x)`

output

```
A*(15*a**5*x/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 35*a**4*b*x**3/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 28*a**3*b**2*x**5/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 8*a**2*b**3*x**7/(15*a**(17/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(15/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(13/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + B*(5*a*x**3/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 2*b*x**5/(15*a**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 30*a**(7/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + C*x**5/(5*a**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 10*a**(5/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 5*a**(3/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + D*(15*a**(99/2)*b**25*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(15*a**(99/2)*b**(57/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(97/2)*b**(59/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(95/2)*b**(61/2)*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 15*a**(93/2)*b**(63/2)*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 45*a**(97/2)*b**26*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x/sqrt(a))/(15*a**(99/2)*b**(57/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + ...
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs.  $2(150) = 300$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{15} Dx \left( \frac{15x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{20ax^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^2} + \frac{8a^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^3} \right)$$

$$-\frac{Dx \left( \frac{3x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b} + \frac{2a}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{Cx^3}{2(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b} + \frac{8Ax}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{4Ax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a} + \frac{7Dx}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + ab^3}} - \frac{4Dax}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{Cx}{10(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^2} + \frac{Cx}{5\sqrt{bx^2 + aab^2}} - \frac{3Cax}{10(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^2} - \frac{Bx}{5(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{2Bx}{15\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}b} + \frac{Bx}{15(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab} + \frac{D \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/15*D*x*(15*x^4/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 20*a*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^2)
+ 8*a^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^3)) - 1/3*D*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b) +
2*a/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2))/b - 1/2*C*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b) + 8/15*A
*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3) + 4/15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 1/5*A*x/((b*
x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a) + 7/15*D*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b^3) - 4/15*D*a*x/((b*x^2 +
a)^(3/2)*b^3) + 1/10*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^2) + 1/5*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a
)*a*b^2) - 3/10*C*a*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^2) - 1/5*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)
*b) + 2/15*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b) + 1/15*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b)
+ D*arcsinh(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/b^(7/2)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(x^2 \left( \frac{(23Da^3b^4 - 3Ca^2b^5 - 2Bab^6 - 8Ab^7)x^2}{a^3b^5} + \frac{5(7Da^4b^3 - Ba^2b^5 - 4Aab^6)}{a^3b^5} \right) + \frac{15(Da^5b^2 - Aa^2b^5)}{a^3b^5} \right)x}{15(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{D \log \left( \left| -\sqrt{b}x + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \right| \right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/15*(x^2*((23*D*a^3*b^4 - 3*C*a^2*b^5 - 2*B*a*b^6 - 8*A*b^7)*x^2/(a^3*b^5) + 5*(7*D*a^4*b^3 - B*a^2*b^5 - 4*A*a*b^6)/(a^3*b^5)) + 15*(D*a^5*b^2 - A*a^2*b^5)/(a^3*b^5))*x/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/2) - D*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*x + sqrt(b*x^2 + a)))/b^(7/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/2), x)
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^4 b dx - 35\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^3 b^2 d x^3 + 15\sqrt{bx^2 + a} a^2 b^4 x - 23\sqrt{b}}{(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**4*b*d*x - 35*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**2*d*x**3
+ 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**4*x - 23*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**3*d*x**5 +
 25*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**5*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**4*c*x**5 + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**6*x**5
+ 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**5*d + 45*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**4*b*d*x**2
+ 45*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2*d*x**4 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*x)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3*d*x**6
+ 5*sqrt(b)*a**5*d + 3*sqrt(b)*a**4*b*c + 15*sqrt(b)*a**4*b*d*x**2 - 10*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**3 + 9*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2*c*x**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**2*d*x**4
- 30*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**4*x**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*c*x**4 + 5*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**3*d*x**6 - 30*sqrt(b)*a*b**5*x**4 + 3*sqrt(b)*a*b**4*c*x**6
- 10*sqrt(b)*b**6*x**6)/(15*a**2*b**4*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6))
```

**3.139**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1009
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1010
Rubi [A] (verified)	1010
Maple [A] (verified)	1013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1016
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1017
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B-abC+a^2D}{b^3}\right)x}{7(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(6Ab^3+a(b^2B-8abC+15a^2D))x}{35a^2b^3(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(24Ab^3+a(4b^2B+3abC-45a^2D))x}{105a^3b^3(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(48Ab^3+a(8b^2B+6abC+15a^2D))x}{105a^4b^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

```
output 1/7*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)+1/35*(6*A*b^3+a*(B*b^2-8*C*a*b+15*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+1/105*(24*A*b^3+a*(4*B*b^2+3*C*a*b-45*D*a^2))*x/a^3/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+1/105*(48*A*b^3+a*(8*B*b^2+6*C*a*b+15*D*a^2))*x/a^4/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{48Ab^3x^7 + 8ab^2x^5(21A + Bx^2) + 2a^2bx^3(105A + 14Bx^2 + 3Cx^4) + a^3(105A^2x + 35Bx^3 + 21Cx^5 + 15Dx^7)}{105a^4(a + bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `(48*A*b^3*x^7 + 8*a*b^2*x^5*(21*A + B*x^2) + 2*a^2*b*x^3*(105*A + 14*B*x^2 + 3*C*x^4) + a^3*(105*A*x + 35*B*x^3 + 21*C*x^5 + 15*D*x^7))/(105*a^4*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2344, 2089, 1586, 9, 25, 27, 362, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2344} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{x^2(6Ab+a(Dx^4+Cx^2+B))}{(bx^2+a)^{9/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2089} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{x^2(aDx^4+aCx^2+6Ab+aB)}{(bx^2+a)^{9/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1586} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{x \left( \frac{7a^2Dx^3}{b} + \left( 24Ab + \frac{a(-3Da^2 + 3bCa + 4b^2B)}{b^2} \right) x \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

9

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{x^2 \left( 7a^2Dx^2 + b \left( 24Ab + \frac{a(-3Da^2 + 3bCa + 4b^2B)}{b^2} \right) \right)}{b(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

25

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left( 24Ab^2 + 7a^2Dx^2 + a \left( -\frac{3Da^2}{b} + 3Ca + 4bB \right) \right)}{b(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left( 24Ab^2 + 7a^2Dx^2 + a \left( -\frac{3Da^2}{b} + 3Ca + 4bB \right) \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7ab} + \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

362

$$\frac{(a(15a^2D + 6abC + 8b^2B) + 48Ab^3) \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2+a)^{5/2}} dx}{5ab} + \frac{x^3(a(-10a^2D + 3abC + 4b^2B) + 24Ab^3)}{5ab(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{a}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

242

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 6Ab \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{x^3(a(15a^2D + 6abC + 8b^2B) + 48Ab^3)}{15a^2b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3(a(-10a^2D + 3abC + 4b^2B) + 24Ab^3)}{5ab(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{a}{a(a+bx^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x]`

output `(A*x)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (((6*A*b + (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^2)*x^3)/(7*a*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + (((24*A*b^3 + a*(4*b^2*B + 3*a*b*C - 10*a^2*D))*x^3)/(5*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((48*A*b^3 + a*(8*b^2*B + 6*a*b*C + 15*a^2*D))*x^3)/(15*a^2*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)))/(7*a*b))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 9 `Int[(u_)*(Px_)^(p_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]`

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

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

rule 242 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 362 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, -2*(p + 1)]))`

rule 1586

```
Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*f*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[f/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*x*Qx + R*(m + 2*q + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2089

```
Int[(u_)^(p_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(z_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(f*x)^m*ExpandToSum[z, x]^q*ExpandToSum[u, x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{f, m, p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[z, x] && TrinomialQ[u, x] && !(BinomialMatchQ[z, x] && TrinomialMatchQ[u, x])
```

rule 2344

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[Pq, x, 0], Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, 0], x^2, x]}, Simp[A*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] + Simp[1/a Int[x^2*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*Q - A*b*(2*p + 3)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x] + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x \left( \left( \frac{1}{7} D x^6 + \frac{1}{5} C x^4 + \frac{1}{3} x^2 B + A \right) a^3 + 2 \left( \frac{1}{35} C x^4 + \frac{2}{15} x^2 B + A \right) x^2 b a^2 + \frac{8 b^2 \left( \frac{x^2 B}{21} + A \right) x^4 a}{5} + \frac{16 A b^3 x^6}{35} \right)}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
gospers	$\frac{x(48 A b^3 x^6 + 8 B a b^2 x^6 + 6 C a^2 b x^6 + 15 D a^3 x^6 + 168 a A b^2 x^4 + 28 B a^2 b x^4 + 21 C a^3 x^4 + 210 a^2 A b x^2 + 35 B a^3 x^2 + 105 a^3 A)}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
trager	$\frac{x(48 A b^3 x^6 + 8 B a b^2 x^6 + 6 C a^2 b x^6 + 15 D a^3 x^6 + 168 a A b^2 x^4 + 28 B a^2 b x^4 + 21 C a^3 x^4 + 210 a^2 A b x^2 + 35 B a^3 x^2 + 105 a^3 A)}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
orering	$\frac{x(48 A b^3 x^6 + 8 B a b^2 x^6 + 6 C a^2 b x^6 + 15 D a^3 x^6 + 168 a A b^2 x^4 + 28 B a^2 b x^4 + 21 C a^3 x^4 + 210 a^2 A b x^2 + 35 B a^3 x^2 + 105 a^3 A)}{105(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4}$
default	$A \left( \frac{x}{7 a (b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{6 x}{35 a (b x^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 x}{15 a (b x^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8 x}{15 a^2 \sqrt{b x^2 + a}} \right)}{7 a}}{a} \right) + C \left( -\frac{x^3}{4 b (b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3 a}{6 b (b x^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{(b*x^2+a)^{7/2}} * ((1/7*D*x^6 + 1/5*C*x^4 + 1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^3 + 2*(1/35*C*x^4 + 2/15*x^2*B+A)*x^2*b*a^2 + 8/5*b^2*(1/21*x^2*B+A)*x^4*a + 16/35*A*b^3*x^6)/a^4$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{((15 Da^3 + 6 Ca^2b + 8 Bab^2 + 48 Ab^3)x^7 + 7(3 Ca^3 + 4 Ba^2b + 24 Aab^2)x^6 + (15 Da^3 + 6 Ca^2b + 8 Bab^2 + 48 Ab^3)x^5 + 7(3 Ca^3 + 4 Ba^2b + 24 Aab^2)x^4 + 105 Aa^3x^3 + 35(Ba^3 + 6Aa^2b)x^2 + 105 Aa^3x + 35(Ba^3 + 6Aa^2b))\sqrt{(a + bx^2)}}{105(a^4b^4x^8 + 4a^5b^3x^6 + 6a^6b^2x^4 + 4a^7b^2x^2 + a^8)}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{105} * ((15*D*a^3 + 6*C*a^2*b + 8*B*a*b^2 + 48*A*b^3)*x^7 + 7*(3*C*a^3 + 4*B*a^2*b + 24*A*a*b^2)*x^5 + 105*A*a^3*x + 35*(B*a^3 + 6*A*a^2*b)*x^3) * \sqrt{(b*x^2 + a)}/(a^4*b^4*x^8 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 6*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^7*b^2*x^2 + a^8)$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2088 vs.  $2(187) = 374$ .

