Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial/1.1.2-Quadratic-binomial/39-1.1.2.12

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Contents

1 Introduction **3**

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested 4
1.2 Results 5
1.3 Time and leaf size Performance 9
1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used 11
1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used 12
1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result 13
1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used 14
1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used 15
1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative 16
1.10 List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative 16
1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification 16
1.12 Timing 17
1.13 Verification 17
1.14 Important notes about some of the results 18
1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests 21
1.16 Design of the test system 22

2 detailed summary tables of results **23**

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS 24
2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems 28
2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results 33

3 Listing of integrals **34**

3.1 $\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 35
3.2 $\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 44
3.3 $\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 52
3.4 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 58
3.5 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 64

3.6 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 70
3.7 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 77
3.8 $\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 85
3.9 $\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 94
3.10 $\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 102
3.11 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 108
3.12 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 114
3.13 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 121
3.14 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 128
3.15 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 137
3.16 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$ 143
3.17 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$ 149
3.18 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$ 155

4 Appendix **161**
4.1 Listing of Grading functions 161
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS179

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested 4
1.2 Results 5
1.3 Time and leaf size Performance 9
1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used 11
1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used 12
1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result 13
1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used 14
1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used 15
1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative 16
1.10 List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative 16
1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification 16
1.12 Timing 17
1.13 Verification 17
1.14 Important notes about some of the results 18
1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests 21
1.16 Design of the test system 22

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 [**18**]. This is test number [39].

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	83.33 (15)	16.67 (3)
Mathematica	83.33 (15)	16.67 (3)
Maple	83.33 (15)	16.67 (3)
Fricas	0.00 (0)	100.00 (18)
Mupad	0.00 (0)	100.00 (18)
Giac	0.00 (0)	100.00 (18)
Maxima	0.00 (0)	100.00 (18)
Reduce	0.00 (0)	100.00 (18)
Sympy	0.00 (0)	100.00 (18)

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 1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.
F	Integral was not solved. Either the integral was returned unevaluated within the time limit, or it timed out, or CAS hanged or crashed or an exception was raised.

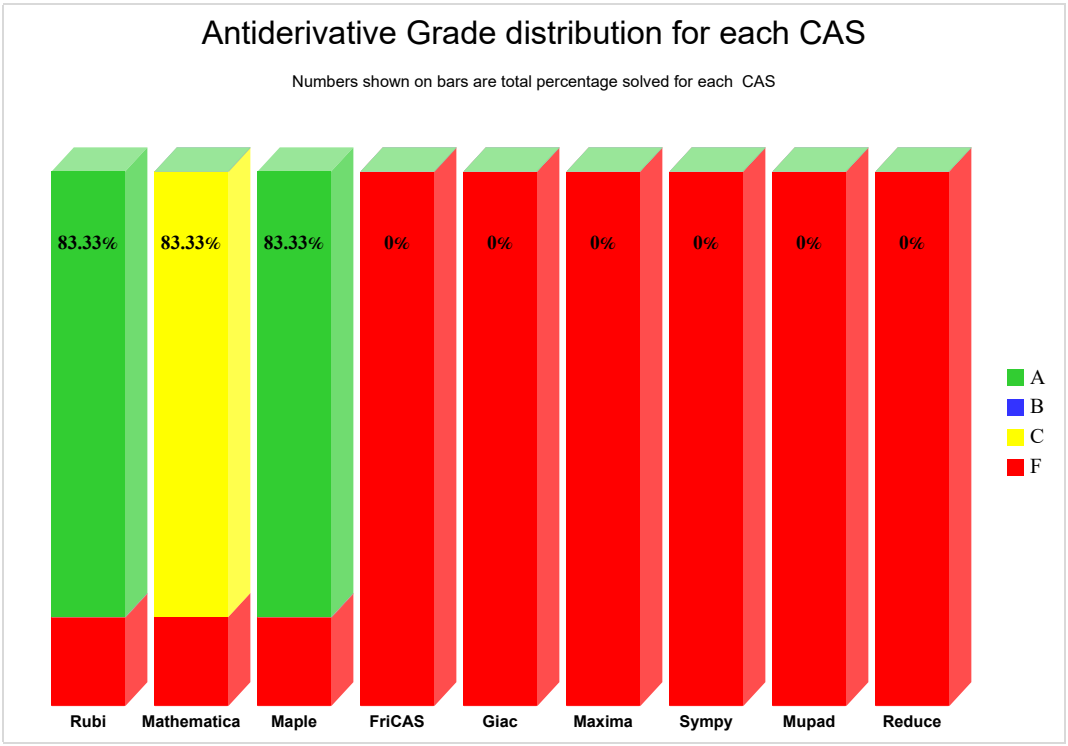
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