Time = 53.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2088, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.99

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/2),x)`



output

```

A*(35*a**14*x/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt
(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2
)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a
) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*
sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 175*a**13*b*x**3/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b*
**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) +
35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 371*a**12*b**2*x**5/(35*a**
(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*
a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 +
b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**
5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) +
429*a**11*b**3*x**7/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x*
**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a
**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(29/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b
*x**2/a) + 210*a**(27/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 35*a**(25/2)*b**6
*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 286*a**10*b**4*x**9/(35*a**(37/2)*sqrt(1 + b*
x**2/a) + 210*a**(35/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525*a**(33/2)*b**2*x**
4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 700*a**(31/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 525...

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx &= -\frac{Dx^5}{2(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} - \frac{5Dax^3}{8(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^2} \\
&- \frac{Cx^3}{4(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} + \frac{16Ax}{35\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^4}} + \frac{8Ax}{35(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^3} + \frac{6Ax}{35(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a^2} \\
&+ \frac{Ax}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}a} + \frac{Dx}{14(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}b^3} + \frac{Dx}{7\sqrt{bx^2 + aab^3}} + \frac{3Dax}{56(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^3} \\
&- \frac{15Da^2x}{56(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^3} + \frac{3Cx}{140(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^2} + \frac{2Cx}{35\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2b^2}} \\
&+ \frac{Cx}{35(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab^2} - \frac{3Cax}{28(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^2} - \frac{Bx}{7(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b} \\
&+ \frac{8Bx}{105\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3b}} + \frac{4Bx}{105(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2b} + \frac{Bx}{35(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}ab}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*D*x^5/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) - 5/8*D*a*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b^2) - 1 \\ & /4*C*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 16/35*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^4) + 8/35*A* \\ & x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 6/35*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^2) + 1/7*A*x/((b \\ & *x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a) + 1/14*D*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b^3) + 1/7*D*x/(sqrt(b*x^ \\ & 2 + a)*a*b^3) + 3/56*D*a*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^3) - 15/56*D*a^2*x/((b*x^2 \\ & + a)^(7/2)*b^3) + 3/140*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^2) + 2/35*C*x/(sqrt(b*x^ \\ & 2 + a)*a^2*b^2) + 1/35*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b^2) - 3/28*C*a*x/((b*x^2 \\ & + a)^(7/2)*b^2) - 1/7*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b) + 8/105*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + \\ & a)*a^3*b) + 4/105*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b) + 1/35*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5 \\ & /2)*a*b) \end{aligned}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left( x^2 \left( \frac{(15Da^3b^3 + 6Ca^2b^4 + 8Bab^5 + 48Ab^6)x^2}{a^4b^3} + \frac{7(3Ca^3b^3 + 4Ba^2b^4 + 24Aab^5)}{a^4b^3} \right) + \frac{35(Ba^3b^3 + 6Aa^2b^4)}{a^4b^3} \right)}{105(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/105*((x^2*((15*D*a^3*b^3 + 6*C*a^2*b^4 + 8*B*a*b^5 + 48*A*b^6)*x^2/(a^4* \\ & b^3) + 7*(3*C*a^3*b^3 + 4*B*a^2*b^4 + 24*A*a*b^5)/(a^4*b^3)) + 35*(B*a^3*b \\ & ^3 + 6*A*a^2*b^4)/(a^4*b^3))*x^2 + 105*A/a)*x/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/2) \end{aligned}$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^3b^4x + 245\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^5x^3 + 21\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^4cx^5 + 15\sqrt{bx^2 + a}a^2b^4dx^7 + 196\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^6x^5 + 6\sqrt{bx^2 + a}ab^5cx^7 + 56\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^7x^7 + 15\sqrt{b}a^6d - 6\sqrt{b}a^5bc + 60\sqrt{b}a^5bdx^2 - 56\sqrt{b}a^4b^3 - 24\sqrt{b}a^4b^2cx^2 + 90\sqrt{b}a^4b^2d^2x^4 - 224\sqrt{b}a^3b^4x^2 - 36\sqrt{b}a^3b^3cx^4 + 60\sqrt{b}a^3b^3d^2x^6 - 336\sqrt{b}a^2b^5x^4 - 24\sqrt{b}a^2b^4cx^6 + 15\sqrt{b}a^2b^4d^2x^8 - 224\sqrt{b}ab^6x^6 - 6\sqrt{b}ab^5cx^8 - 56\sqrt{b}b^7x^8)/(105a^3b^4(a^4 + 4a^3bx^2 + 6a^2b^2x^4 + 4ab^3x^6 + b^4x^8))$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2), x)`

output `(105*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**4*x + 245*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 21*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**4*c*x**5 + 15*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**4*d*x**7 + 196*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**6*x**5 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**5*c*x**7 + 56*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**7*x**7 + 15*sqrt(b)*a**6*d - 6*sqrt(b)*a**5*b*c + 60*sqrt(b)*a**5*b*d*x**2 - 56*sqrt(b)*a**4*b**3 - 24*sqrt(b)*a**4*b**2*c*x**2 + 90*sqrt(b)*a**4*b**2*d*x**4 - 224*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**4*x**2 - 36*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**3*c*x**4 + 60*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**3*d*x**6 - 336*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**5*x**4 - 24*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**4*c*x**6 + 15*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**4*d*x**8 - 224*sqrt(b)*a*b**6*x**6 - 6*sqrt(b)*a*b**5*c*x**8 - 56*sqrt(b)*b**7*x**8)/(105*a**3*b**4*(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*x**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 4*a*b**3*x**6 + b**4*x**8))`

**3.140**       $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1020
Rubi [A] (verified)	1020
Maple [A] (verified)	1024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1026
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1028
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1029
Mupad [F(-1)]	1029
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1029

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{9(a + bx^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{(8Ab^3 + a(b^2B - 10abC + 19a^2D)) x}{63a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(16Ab^3 + a(2b^2B + abC - 25a^2D)) x}{105a^3b^3(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(64Ab^3 + a(8b^2B + 4abC + 5a^2D)) x}{315a^4b^3(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(64Ab^3 + a(8b^2B + 4abC + 5a^2D)) x}{315a^5b^3\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
1/9*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(9/2)+1/63*(8*A*b^3+a*(B*b^2-10*C*a*b+19*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(7/2)+1/105*(16*A*b^3+a*(2*B*b^2+C*a*b-25*D*a^2))*x/a^3/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+1/315*(64*A*b^3+a*(8*B*b^2+4*C*a*b+5*D*a^2))*x/a^4/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+2/315*(64*A*b^3+a*(8*B*b^2+4*C*a*b+5*D*a^2))*x/a^5/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{128Ab^4x^9 + 16ab^3x^7(36A + Bx^2) + 8a^2b^2x^5(126A + 9Bx^2 + Cx^4) + 2a^3b}{315a^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/2), x]
```

output

```
(128*A*b^4*x^9 + 16*a*b^3*x^7*(36*A + B*x^2) + 8*a^2*b^2*x^5*(126*A + 9*B*x^2 + C*x^4) + 2*a^3*b*x^3*(420*A + 63*B*x^2 + 18*C*x^4 + 5*D*x^6) + 3*a^4*(105*A*x + 35*B*x^3 + 21*C*x^5 + 15*D*x^7))/(315*a^5*(a + b*x^2)^(9/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2344, 2089, 1586, 9, 27, 362, 245, 242}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2344$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2(8Ab + a(Dx^4 + Cx^2 + B))}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2089$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2(aDx^4 + aCx^2 + 8Ab + aB)}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a + bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 1586$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 8Ab \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{3x \left( \frac{3a^2Dx^3}{b} + \left( 16Ab + \frac{a(-Da^2 + bCa + 2b^2B)}{b^2} \right) x \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{9/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

9

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 8Ab \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} - \frac{\int - \frac{3x^2 \left( 3a^2Dx^2 + b \left( 16Ab + \frac{a(-Da^2 + bCa + 2b^2B)}{b^2} \right) \right)}{b(bx^2+a)^{9/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2 \left( 16Ab^2 + 3a^2Dx^2 + a \left( -\frac{Da^2}{b} + Ca + 2bB \right) \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{9/2}} dx}{3ab} + \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 8Ab \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

362

$$\frac{(a(5a^2D + 4abC + 8b^2B) + 64Ab^3) \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{7ab} + \frac{x^3(a(-4a^2D + abC + 2b^2B) + 16Ab^3)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 8Ab \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

245

$$\frac{(a(5a^2D + 4abC + 8b^2B) + 64Ab^3) \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2+a)^{7/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{3ab} + \frac{x^3(a(-4a^2D + abC + 2b^2B) + 16Ab^3)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^2} + 8Ab \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

242

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^2} + 8Ab \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{x^3 (a(-4a^2 D + abC + 2b^2 B) + 16Ab^3)}{7ab(a+bx^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{\left( \frac{2bx^5}{15a^2(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3}{3a(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} \right) (a(5a^2 D + 4abC + 8b^2 B) + 64Ab^3)}{3ab}$$


---


$$\frac{Ax}{a(a+bx^2)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/2),x]`

output `(A*x)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(9/2)) + (((8*A*b + (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^2)*x^3)/(9*a*(a + b*x^2)^(9/2)) + (((16*A*b^3 + a*(2*b^2*B + a*b*C - 4*a^2*D))*x^3)/(7*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(7/2)) + ((64*A*b^3 + a*(8*b^2*B + 4*a*b*C + 5*a^2*D))*(x^3/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)) + (2*b*x^5)/(15*a^2*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2))))/(7*a*b))/(3*a*b))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 9 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, 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 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 362

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*e
*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) I
nt[(e*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) ||
 !RationalQ[m] || (ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, -2*(p + 1)]))
```

rule 1586

```
Int[((f._)*(x._))^(m._)*((d._) + (e._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c
._)*(x._)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^
p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d
*f*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[f/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(q
+ 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*x*Qx + R*(m + 2*q + 3)*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2089

```
Int[(u_)^(p._)*((f._)*(x._))^(m._)*(z_)^(q._), x_Symbol] := Int[(f*x)^m*Expa
ndToSum[z, x]^q*ExpandToSum[u, x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{f, m, p, q}, x] && Binomi
alQ[z, x] && TrinomialQ[u, x] && !(BinomialMatchQ[z, x] && TrinomialMatchQ
[u, x])
```

rule 2344

```
Int[(Pq)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[Pq, x, 0
], Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, 0], x^2, x]}, Simp[A*x*((a + b*
x^2)^(p + 1)/a), x] + Simp[1/a Int[x^2*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*Q - A*b*(2*p + 3)
), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LtQ
[Expon[Pq, x] + 2*p + 1, 0]
```



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x \left( \left( \frac{1}{7} D x^6 + \frac{1}{5} C x^4 + \frac{1}{3} x^2 B + A \right) a^4 + \frac{8 \left( \frac{1}{84} D x^6 + \frac{3}{70} C x^4 + \frac{3}{20} x^2 B + A \right) x^2 b a^3}{3} + \frac{16 \left( \frac{1}{126} C x^4 + \frac{1}{14} x^2 B + A \right) x^4 b^2 a^2}{5} + \frac{64 \left( \frac{x^2 B}{36} + A \right) x^6}{35} \right)}{(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^5}$
gospers	$\frac{x(128A x^8 b^4 + 16B x^8 a b^3 + 8C a^2 b^2 x^8 + 10D a^3 b x^8 + 576A x^6 a b^3 + 72B x^6 a^2 b^2 + 36C a^3 b x^6 + 45D a^4 x^6 + 1008A x^4 a^2 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^2 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^3 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^4 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^5 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^6 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^7 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^8 b^2)}{315(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^5}$
trager	$\frac{x(128A x^8 b^4 + 16B x^8 a b^3 + 8C a^2 b^2 x^8 + 10D a^3 b x^8 + 576A x^6 a b^3 + 72B x^6 a^2 b^2 + 36C a^3 b x^6 + 45D a^4 x^6 + 1008A x^4 a^2 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^2 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^3 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^4 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^5 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^6 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^7 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^8 b^2)}{315(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^5}$
orering	$\frac{x(128A x^8 b^4 + 16B x^8 a b^3 + 8C a^2 b^2 x^8 + 10D a^3 b x^8 + 576A x^6 a b^3 + 72B x^6 a^2 b^2 + 36C a^3 b x^6 + 45D a^4 x^6 + 1008A x^4 a^2 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^2 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^3 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^4 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^5 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^6 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^7 b^2 + 128A^2 x^4 a^8 b^2)}{315(b x^2 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^5}$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/(b*x^2+a)^{(9/2)}*x*((1/7*D*x^6+1/5*C*x^4+1/3*x^2*B+A)*a^4+8/3*(1/84*D*x^6+3/70*C*x^4+3/20*x^2*B+A)*x^2*b*a^3+16/5*(1/126*C*x^4+1/14*x^2*B+A)*x^4*b^2*a^2+64/35*(1/36*x^2*B+A)*x^6*b^3*a+128/315*A*x^8*b^4)/a^5}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{(2(5Da^3b + 4Ca^2b^2 + 8Bab^3 + 64Ab^4)x^9 + 9(5Da^4 + 4Ca^3b + 8Ba^2b^2 + 315a^5b^5x^{10} + 5a^6b^4x^8 + 10a^7b^3x^6 + 10a^8b^2x^4 + 5a^9b^2x^2 + a^{10}))}{315(a^5b^5x^{10} + 5a^6b^4x^8 + 10a^7b^3x^6 + 10a^8b^2x^4 + 5a^9b^2x^2 + a^{10})}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1/315*(2*(5D*a^3*b + 4*C*a^2*b^2 + 8*B*a*b^3 + 64*A*b^4)*x^9 + 9*(5D*a^4 + 4*C*a^3*b + 8*B*a^2*b^2 + 64*A*a*b^3)*x^7 + 315*A*a^4*x + 63*(C*a^4 + 2*B*a^3*b + 16*A*a^2*b^2)*x^5 + 105*(B*a^4 + 8*A*a^3*b)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)}{(a^5*b^5*x^{10} + 5*a^6*b^4*x^8 + 10*a^7*b^3*x^6 + 10*a^8*b^2*x^4 + 5*a^9*b*x^2 + a^{10})}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5440 vs. 2(238) = 476.

Time = 120.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5440, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.86

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(11/2),x)`

output

```

A*(315*a**30*x/(315*a**(71/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3150*a**(69/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 14175*a**(67/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 37800*a**(65/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 66150*a**(63/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 79380*a**(61/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 66150*a**(59/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 37800*a**(57/2)*b**7*x**14*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 14175*a**(55/2)*b**8*x**16*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3150*a**(53/2)*b**9*x**18*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 315*a**(51/2)*b**10*x**20*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) ) + 2730*a**29*b*x**3/(315*a**(71/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3150*a**(69/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 14175*a**(67/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 37800*a**(65/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 66150*a**(63/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 79380*a**(61/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 66150*a**(59/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 37800*a**(57/2)*b**7*x**14*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 14175*a**(55/2)*b**8*x**16*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3150*a**(53/2)*b**9*x**18*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 315*a**(51/2)*b**10*x**20*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)) + 10773*a**28*b**2*x**5/(315*a**(71/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 3150*a**(69/2)*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 14175*a**(67/2)*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 37800*a**(65/2)*b**3*x**6*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 66150*a**(63/2)*b**4*x**8*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 79380*a**(61/2)*b**5*x**10*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 66150*a**(59/2)*b**6*x**12*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 37800*a**(57/2)*b**7*x**14*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a) + 14175*a**(55/2)*b**8*x**16*sqrt(1 + b*x**2/a)...

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{Dx^5}{4(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}b} - \frac{5Dax^3}{24(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}b^2}$$

$$- \frac{Cx^3}{6(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}b} + \frac{128Ax}{315\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^5}} + \frac{64Ax}{315(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^4} + \frac{16Ax}{105(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{8Ax}{63(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}a^2} + \frac{Ax}{9(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}a} + \frac{Dx}{84(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}b^3} + \frac{2Dx}{63\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^2}b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{Dx}{63(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}ab^3} + \frac{5Dax}{504(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^3} - \frac{5Da^2x}{72(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{Cx}{126(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}b^2} + \frac{8Cx}{315\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^3}b^2} + \frac{4Cx}{315(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{Cx}{105(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}ab^2} - \frac{Cax}{18(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}b^2} - \frac{Bx}{9(bx^2 + a)^{9/2}b} + \frac{16Bx}{315\sqrt{bx^2 + aa^4}b}$$

$$+ \frac{8Bx}{315(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}a^3b} + \frac{2Bx}{105(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}a^2b} + \frac{Bx}{63(bx^2 + a)^{7/2}ab}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*D*x^5/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*b) - 5/24*D*a*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*b^2) -
1/6*C*x^3/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*b) + 128/315*A*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^5) + 64/3
15*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^4) + 16/105*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^3) + 8/63
*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a^2) + 1/9*A*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*a) + 1/84*D*x/((
b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*b^3) + 2/63*D*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^2*b^3) + 1/63*D*x/((b*
x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*b^3) + 5/504*D*a*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b^3) - 5/72*D*a^2*x
/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*b^3) + 1/126*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*b^2) + 8/315*C*x/(
sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^3*b^2) + 4/315*C*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b^2) + 1/105*C
*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a*b^2) - 1/18*C*a*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*b^2) - 1/9*B*
x/((b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)*b) + 16/315*B*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*a^4*b) + 8/315*B*x/(
(b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3*b) + 2/105*B*x/((b*x^2 + a)^(5/2)*a^2*b) + 1/63*B*x/
((b*x^2 + a)^(7/2)*a*b)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( \left( x^2 \left( \frac{2(5Da^3b^5 + 4Ca^2b^6 + 8Bab^7 + 64Ab^8)x^2}{a^5b^4} + \frac{9(5Da^4b^4 + 4Ca^3b^5 + 8Ba^2b^6 + 64Aab^7)}{a^5b^4} \right) \right) \right)}{315(bx^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/315*((x^2*(2*(5*D*a^3*b^5 + 4*C*a^2*b^6 + 8*B*a*b^7 + 64*A*b^8)*x^2/(a^5*b^4) + 9*(5*D*a^4*b^4 + 4*C*a^3*b^5 + 8*B*a^2*b^6 + 64*A*a*b^7)/(a^5*b^4)) + 63*(C*a^4*b^4 + 2*B*a^3*b^5 + 16*A*a^2*b^6)/(a^5*b^4))*x^2 + 105*(B*a^4*b^4 + 8*A*a^3*b^5)/(a^5*b^4))*x^2 + 315*A/a)*x/(b*x^2 + a)^(9/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{144\sqrt{bx^2 + a}b^8x^9 - 10\sqrt{b}a^7d - 144\sqrt{b}a^5b^3 - 144\sqrt{b}b^8x^{10} + 315\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/2),x)`

output

```
(315*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**4*b**4*x + 945*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**5*x**3 +
63*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**4*c*x**5 + 45*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**3*b**4*d*x**
7 + 1134*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**6*x**5 + 36*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**5*c
*x**7 + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2*b**5*d*x**9 + 648*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**7
*x**7 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b**6*c*x**9 + 144*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**8*x**9
- 10*sqrt(b)*a**7*d - 8*sqrt(b)*a**6*b*c - 50*sqrt(b)*a**6*b*d*x**2 - 144*
sqrt(b)*a**5*b**3 - 40*sqrt(b)*a**5*b**2*c*x**2 - 100*sqrt(b)*a**5*b**2*d*
x**4 - 720*sqrt(b)*a**4*b**4*x**2 - 80*sqrt(b)*a**4*b**3*c*x**4 - 100*sqrt
(b)*a**4*b**3*d*x**6 - 1440*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**5*x**4 - 80*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**4*
c*x**6 - 50*sqrt(b)*a**3*b**4*d*x**8 - 1440*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**6*x**6 - 40*sq
rt(b)*a**2*b**5*c*x**8 - 10*sqrt(b)*a**2*b**5*d*x**10 - 720*sqrt(b)*a*b**7
*x**8 - 8*sqrt(b)*a*b**6*c*x**10 - 144*sqrt(b)*b**8*x**10)/(315*a**4*b**4*
(a**5 + 5*a**4*b*x**2 + 10*a**3*b**2*x**4 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**6 + 5*a*b**4*x
**8 + b**5*x**10))
```

### 3.141 $\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result	1031
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1032
Rubi [A] (verified)	1032
Maple [F]	1036
Fricas [F]	1036
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1037
Maxima [F]	1037
Giac [F]	1038
Mupad [F(-1)]	1038
Reduce [F]	1038

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 268

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{2a(1989Ab^3 - 2a(221b^2B - 102abC + 60a^2D))x}{3315b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} \\
 & + \frac{2\left(1989A - \frac{2a(221b^2B - 102abC + 60a^2D)}{b^3}\right)x(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9945} \\
 & + \frac{2(221b^2B - 102abC + 60a^2D)x(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{1989b^3} \\
 & + \frac{2(17bC - 10aD)x^3(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{221b^2} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
 & - \frac{2a^{3/2}(1989Ab^3 - 2a(221b^2B - 102abC + 60a^2D))\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3315b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$



output

```
2/3315*a*(1989*A*b^3-2*a*(221*B*b^2-102*C*a*b+60*D*a^2))*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(
1/4)+2/9945*(1989*A-2*a*(221*B*b^2-102*C*a*b+60*D*a^2)/b^3)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3
/4)+2/1989*(221*B*b^2-102*C*a*b+60*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(7/4)/b^3+2/221*(17*
C*b-10*D*a)*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(7/4)/b^2+2/17*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(7/4)/b-2/3315*a^
(3/2)*(1989*A*b^3-2*a*(221*B*b^2-102*C*a*b+60*D*a^2))*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)*El
lipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4
)
```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{3/4} \left( 2(a + bx^2)(60a^2D - 6ab(17C + 15Dx^2) + b^2(221B + 153Cx^2 + 117Dx^4)) + D(a + bx^2)^2 \right)}{1989b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)*(2*(a + b*x^2)*(60*a^2*D - 6*a*b*(17*C + 15*D*x^2) +
b^2*(221*B + 153*C*x^2 + 117*D*x^4)) + ((1989*A*b^3 - 2*a*(221*b^2*B - 102
*a*b*C + 60*a^2*D))*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(1 +
(b*x^2)/a)^(3/4)))/(1989*b^3)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.310$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 1473, 27, 299, 211, 227, 225, 212}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2346 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} ((17bC - 10aD)x^4 + 17bBx^2 + 17Ab) dx}{17b} + \frac{2Dx^5 (a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} ((17bC - 10aD)x^4 + 17bBx^2 + 17Ab) dx}{17b} + \frac{2Dx^5 (a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1473 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} (221Ab^2 + (60Da^2 - 102bCa + 221b^2B)x^2) dx}{13b} + \frac{2x^3 (a + bx^2)^{7/4} (17bC - 10aD)}{13b} + \\
& \quad \frac{17b}{17b} \frac{2Dx^5 (a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} (221Ab^2 + (60Da^2 - 102bCa + 221b^2B)x^2) dx}{13b} + \frac{2x^3 (a + bx^2)^{7/4} (17bC - 10aD)}{13b} + \frac{2Dx^5 (a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 299 \\
& \frac{\frac{(1989Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B))}{9b} \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} dx + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{7/4} (60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)}{9b}}{13b} + \frac{2x^3 (a + bx^2)^{7/4} (17bC - 10aD)}{13b} + \\
& \quad \frac{17b}{17b} \frac{2Dx^5 (a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 211 \\
& \frac{\frac{(1989Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B))}{9b} \left( \frac{3}{5} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{5} x (a + bx^2)^{3/4} \right) + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{7/4} (60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)}{9b}}{13b} + \frac{2x^3 (a + bx^2)^{7/4} (17bC - 10aD)}{13b} + \\
& \quad \frac{17b}{17b} \frac{2Dx^5 (a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 227
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(1989Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)) \left( \frac{3a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} dx}{5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} + \frac{2}{5} x (a + bx^2)^{3/4} \right)}{9b} + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{7/4} (60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)}{9b} + \frac{2x^3}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b}$$

↓ 225

$$\frac{(1989Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)) \left( \frac{3a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} + \frac{2}{5} x (a + bx^2)^{3/4} \right)}{9b} + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{7/4} (60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\left( \frac{3a \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} + \frac{2}{5} x (a + bx^2)^{3/4} \right) (1989Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B))}{9b} + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{7/4} (60a^2D - 102abC + 221b^2B)}{9b}$$

$$\frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}{17b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*D*x^5*(a + b*x^2)^{(7/4)})/(17*b) + ((2*(17*b*C - 10*a*D)*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^{(7/4)})/(13*b) + ((2*(221*b^2*B - 102*a*b*C + 60*a^2*D)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(7/4)})/(9*b) + ((1989*A*b^3 - 2*a*(221*b^2*B - 102*a*b*C + 60*a^2*D))*((2*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/4)})/5 + (3*a*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{(1/4))*((2*x)/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{(1/4)} - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/sqrt[b]))/(5*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4}))))/(9*b))/(13*b))/(17*b) \end{aligned}$$

### 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 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 212

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-5/4)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{(5/4)}*\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 225

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1/4)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)}), x] - \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2)^{(5/4)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 227

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1/4)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(1/4)}/(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)} \text{ Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{(1/4)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 299

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p + 3, 0]$$

rule 1473

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p +
2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A) dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(3/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = Aa^{3/4}x {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) \\ + \frac{Ba^{3/4}x^3 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} + \frac{Ca^{3/4}x^5 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5} \\ + \frac{Da^{3/4}x^7 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(3/4)*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**(3/4)*x*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**(3/4)*x**3*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + C*a**(3/4)*x**5*hyper((-3/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/5 + D*a**(3/4)*x**7*hyper((-3/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/7`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(3/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(3/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^{3/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \frac{360(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^3 dx - 612(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 bcx - 300(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 bd x^3 + 5304(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a b^3 x}{\dots}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(3/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output

```
(360*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**3*d*x - 612*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2*b*c*x - 3
00*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2*b*d*x**3 + 5304*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**3*x +
 510*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 270*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**2*d*
x**5 + 2210*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**4*x**3 + 1530*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**3*
c*x**5 + 1170*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**3*d*x**7 - 360*int((a + b*x**2)**(3/4
)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**4*d + 612*int((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**
3*b*c + 4641*int((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**3)/(9945*b**3
)
```



### 3.142 $\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result	1040
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1041
Rubi [A] (verified)	1041
Maple [F]	1044
Fricas [F]	1045
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1045
Maxima [F]	1046
Giac [F]	1046
Mupad [F(-1)]	1046
Reduce [F]	1047

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 220

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{231} \left( 77A - \frac{2a(11b^2B - 6abC + 4a^2D)}{b^3} \right) x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{2(11b^2B - 6abC + 4a^2D)x(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{77b^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{2(3bC - 2aD)x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{33b^2} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b} \\ & \quad + \frac{2a^{3/2}(77Ab^3 - 2a(11b^2B - 6abC + 4a^2D)) \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231b^{7/2}(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2/231*(77*A-2*a*(11*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+4*D*a^2)/b^3)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)+2/77*(11
*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+4*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(5/4)/b^3+2/33*(3*C*b-2*D*a)*x^3*(b*x^
2+a)^(5/4)/b^2+2/15*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(5/4)/b+2/231*a^(3/2)*(77*A*b^3-2*a*(1
1*B*b^2-6*C*a*b+4*D*a^2))*(1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(
1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{x\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2} \left( 2(a+bx^2)(60a^2D - 10ab(9C + 7Dx^2)) + b^2(165B + 105Cx^2 + 77Dx^4) \right) + \frac{15(77Ab^3 - 2a(11b^2B - 6a*b*C + 4a^2*D))\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a]}{(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{1/4}}}{1155b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)*(2*(a + b*x^2)*(60*a^2*D - 10*a*b*(9*C + 7*D*x^2)) + b^2*(165*B + 105*C*x^2 + 77*D*x^4)) + (15*(77*A*b^3 - 2*a*(11*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 4*a^2*D))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4))/(1155*b^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 1473, 27, 299, 211, 231, 229}

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

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{5}{2} \sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}((3bC - 2aD)x^4 + 3bBx^2 + 3Ab) dx}{15b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}((3bC - 2aD)x^4 + 3bBx^2 + 3Ab) dx}{3b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

↓ 1473

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}(11Ab^2 + (4Da^2 - 6bCa + 11b^2B)x^2) dx}{11b} + \frac{2x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(3bC - 2aD)}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3 \int \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}(11Ab^2 + (4Da^2 - 6bCa + 11b^2B)x^2) dx}{11b} + \frac{2x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(3bC - 2aD)}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

↓ 299

$$3 \left( \frac{\left( \frac{77Ab^3 - 2a(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B)}{7b} \right) \int \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(3bC - 2aD)}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

↓ 211

$$3 \left( \frac{\left( \frac{77Ab^3 - 2a(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B)}{7b} \right) \left( \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(3bC - 2aD)}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

↓ 231

$$3 \left( \frac{\left( \frac{77Ab^3 - 2a(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B)}{7b} \right) \left( \frac{a \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx}{3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} \right) + \frac{2x(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2x^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}(3bC - 2aD)}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b}$$

↓ 229

$$3 \left( \frac{2x(a+bx^2)^{5/4}(4a^2D-6abC+11b^2B)}{7b} + \frac{\left( \frac{2a^{3/2} \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right) + \frac{2}{3} x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{3\sqrt{b}(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} \right) (77Ab^3 - 2a(4a^2D - 6abC + 11b^2B))}{7b} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}}{15b} \qquad \qquad \qquad 3b$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6), x]`

output `(2*D*x^5*(a + b*x^2)^(5/4))/(15*b) + ((2*(3*b*C - 2*a*D)*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(5/4))/(11*b) + (3*((2*(11*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 4*a^2*D))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(5/4))/(7*b) + ((77*A*b^3 - 2*a*(11*b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 4*a^2*D))*((2*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))/3 + (2*a^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))))/(7*b)))/(11*b)/(3*b)`

**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 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1473 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^(1/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6+Cx^4+Bx^2+A)(bx^2+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4), x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6) dx = A\sqrt[4]{ax} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) \\ + \frac{B\sqrt[4]{ax^3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} \\ + \frac{C\sqrt[4]{ax^5} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5} \\ + \frac{D\sqrt[4]{ax^7} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/4)*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**(1/4)*x*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**(1/4)*x**3*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + C*a**(1/4)*x**5*hyper((-1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/5 + D*a**(1/4)*x**7*hyper((-1/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/7`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}(A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^(1/4)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{40(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^3 dx - 60(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 bcx - 20(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a^2 bd x^3 + 880(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a b^3 x + 30(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{}$$

input

```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/4)*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)
```

output

```
(40*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**3*d*x - 60*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2*b*c*x - 20*
(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2*b*d*x**3 + 880*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**3*x + 30*
(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 14*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**2*d*x**5 +
330*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**4*x**3 + 210*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**3*c*x**5 +
154*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**3*d*x**7 - 40*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)/(a + b*x
**2),x)*a**4*d + 60*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**3*b*c + 275
*int((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)/(a + b*x**2),x)*a**2*b**3)/(1155*b**3)
```



**3.143**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1048
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1049
Rubi [A] (verified)	1049
Maple [F]	1052
Fricas [F]	1053
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1053
Maxima [F]	1054
Giac [F]	1054
Mupad [F(-1)]	1054
Reduce [F]	1055

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(195Ab^3-78ab^2B+52a^2bC-40a^3D)x}{195b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{2(39b^2B-26abC+20a^2D)x(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{195b^3} + \frac{2(13bC-10aD)x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{117b^2} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}(195Ab^3-78ab^2B+52a^2bC-40a^3D)\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{195b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}$$

output

```
2/195*(195*A*b^3-78*B*a*b^2+52*C*a^2*b-40*D*a^3)*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)+2/195*(39*B*b^2-26*C*a*b+20*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)/b^3+2/117*(13*C*b-10*D*a)*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)/b^2+2/13*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)/b-2/195*a^(1/2)*(195*A*b^3-78*B*a*b^2+52*C*a^2*b-40*D*a^3)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( 2(a + bx^2)(60a^2D - 2ab(39C + 25Dx^2)) + b^2(117B + 65Cx^2 + 45Dx^4) \right) + 3(195Ab^3 - 78ab^2B + 52a^2b^2C - 40a^3D)}{585b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]`

output `(x*(2*(a + b*x^2)*(60*a^2*D - 2*a*b*(39*C + 25*D*x^2) + b^2*(117*B + 65*C*x^2 + 45*D*x^4)) + 3*(195*A*b^3 - 78*a*b^2*B + 52*a^2*b*C - 40*a^3*D))*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(585*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 1473, 27, 299, 227, 225, 212}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2346$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{(13bC - 10aD)x^4 + 13bBx^2 + 13Ab}{2\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{13b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(13bC-10aD)x^4+13bBx^2+13Ab}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{13b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

↓ 1473

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{3(39Ab^2+(20Da^2-26bCa+39b^2B)x^2)}{2\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{13b} + \frac{2x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(13bC-10aD)}{9b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{39Ab^2+(20Da^2-26bCa+39b^2B)x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{13b} + \frac{2x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(13bC-10aD)}{9b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{(-40a^3D+52a^2bC-78ab^2B+195Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2x(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(20a^2D-26abC+39b^2B)}{5b} + \frac{2x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(13bC-10aD)}{9b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

↓ 227

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1(-40a^3D+52a^2bC-78ab^2B+195Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}} dx}{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{2x(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(20a^2D-26abC+39b^2B)}{5b} + \frac{2x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(13bC-10aD)}{9b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

↓ 225

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1(-40a^3D+52a^2bC-78ab^2B+195Ab^3) \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a}+1\right)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{2x(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(20a^2D-26abC+39b^2B)}{5b} + \frac{2x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\frac{2x(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(20a^2D-26abC+39b^2B)}{5b} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) (-40a^3D+52a^2bC-78ab^2B+195Ab^3)}{5b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}}{\frac{3b}{13b} + \frac{2x^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}} + \frac{2Dx^5(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]`

output `(2*D*x^5*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(13*b) + ((2*(13*b*C - 10*a*D)*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(9*b) + ((2*(39*b^2*B - 26*a*b*C + 20*a^2*D)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(5*b) + ((195*A*b^3 - 78*a*b^2*B + 52*a^2*b*C - 40*a^3*D)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x)/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]], 2)]/sqrt[b]))/(5*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)))/(3*b))/(13*b)`

**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 212 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1473 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]`

rule 2346 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4), x)`

output `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4), x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

$$+ \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/4),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(1/4) + B*x**3*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((1/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(1/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((1/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(1/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/(a + b*x**2)**(1/4),x)*d + int(x**4/(a + b*x**2)**(1/4),x)*c + int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(1/4),x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(1/4),x)*a`



**3.144**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1056
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1057
Rubi [A] (verified)	1057
Maple [F]	1060
Fricas [F]	1060
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1060
Maxima [F]	1061
Giac [F]	1062
Mupad [F(-1)]	1062
Reduce [F]	1062

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2(77b^2B - 66abC + 60a^2D)x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{231b^3} + \frac{2(11bC - 10aD)x^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{77b^2} + \frac{2Dx^5\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{11b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}(231Ab^3 - 2a(77b^2B - 66abC + 60a^2D))\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231b^{7/2}(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
2/231*(77*B*b^2-66*C*a*b+60*D*a^2)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)/b^3+2/77*(11*C*b-10*D
*a)*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)/b^2+2/11*D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)/b+2/231*a^(1/2)*(23
1*A*b^3-2*a*(77*B*b^2-66*C*a*b+60*D*a^2))*(1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiA
M(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{x \left( 2(a + bx^2)(60a^2D - 6ab(11C + 5Dx^2) + b^2(77B + 33Cx^2 + 21Dx^4)) \right)}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]`

output `(x*(2*(a + b*x^2)*(60*a^2*D - 6*a*b*(11*C + 5*D*x^2) + b^2*(77*B + 33*C*x^2 + 21*D*x^4)) + (231*A*b^3 - 2*a*(77*b^2*B - 66*a*b*C + 60*a^2*D))*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(231*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2346, 27, 1473, 27, 299, 231, 229}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2346} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{(11bC - 10aD)x^4 + 11bBx^2 + 11Ab}{2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{11b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(11bC - 10aD)x^4 + 11bBx^2 + 11Ab}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{11b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{11b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1473} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{77Ab^2 + (60Da^2 - 66bCa + 77b^2B)x^2}{2(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} dx}{7b} + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(11bC-10aD)}{7b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}{11b}$$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{77Ab^2 + (60Da^2 - 66bCa + 77b^2B)x^2}{(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} dx}{7b} + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(11bC-10aD)}{7b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}{11b}$$

299

$$\frac{(231Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 66abC + 77b^2B)) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3b} + \frac{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(60a^2D - 66abC + 77b^2B)}{3b} + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(11bC-10aD)}{7b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}{11b}$$

231

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4} (231Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 66abC + 77b^2B)) \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4}} dx}{3b(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(60a^2D - 66abC + 77b^2B)}{3b} + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(11bC-10aD)}{7b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}{11b}$$

229

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right) (231Ab^3 - 2a(60a^2D - 66abC + 77b^2B))}{3b^{3/2}(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2x^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(60a^2D - 66abC + 77b^2B)}{3b} + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}(11bC-10aD)}{7b} + \frac{2Dx^5 \sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}{11b}$$

input

Int[(A + B\*x^2 + C\*x^4 + D\*x^6)/(a + b\*x^2)^(3/4), x]

output

$$\frac{(2Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{1/4})/(11b) + ((2(11bC - 10aD)x^3(a + bx^2)^{1/4})/(7b) + ((2(77b^2B - 66abC + 60a^2D)x(a + bx^2)^{1/4})/(3b) + (2\sqrt{a}(231Ab^3 - 2a(77b^2B - 66abC + 60a^2D))(1 + (bx^2/a)^{3/4})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b}x/\sqrt{a}]/2, 2])/(3b^{3/2})(a + bx^2)^{3/4}))/7b)/(11b)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 229

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4})\text{Rt}[b/a, 2])\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + bx^2)^{3/4} \text{ Int}[1/(1 + b(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 299

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[dx * ((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(b(2p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c(2p+3))/(b(2p+3)) \text{ Int}[(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2p+3, 0]$$

rule 1473

$$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)(x_)^2)^{q_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2 + (c_)(x_)^4)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p x^{4p-1}((d + ex^2)^{q+1}/(e(4p+2q+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e(4p+2q+1)) \text{ Int}[(d + ex^2)^q \text{ExpandToSum}[e(4p+2q+1)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^p - d*c^p(4p-1)x^{4p-2} - e*c^p(4p+2q+1)x^{4p}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$$

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{3/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{3/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{3/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/4),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(3/4) + B*x**3*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((3/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(3/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((3/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(3/4))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) c + \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) b + \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/(a + b*x**2)**(3/4),x)*d + int(x**4/(a + b*x**2)**(3/4),x)*c + int(x**2/(a + b*x**2)**(3/4),x)*b + int(1/(a + b*x**2)**(3/4),x)*a`

**3.145** 
$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1063
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1064
Rubi [A] (verified)	1064
Maple [F]	1067
Fricas [F]	1068
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1068
Maxima [F]	1069
Giac [F]	1069
Mupad [F(-1)]	1069
Reduce [F]	1070

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2(15b^2B - 21abC + 25a^2D)x}{15b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} + \frac{2(3bC - 5aD)x(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{15b^3} + \frac{2Dx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2} + \frac{2(15Ab^3 - 30ab^2B + 36a^2bC - 40a^3D)\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15\sqrt{ab^{7/2}}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
2/15*(15*B*b^2-21*C*a*b+25*D*a^2)*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)+2/15*(3*C*b-5*D*a)
*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)/b^3+2/9*D*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)/b^2+2/15*(15*A*b^3-30*B*a
*b^2+36*C*a^2*b-40*D*a^3)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/
2)*x/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{x \left( 90Ab^3 + 2a(-60a^2D + 2ab(27C - 5Dx^2)) + b^2(-45B + 9Cx^2 + 5Dx^4) \right)}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

output

```
(x*(90*A*b^3 + 2*a*(-60*a^2*D + 2*a*b*(27*C - 5*D*x^2) + b^2*(-45*B + 9*C*x^2 + 5*D*x^4)) + 3*(-15*A*b^3 + 30*a*b^2*B - 36*a^2*b*C + 40*a^3*D)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(45*a*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 1473, 27, 299, 227, 225, 212}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{aDx^4}{b} - \frac{a(bc - aD)x^2}{b^2} + A - \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{2 \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-\frac{aDx^4}{b} - \frac{a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + A - \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1473 \\
 & \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3 \left( Ab - \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^2} \right) - a(3C - \frac{5aD}{b})x^2}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{9b} - \frac{2aDx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3 \left( Ab - \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^2} \right) - a(3C - \frac{5aD}{b})x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2aDx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{(-40a^3D + 36a^2bC - 30ab^2B + 15Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + a}} dx}{5b^2} - \frac{2ax(a + bx^2)^{3/4}(3bC - 5aD)}{5b^2} - \frac{2aDx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 227 \\
 & \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1(-40a^3D + 36a^2bC - 30ab^2B + 15Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1} dx}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{2ax(a + bx^2)^{3/4}(3bC - 5aD)}{5b^2} - \frac{2aDx^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 225
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{2ax(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(3bC - 5aD)}{5b^2} - \frac{2aDx^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2}$$

a

↓ 212

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) (-40a^3D + 36a^2bC - 30ab^2B + 15Ab^3)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{2ax(a+bx^2)^{3/4}(3bC - 5aD)}{5b^2} - \frac{2aDx^3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b^2}$$

a

```
input Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
output (2*(A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(a*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) - ((-2*a*D*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(9*b^2) + ((-2*a*(3*b*C - 5*a*D)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(5*b^2) + ((15*A*b^3 - 30*a*b^2*B + 36*a^2*b*C - 40*a^3*D)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x)/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/Sqrt[b]))/(5*b^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)))/(3*b))/a
```

**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 212 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 225 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a Int[1/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 227 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(1/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1473 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^p*x^(4*p - 1)*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^q*ExpandToSum[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^(4*p - 2) - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^(4*p), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !LtQ[q, -1]`

rule 2345 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4), x)`

output `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)`

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{5/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{5/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{5/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{5/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/4),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 5/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(5/4) + B*x**3*hyper((5/4, 3/2), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(5/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((5/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(5/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((5/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(5/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(5/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} bx^2} dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} bx^2} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} bx^2} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} bx^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b*x**2),x)*d + int(x**4/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b*x**2),x)*c + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b*x**2),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b*x**2),x)*a`

**3.146**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1071
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1072
Rubi [A] (verified)	1072
Maple [F]	1075
Fricas [F]	1075
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1076
Maxima [F]	1076
Giac [F]	1077
Mupad [F(-1)]	1077
Reduce [F]	1077

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2(7bC - 13aD)x\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{21b^3} + \frac{2Dx^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{7b^2} + \frac{2(7Ab^3 + 14ab^2B - 28a^2bC + 40a^3D)\left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21\sqrt{ab}^{7/2} (a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
2/3*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)+2/21*(7*C*b-13*D*a)*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)/b^3+2/7*D*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)/b^2+2/21*(7*A*b^3+14*B*a*b^2-28*C*a^2*b+40*D*a^3)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \frac{x \left( 2(7Ab^3 + a(-20a^2D + 2ab(7C - 5Dx^2)) + b^2(-7B + 7Cx^2 + 3Dx^4)) \right)}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/4), x]`

output `(x*(2*(7*A*b^3 + a*(-20*a^2*D + 2*a*b*(7*C - 5*D*x^2)) + b^2*(-7*B + 7*C*x^2 + 3*D*x^4))) + (7*A*b^3 + 2*a*(7*b^2*B - 14*a*b*C + 20*a^2*D))*(1 + (b*x^2/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]))/(21*a*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 1473, 27, 299, 231, 229}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2345$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\frac{3aDx^4}{b} + \frac{3a(bc - aD)x^2}{b^2} + A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{3aDx^4}{b} + \frac{3a(bc - aD)x^2}{b^2} + A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{3a(7C - \frac{13aD}{b})x^2 + 7 \left( Ab + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^2} \right)}{2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{7b} + \frac{6aDx^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{7b^2} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

1473

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a(7C - \frac{13aD}{b})x^2 + 7 \left( Ab + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^2} \right)}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{7b} + \frac{6aDx^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{7b^2} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

27

$$\frac{\left( 40a^3D - 28a^2bC + 14ab^2B + 7Ab^3 \right) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{2ax \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{b^2} + \frac{6aDx^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{7b^2} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{3a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

299

$$\frac{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 40a^3D - 28a^2bC + 14ab^2B + 7Ab^3 \right) \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx}{b^2(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2ax \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{b^2} + \frac{6aDx^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{7b^2} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{3a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

231

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{3a(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a} \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right) \left( 40a^3D - 28a^2bC + 14ab^2B + 7Ab^3 \right) + 2ax \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{b^{5/2}(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{6aDx^3 \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{7b^2}$$

229

3a

input

Int[(A + B\*x^2 + C\*x^4 + D\*x^6)/(a + b\*x^2)^(7/4),x]

output

$$\frac{(2*(A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(3*a*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/4)} + ((6*a*D*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)})/(7*b^2) + ((2*a*(7*b*C - 13*a*D)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(1/4)})/b^2 + (2*sqrt[a]*(7*A*b^3 + 14*a*b^2*B - 28*a^2*b*C + 40*a^3*D)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{(3/4)}*EllipticF[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(b^{(5/2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(3/4)}))/(7*b))/(3*a)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 229

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{3/4})*\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 231

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{3/4} \text{ Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{3/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 299

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(2*p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p+3))/(b*(2*p+3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p+3, 0]$$

rule 1473

$$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p*x^{4*p-1}*((d + e*x^2)^{q+1}/(e*(4*p+2*q+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e*(4*p+2*q+1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^2)^q*\text{ExpandToSum}[e*(4*p+2*q+1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p-1)*x^{4*p-2} - e*c^p*(4*p+2*q+1)*x^{4*p}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$$

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{7}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{7/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{5}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{7/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{7}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{7/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{9}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{7/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(7/4),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 7/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(7/4) + B*x**3*hyper((3/2, 7/4), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(7/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((7/4, 5/2), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(7/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((7/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(7/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(7/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(7/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} dx &= \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} bx^2} dx \right) d \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} bx^2} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} bx^2} dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} bx^2} dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b*x**2),x)*d + int(x**4/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b*x**2),x)*c + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b*x**2),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b*x**2),x)*a`

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1080
Rubi [A] (verified)	1080
Maple [F]	1084
Fricas [F]	1084
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1085
Maxima [F]	1085
Giac [F]	1086
Mupad [F(-1)]	1086
Reduce [F]	1086

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B-abC+a^2D}{b^3}\right)x}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} + \frac{2(5bC-12aD)x}{5b^3\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} + \frac{2Dx(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b^3} + \frac{2(3Ab^3+2a(b^2B-6abC+12a^2D))\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5a^{3/2}b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}}$$

output

```
2/5*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4)+2/5*(5*C*b-12*D*a)*x/b
^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)+2/5*D*x*(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)/b^3+2/5*(3*A*b^3+2*a*(B*b^2-6*C
*a*b+12*D*a^2))*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/
2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \frac{2x(12a^4D + 3Ab^4x^2 + 2ab^3(2A + Bx^2) + a^3b(-6C + 14Dx^2) + a^2b^2(B - 7Cx^2 + Dx^4)) - (3A*b^3 + 2*a*(b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 12*a^2*D))*x*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{1/4}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a]}{(5*a^2*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/4),x]`

output  $(2*x*(12*a^4*D + 3*A*b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*(2*A + B*x^2) + a^3*b*(-6*C + 14*D*x^2) + a^2*b^2*(B - 7*C*x^2 + D*x^4)) - (3*A*b^3 + 2*a*(b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 12*a^2*D))*x*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^{1/4}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -(b*x^2)/a])/(5*a^2*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^{5/4})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 1471, 27, 299, 227, 225, 212}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2345$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\frac{5aDx^4}{b} + \frac{5a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + 3A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{2(bx^2 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{5aDx^4}{b} + \frac{5a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + 3A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{5/4}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1471 \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{12a^2D-7abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} - \frac{2\int \frac{b^2\left(3A + \frac{2a(11Da^2-6bCa+b^2B)}{b^3}\right) - 5a^2Dx^2}{2b^2\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{12a^2D-7abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3Ab^2-5a^2Dx^2+2a\left(\frac{11Da^2}{b}-6Ca+bB\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{5a} + \frac{2x\left(A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{12a^2D-7abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} - \frac{(2a(12a^2D-6abC+b^2B)+3Ab^3)\int \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{2a^2Dx(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{b}}{ab^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2x\left(A - \frac{5a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \downarrow 227 \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{12a^2D-7abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1(2a(12a^2D-6abC+b^2B)+3Ab^3)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx^2}} - \frac{2a^2Dx(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{ab^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2x\left(A - \frac{5a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3}\right)}{5a(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \downarrow 225
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x \left( \frac{12a^2D - 7abC + 2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} ab^2} - \frac{2a^2Dx(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{b}$$


---


$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{2x \left( \frac{12a^2D - 7abC + 2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{3A}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2} ab^2} - \frac{2a^2Dx(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}{b}$$


---


$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{5a(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/4),x]`

output `(2*(A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(5*a*(a + b*x^2)^(5/4)) + ((2*((3*A)/a + (2*b^2*B - 7*a*b*C + 12*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/(a + b*x^2)^(1/4) - ((-2*a^2*D*x*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4))/b + ((3*A*b^3 + 2*a*(b^2*B - 6*a*b*C + 12*a^2*D))*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4)*((2*x)/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]]/2, 2)]/sqrt[b]))/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)))/(a*b^2))/(5*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 212  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{5/4})\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 225  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^{1/4}), x] - \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2)^{5/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 227  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{1/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{1/4} \text{ Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{1/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$
- rule 299  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x * ((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(b*(2*p+3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p+3))/(b*(2*p+3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p+3, 0]$
- rule 1471  $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]\}, \text{Simp}[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*d*(q+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*d*(q+1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^2)^{(q+1)} * \text{ExpandToSum}[2*d*(q+1)*Qx + R*(2*q+3), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]$

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{9}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4)/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{9/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{5}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{9/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{7}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{9/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \middle| \frac{9}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{9/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(9/4),x)`

output `A*x*hyper((1/2, 9/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(9/4) + B*x**3*hyper((3/2, 9/4), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(9/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((5/2, 9/4), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(9/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((7/2, 9/4), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(9/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{9/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(9/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{9/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(9/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{9/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(9/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} dx &= \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) d \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*d + int(x**4/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*c + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*a`



**3.148**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{11/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1088
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1089
Maple [F]	1092
Fricas [F]	1092
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1093
Maxima [F]	1093
Giac [F]	1094
Mupad [F(-1)]	1094
Reduce [F]	1094

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{7(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} + \frac{2(5Ab^3 + a(2b^2B - 9abC + 16a^2D)) x}{21a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2Dx\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}{3b^3} + \frac{2(5Ab^3 + 2a(b^2B + 6abC - 20a^2D)) \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{21a^{3/2}b^{7/2}(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
2/7*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4)+2/21*(5*A*b^3+a*(2*B*b^2-9*C*a*b+16*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)+2/3*D*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)/b^3+2/21*(5*A*b^3+2*a*(B*b^2+6*C*a*b-20*D*a^2))*(1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \frac{2x(20a^4D + 5Ab^4x^2 + 2ab^3(4A + Bx^2) - 6a^3b(C - 5Dx^2) - a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2)) + (5A^2b^3 + 2a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2) - 20a^2D)x + (5A^2b^3 + 2a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2) - 20a^2D)x^2 + 2a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2)x^3 + 2a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2)x^4 + 2a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2)x^5 + 2a^2b^2(B + 9C - 7Dx^2)x^6}{(21a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^{7/4})} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{(bx^2)}{a}\right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/4), x]
```

output

```
(2*x*(20*a^4*D + 5*A*b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*(4*A + B*x^2) - 6*a^3*b*(C - 5*D*x^2) - a^2*b^2*(B + 9*C*x^2 - 7*D*x^4)) + (5*A*b^3 + 2*a*(b^2*B + 6*a*b*C - 20*a^2*D))*x*(a + b*x^2)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^3/4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(21*a^2*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(7/4))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 1471, 27, 299, 231, 229}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\frac{7aDx^4}{b} + \frac{7a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + 5A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{2(bx^2 + a)^{7/4}} dx}{7a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{7aDx^4}{b} + \frac{7a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + 5A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{(bx^2 + a)^{7/4}} dx}{7a} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a + bx^2)^{7/4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1471 \\
& \frac{2x \left( \frac{16a^2 D - 9abC + 2b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{5A}{a} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{2 \int - \left( \frac{5A + \frac{2a(-13Da^2 + 6bCa + b^2 B)}{b^3}}{2b^2(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} \right) b^2 + 21a^2 Dx^2}{3a} dx \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{5Ab^2 + 21a^2 Dx^2 + 2a \left( -\frac{13Da^2}{b} + 6Ca + bB \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{16a^2 D - 9abC + 2b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{5A}{a} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} \\
& \downarrow 299 \\
& \frac{(2a(-20a^2 D + 6abC + b^2 B) + 5Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3ab^2} + \frac{14a^2 Dx^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{16a^2 D - 9abC + 2b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{5A}{a} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} \\
& \downarrow 231 \\
& \frac{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} (2a(-20a^2 D + 6abC + b^2 B) + 5Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx}{3ab^2} + \frac{14a^2 Dx^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{16a^2 D - 9abC + 2b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{5A}{a} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} \\
& \downarrow 229 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a} \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right) (2a(-20a^2 D + 6abC + b^2 B) + 5Ab^3)}{b^{3/2} (a+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{14a^2 Dx^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}}{b} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{16a^2 D - 9abC + 2b^2 B}{b^3} + \frac{5A}{a} \right)}{3(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2 D - abC + b^2 B)}{b^3} \right)}{7a(a+bx^2)^{7/4}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/4),x]`

output `(2*(A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(7*a*(a + b*x^2)^(7/4)) + ((2*((5*A)/a + (2*b^2*B - 9*a*b*C + 16*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/(3*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)) + ((14*a^2*D*x*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(5*A*b^3 + 2*a*(b^2*B + 6*a*b*C - 20*a^2*D))*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)))/(3*a*b^2)/(7*a)`

### 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 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 1471 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]`

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{11}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4)/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{11/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{5}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{11/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{7}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{11/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{4} \middle| \frac{9}{2}, \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{11/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(11/4),x)`

output `A*x**hyper((1/2, 11/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(11/4) + B*x**3*hyper((3/2, 11/4), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(11/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((5/2, 11/4), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(11/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((7/2, 11/4), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(11/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(11/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(11/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{11/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(11/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} dx &= \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) d \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 + 2(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} abx^2 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^2x^4} dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$

input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*d + int(x**4/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*c + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2 + 2*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b*x**2 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**2*x**4),x)*a`



**3.149** 
$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{13/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1096
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1097
Rubi [A] (verified)	1097
Maple [F]	1101
Fricas [F]	1101
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1102
Maxima [F]	1102
Giac [F]	1103
Mupad [F(-1)]	1103
Reduce [F]	1103

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{9(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} + \frac{2(7Ab^3 + a(2b^2B - 11abC + 20a^2D)) x}{45a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^{5/4}} + \frac{2Dx}{b^3\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} + \frac{2(7Ab^3 + 2a(b^2B + 2abC - 20a^2D)) \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15a^{5/2}b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
2/9*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(9/4)+2/45*(7*A*b^3+a*(2*B*b^2-11*C*a*b+20*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(5/4)+2*D*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)+2/15*(7*A*b^3+2*a*(B*b^2+2*C*a*b-20*D*a^2))*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/4)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \frac{2x(-60a^5D + 21Ab^5x^4 + ab^4x^2(49A + 6Bx^2) + 2a^4b(3C - 65Dx^2) + a^2b^3(33A + 14Bx^2 + 12Cx^4) + a^3b^2(3B + 13Cx^2 - 75Dx^4)) - 3(7Ab^3 + 2a(b^2B + 2abC - 20a^2D))x(a + bx^2)^2(1 + (bx^2)/a)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((bx^2)/a)]}{(45a^3b^3(a + bx^2)^{9/4})}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(13/4), x]`

output `(2*x*(-60*a^5*D + 21*A*b^5*x^4 + a*b^4*x^2*(49*A + 6*B*x^2) + 2*a^4*b*(3*C - 65*D*x^2) + a^2*b^3*(33*A + 14*B*x^2 + 12*C*x^4) + a^3*b^2*(3*B + 13*C*x^2 - 75*D*x^4)) - 3*(7*A*b^3 + 2*a*(b^2*B + 2*a*b*C - 20*a^2*D))*x*(a + b*x^2)^2*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(45*a^3*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(9/4))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 1471, 27, 298, 227, 225, 212}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2345}$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\frac{9aDx^4}{b} + \frac{9a(bC - aD)x^2}{b^2} + 7A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{2(bx^2 + a)^{9/4}} dx}{9a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\frac{9aDx^4}{b} + \frac{9a(bC-aD)x^2}{b^2} + 7A + \frac{2a(Da^2-bCa+b^2B)}{b^3}}{(bx^2+a)^{9/4}} dx}{9a} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1471} \\
 & \frac{2x \left( \frac{20a^2D-11abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{7A}{a} \right)}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} - \frac{2 \int - \frac{3 \left( \left( 7A + \frac{2a(-5Da^2+2bCa+b^2B)}{b^3} \right) b^2 + 15a^2Dx^2 \right)}{2b^2(bx^2+a)^{5/4}} dx}{5a}}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{7Ab^2+15a^2Dx^2+2a \left( -\frac{5Da^2}{b} + 2Ca+bB \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{5/4}} dx}{5ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{20a^2D-11abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{7A}{a} \right)}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x \left( a(-25a^2D+4abC+2b^2B)+7Ab^3 \right)}{ab^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{(-40a^3D+4a^2bC+2ab^2B+7Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2+a}} dx}{ab} \right)}{5ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{20a^2D-11abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{7A}{a} \right)}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}}}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{227} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2x \left( a(-25a^2D+4abC+2b^2B)+7Ab^3 \right)}{ab^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\left( \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1 \right) (-40a^3D+4a^2bC+2ab^2B+7Ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a}} + 1} dx}{ab^4 \sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right)}{5ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{20a^2D-11abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{7A}{a} \right)}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}}}{5(a+bx^2)^{5/4}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a+bx^2)^{9/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 225

$$3 \left( \frac{2x \left( a \left( -25a^2D + 4abC + 2b^2B \right) + 7Ab^3 \right)}{ab \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( -40a^3D + 4a^2bC + 2ab^2B + 7Ab^3 \right) \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{5/4}} dx \right)}{ab \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} \right) + \frac{2x \left( \frac{20a^2D - 11abC}{b^3} \right)}{5(a + bx^2)}$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a + bx^2)^{9/4}}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{9a(a + bx^2)^{9/4}} +$$

$$3 \left( \frac{2x \left( a \left( -25a^2D + 4abC + 2b^2B \right) + 7Ab^3 \right)}{ab \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1} \left( \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx^2}{a} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}E \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \middle| 2 \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left( -40a^3D + 4a^2bC + 2ab^2B + 7Ab^3 \right)}{ab \sqrt[4]{a + bx^2}} \right) + \frac{2x \left( \frac{20a^2D - 11abC + 2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{7A}{a} \right)}{5(a + bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(13/4),x]`

output `(2*(A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(9*a*(a + b*x^2)^(9/4)) + ((2*((7*A)/a + (2*b^2*B - 11*a*b*C + 20*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/(5*(a + b*x^2)^(5/4)) + (3*((2*(7*A*b^3 + a*(2*b^2*B + 4*a*b*C - 25*a^2*D)))*x)/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)) - ((7*A*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*B + 4*a^2*b*C - 40*a^3*D)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4))*((2*x)/(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(1/4) - (2*sqrt[a]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*x)/sqrt[a]], 2])/sqrt[b]))/(a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/4)))/(5*a*b^2)/(9*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 212  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-5/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(a^{5/4})\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]) * \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 225  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*(x/(a + b*x^2)^{1/4}), x] - \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2)^{5/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 227  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1/4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{1/4}/(a + b*x^2)^{1/4} \text{ Int}[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{1/4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$
- rule 298  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1})/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$
- rule 1471  $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{PolynomialQuotient}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = \text{Coeff}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]\}, \text{Simp}[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^{(q + 1})/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*d*(q + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x^2)^{(q + 1)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]$

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(13/4),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(13/4),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{13}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(13/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(3/4)/(b^4*x^8 + 4*a*b^3*x^6 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{13/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{13/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{13/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{13}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{13/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(13/4),x)`

output `A*x**hyper((1/2, 13/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(13/4) + B*x**3*hyper((3/2, 13/4), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(13/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((5/2, 13/4), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(13/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((13/4, 7/2), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(13/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{13/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(13/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(13/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{13/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(13/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(13/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{13/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(13/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(13/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{13/4}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{1/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{1/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) a$$



input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(13/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*d + int(x**4/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*c + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(1/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*a`

**3.150**  $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{(a+bx^2)^{15/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1105
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1106
Rubi [A] (verified)	1106
Maple [F]	1109
Fricas [F]	1109
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1110
Maxima [F]	1110
Giac [F]	1111
Mupad [F(-1)]	1111
Reduce [F]	1111

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{A}{a} - \frac{b^2B - abC + a^2D}{b^3}\right) x}{11(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} + \frac{2(9Ab^3 + a(2b^2B - 13abC + 24a^2D)) x}{77a^2b^3(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} + \frac{2(45Ab^3 + a(10b^2B + 12abC - 111a^2D)) x}{231a^3b^3(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2(45Ab^3 + 10ab^2B + 12a^2bC + 120a^3D) \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{5/2}b^{7/2}(a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

output

```
2/11*(A/a-(B*b^2-C*a*b+D*a^2)/b^3)*x/(b*x^2+a)^(11/4)+2/77*(9*A*b^3+a*(2*B
*b^2-13*C*a*b+24*D*a^2))*x/a^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(7/4)+2/231*(45*A*b^3+a*(10*B
*b^2+12*C*a*b-111*D*a^2))*x/a^3/b^3/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)+2/231*(45*A*b^3+10*B*a
*b^2+12*C*a^2*b+120*D*a^3)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^
(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/4)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \frac{-2x(60a^5D - 45Ab^5x^4 - ab^4x^2(117A + 10Bx^2) + 6a^4b(C + 25Dx^2) - a^2(25Dx^2) - a^2b^3(93A + 26Bx^2 + 12Cx^4) + a^3b^2(5B + 15Cx^2 + 111Dx^4)) + (45Ab^3 + 2a(5b^2B + 6abC + 60a^2D))x(a + bx^2)^2(1 + (bx^2)/a)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((bx^2)/a)]}{(231a^3b^3(a + bx^2)^{11/4})}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(15/4), x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*(60*a^5*D - 45*A*b^5*x^4 - a*b^4*x^2*(117*A + 10*B*x^2) + 6*a^4*b*(C + 25*D*x^2) - a^2*b^3*(93*A + 26*B*x^2 + 12*C*x^4) + a^3*b^2*(5*B + 15*C*x^2 + 111*D*x^4)) + (45*A*b^3 + 2*a*(5*b^2*B + 6*a*b*C + 60*a^2*D))*x*(a + b*x^2)^2*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)]/(231*a^3*b^3*(a + b*x^2)^(11/4))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$ , Rules used = {2345, 27, 1471, 27, 298, 231, 229}

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

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx$$

↓ 2345

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{11aDx^4}{b} + \frac{11a(bc - aD)x^2}{b^2} + 9A + \frac{2a(Da^2 - bCa + b^2B)}{b^3}}{11a} dx$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{11aDx^4}{b} + \frac{11a(bC-aD)x^2}{b^2} + 9A + \frac{2a(Da^2-bCa+b^2B)}{b^3}}{(bx^2+a)^{11/4}} dx}{11a} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a+bx^2)^{11/4}}$$

↓ 1471

$$\frac{2x \left( \frac{24a^2D-13abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{9A}{a} \right)}{7(a+bx^2)^{7/4}} - \frac{2 \int - \left( \frac{45A + \frac{2a(-17Da^2+6bCa+5b^2B)}{b^3}}{2b^2(bx^2+a)^{7/4}} \right) b^2 + 77a^2Dx^2}{7a} dx}{7a} +$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a+bx^2)^{11/4}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{45Ab^2+77a^2Dx^2+2a \left( -\frac{17Da^2}{b} + 6Ca+5bB \right)}{(bx^2+a)^{7/4}} dx}{7ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{24a^2D-13abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{9A}{a} \right)}{7(a+bx^2)^{7/4}}}{11a} + \frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a+bx^2)^{11/4}}$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{\left( 120a^3D+12a^2bC+10ab^2B+45Ab^3 \right) \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+a)^{3/4}} dx}{3ab} + \frac{2x \left( a \left( -111a^2D+12abC+10b^2B \right) + 45Ab^3 \right)}{3ab(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}}{7ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{24a^2D-13abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{9A}{a} \right)}{7(a+bx^2)^{7/4}}}{7ab^2} +$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a+bx^2)^{11/4}}$$

↓ 231

$$\frac{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \left( 120a^3D+12a^2bC+10ab^2B+45Ab^3 \right) \int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} dx}{3ab(a+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2x \left( a \left( -111a^2D+12abC+10b^2B \right) + 45Ab^3 \right)}{3ab(a+bx^2)^{3/4}}}{7ab^2} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{24a^2D-13abC+2b^2B}{b^3} + \frac{9A}{a} \right)}{7(a+bx^2)^{7/4}}}{7ab^2} +$$

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D-abC+b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a+bx^2)^{11/4}}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{2x \left( A - \frac{a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)}{b^3} \right)}{11a(a + bx^2)^{11/4}} + \frac{2x \left( \frac{24a^2D - 13abC + 2b^2B + 9A}{b^3} + \frac{9A}{a} \right)}{7(a + bx^2)^{7/4}} + \frac{2x \left( a(-111a^2D + 12abC + 10b^2B) + 45Ab^3 \right)}{3ab(a + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), 2 \right) (120a^3D + 12a^2bC + 10ab^2B + 120a^2D + 12abC + 10ab^2B + 120a^2D + 12abC + 10ab^2B + 120a^2D + 12abC + 10ab^2B)}{7ab^2 \cdot 3\sqrt{ab^3/2} (a + bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

11a

input `Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(a + b*x^2)^(15/4),x]`

output `(2*(A - (a*(b^2*B - a*b*C + a^2*D))/b^3)*x)/(11*a*(a + b*x^2)^(11/4)) + ((2*((9*A)/a + (2*b^2*B - 13*a*b*C + 24*a^2*D)/b^3)*x)/(7*(a + b*x^2)^(7/4)) + ((2*(45*A*b^3 + a*(10*b^2*B + 12*a*b*C - 111*a^2*D))*x)/(3*a*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)) + (2*(45*A*b^3 + 10*a*b^2*B + 12*a^2*b*C + 120*a^3*D)*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/4)))/(7*a*b^2)/(11*a)`

**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 229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 231 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^2)^(3/4) Int[1/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^(3/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 1471

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuot
ient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x,
0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b
*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) In
t[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{15}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(15/4),x)
```

output

```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(15/4),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{\frac{15}{4}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(15/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^(1/4)/(b^4*x^8 + 4*a*b^3*
x^6 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 4*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4), x)
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 37.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \frac{Ax {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{15/4}} + \frac{Bx^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{15/4}} + \frac{Cx^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5a^{15/4}} + \frac{Dx^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{15}{4} \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7a^{15/4}}$$

input `integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(15/4),x)`

output `A*x**hyper((1/2, 15/4), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/a**(15/4) + B*x**3*hyper((3/2, 15/4), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(15/4)) + C*x**5*hyper((5/2, 15/4), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(5*a**(15/4)) + D*x**7*hyper((7/2, 15/4), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(7*a**(15/4))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{15/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(15/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(15/4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \int \frac{Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A}{(bx^2 + a)^{15/4}} dx$$

input `integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(15/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(b*x^2 + a)^(15/4), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx = \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D}{(bx^2 + a)^{15/4}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(15/4),x)`

output `int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(a + b*x^2)^(15/4), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6}{(a + bx^2)^{15/4}} dx &= \left( \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) c \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^3 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a^2 b x^2 + 3(bx^2 + a)^{3/4} a b^2 x^4 + (bx^2 + a)^{3/4} b^3 x^6} dx \right) a \end{aligned}$$



input `int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(15/4),x)`

output `int(x**6/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*d + int(x**4/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*c + int(x**2/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*b + int(1/((a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**3 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*a*b**2*x**4 + (a + b*x**2)**(3/4)*b**3*x**6),x)*a`

### 3.151 $\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$

Optimal result	1113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1114
Rubi [A] (verified)	1114
Maple [F]	1117
Fricas [F]	1117
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1117
Maxima [F]	1118
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Mupad [F(-1)]	1119
Reduce [F]	1119

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{(15a^2D - 3abC(7 + 2p) + b^2B(35 + 24p + 4p^2))x(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b^3(3 + 2p)(5 + 2p)(7 + 2p)}$$

$$- \frac{(5aD - bC(7 + 2p))x^3(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b^2(5 + 2p)(7 + 2p)} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{1+p}}{b(7 + 2p)}$$

$$+ \frac{\left( Ab^3(35 + 24p + 4p^2) - \frac{a(15a^2D - 3abC(7 + 2p) + b^2B(35 + 24p + 4p^2))}{3 + 2p} \right) x(a + bx^2)^p \left( 1 + \frac{bx^2}{a} \right)^{-p}}{b^3(5 + 2p)(7 + 2p)} \text{Hypergeometric}$$

output

```
(15*a^2*D-3*a*b*C*(7+2*p)+b^2*B*(4*p^2+24*p+35))*x*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b^3/(3+
2*p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)-(5*D*a-b*C*(7+2*p))*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b^2/(5+2*p)/(
7+2*p)+D*x^5*(b*x^2+a)^(p+1)/b/(7+2*p)+(A*b^3*(4*p^2+24*p+35)-a*(15*a^2*D-
3*a*b*C*(7+2*p)+b^2*B*(4*p^2+24*p+35))/(3+2*p))*x*(b*x^2+a)^p*hypergeom([1
/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^2/a)/b^3/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)/((1+b*x^2/a)^p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{105} x (a + bx^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \left( 105A \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 35Bx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 21Cx^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -p, \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 15Dx^6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, -p, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6), x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^2)^p*(105*A*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^2)/a)] + 35*B*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -p, 5/2, -((b*x^2)/a)] + 21*C*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, -p, 7/2, -((b*x^2)/a)] + 15*D*x^6*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, -p, 9/2, -((b*x^2)/a)])/(105*(1 + (b*x^2)/a)^p)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {2346, 1473, 299, 238, 237}

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

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx$$

↓ 2346

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^p \left( -((5aD - bC(2p + 7))x^4) + bB(2p + 7)x^2 + Ab(2p + 7) \right) dx}{b(2p + 7)} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 7)}$$

↓ 1473

$$\frac{\int (bx^2 + a)^p \left( A(4p^2 + 24p + 35)b^2 + (15Da^2 - 3bC(2p + 7)a + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))x^2 \right) dx}{b(2p + 5)} - \frac{x^3(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(5aD - bC(2p + 7))}{b(2p + 5)} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 7)}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\left( Ab^3(4p^2 + 24p + 35) - \frac{a(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{2p + 3} \right) \int (bx^2 + a)^p dx}{b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{b(2p + 3)} - \frac{x^3(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{b(2p + 5)} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 7)}$$

↓ 238

$$\frac{(a + bx^2)^p \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( Ab^3(4p^2 + 24p + 35) - \frac{a(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{2p + 3} \right) \int \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx}{b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{b(2p + 3)} - \frac{x^3(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{b(2p + 5)} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 7)}$$

↓ 237

$$\frac{x(a + bx^2)^p \left( \frac{bx^2}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^2}{a} \right) \left( Ab^3(4p^2 + 24p + 35) - \frac{a(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{2p + 3} \right)}{b} + \frac{x(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{b(2p + 3)} - \frac{x^3(a + bx^2)^{p+1}(15a^2D - 3abC(2p + 7) + b^2B(4p^2 + 24p + 35))}{b(2p + 5)} + \frac{Dx^5(a + bx^2)^{p+1}}{b(2p + 7)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (D*x^5*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})/(b*(7 + 2*p)) + (-(((5*a*D - b*C*(7 + 2*p))*x^3*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})/(b*(5 + 2*p))) + (((15*a^2*D - 3*a*b*C*(7 + 2*p) + b^2*B*(35 + 24*p + 4*p^2))*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)})/(b*(3 + 2*p)) + ((A*b^3*(35 + 24*p + 4*p^2) - (a*(15*a^2*D - 3*a*b*C*(7 + 2*p) + b^2*B*(35 + 24*p + 4*p^2)))/(3 + 2*p))*x*(a + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -(b*x^2/a)])/(b*(1 + (b*x^2/a)^p)))/(b*(5 + 2*p)))/(b*(7 + 2*p)) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 237

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 238

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(a + b*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \ \text{Int}[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 299

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(2*p + 3)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*p + 3, 0]$$

rule 1473

$$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^p*x^{(4*p - 1)}*((d + e*x^2)^{(q + 1)})/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x^2)^q*\text{ExpandToSum}[e*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - d*c^p*(4*p - 1)*x^{(4*p - 2)} - e*c^p*(4*p + 2*q + 1)*x^{(4*p)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[q, -1]$$

rule 2346

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], e = \text{Coeff}[Pq, x, \text{Expon}[Pq, x]]\}, \text{Simp}[e*x^{(q - 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^{(q - 2)} - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + a)^p (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + x^2B + A) dx$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

output `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = Aa^p x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + \frac{Ba^p x^3 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3} + \frac{Ca^p x^5 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{5} + \frac{Da^p x^7 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^2 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**2+a)**p*(D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A),x)`

output `A*a**p*x*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + B*a**p*x**3*hyper((3/2, -p), (5/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/3 + C*a**p*x**5*hyper((5/2, -p), (7/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/5 + D*a**p*x**7*hyper((7/2, -p), (9/2,), b*x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/7`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (Dx^6 + Cx^4 + Bx^2 + A)(bx^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*(b*x^2 + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \int (bx^2 + a)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + x^6 D) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2)^p*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2)^p (A + Bx^2 + Cx^4 + Dx^6) dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^2+a)^p*(D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A),x)`



output

```
(30*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**3*d*p*x - 12*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*b*c*p**2*x - 42*(
a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*b*c*p*x - 20*(a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*b*d*p**2*x**3 - 10*(
a + b*x**2)**p*a**2*b*d*p*x**3 + 16*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**3*p**3*x + 108*(a
+ b*x**2)**p*a*b**3*p**2*x + 212*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**3*p*x + 105*(a + b*
x**2)**p*a*b**3*x + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*c*p**3*x**3 + 32*(a + b*x**2)
**p*a*b**2*c*p**2*x**3 + 14*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*c*p*x**3 + 8*(a + b*x**
2)**p*a*b**2*d*p**3*x**5 + 16*(a + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*d*p**2*x**5 + 6*(a +
b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*d*p*x**5 + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**4*p**3*x**3 + 52*(a + b*
x**2)**p*b**4*p**2*x**3 + 94*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**4*p*x**3 + 35*(a + b*x**2)
**p*b**4*x**3 + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*c*p**3*x**5 + 44*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*
**3*c*p**2*x**5 + 62*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*c*p*x**5 + 21*(a + b*x**2)**p*b*
**3*c*x**5 + 8*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*d*p**3*x**7 + 36*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*d*
p**2*x**7 + 46*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*d*p*x**7 + 15*(a + b*x**2)**p*b**3*d*x
**7 - 480*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(16*a*p**4 + 128*a*p**3 + 344*a*p**2 + 352*a
*p + 105*a + 16*b*p**4*x**2 + 128*b*p**3*x**2 + 344*b*p**2*x**2 + 352*b*p*
x**2 + 105*b*x**2),x)*a**4*d*p**5 - 3840*int((a + b*x**2)**p/(16*a*p**4 +
128*a*p**3 + 344*a*p**2 + 352*a*p + 105*a + 16*b*p**4*x**2 + 128*b*p**3*x*
**2 + 344*b*p**2*x**2 + 352*b*p*x**2 + 105*b*x**2),x)*a**4*d*p**4 - 10320*i
nt((a + b*x**2)**p/(16*a*p**4 + 128*a*p**3 + 344*a*p**2 + 352*a*p + 105*a
+ 16*b*p**4*x**2 + 128*b*p**3*x**2 + 344*b*p**2*x**2 + 352*b*p*x**2 + 1...
```

# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	1121
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	1139

### 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.

#### 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,leafCountOptimal},
  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]
```

## 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 issue";
      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
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            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
  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 proc

```

```

    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;
```

## 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)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    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 lar
            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(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','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',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    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:
    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: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(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: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    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 = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        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 = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## 4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file