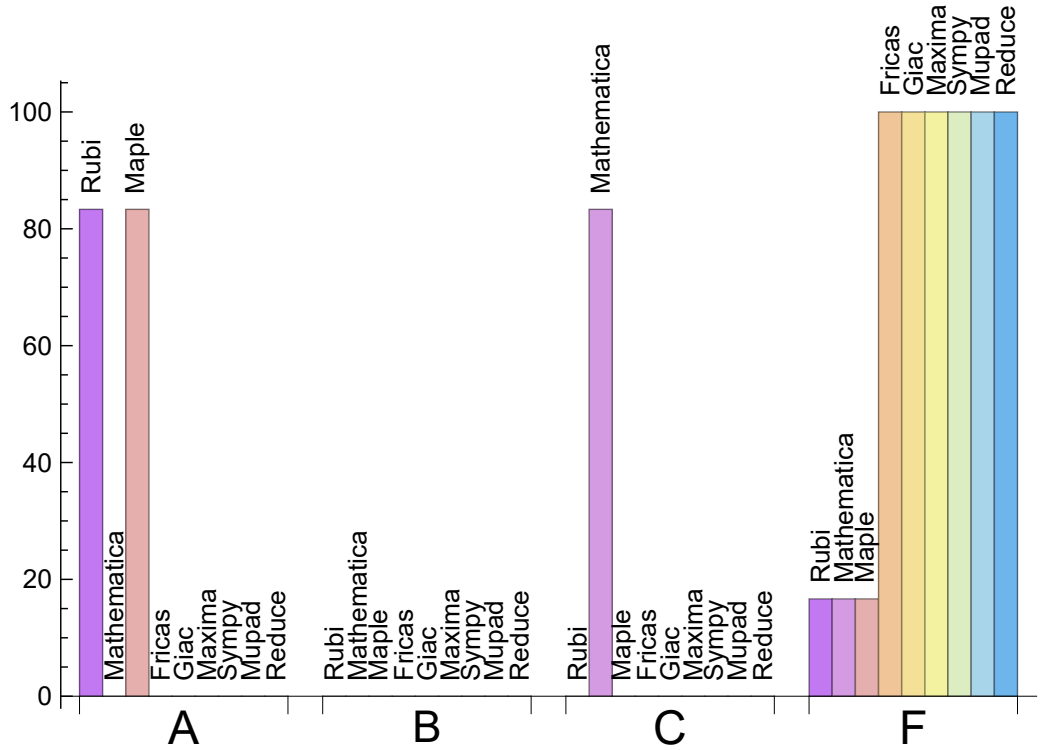
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	83.333	0.000	0.000	16.667
Maple	83.333	0.000	0.000	16.667
Mathematica	0.000	0.000	83.333	16.667
Fricas	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Giac	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Mupad	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Maxima	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Reduce	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
Sympy	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage timeout failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	3	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	3	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	3	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	18	16.67	83.33	0.00
Mupad	18	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	18	100.00	0.00	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)
Rubi	2.13
Mathematica	11.15
Maple	11.92
Sympy	-nan(ind)
Reduce	-nan(ind)
Maxima	-nan(ind)
Giac	-nan(ind)
Mupad	-nan(ind)
Fricas	-nan(ind)

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maple	475.00	1.03	453.00	0.96
Mathematica	479.33	1.00	376.00	0.85
Rubi	592.20	1.26	622.00	1.31
Sympy	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Reduce	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Maxima	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Giac	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Mupad	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan
Fricas	-nan(ind)	-nan(ind)	nan	nan

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of rules Rubi needed to solve the same integral. One diagram is given for each CAS.

On the y axis is the percentage solved which Rubi itself needed the number of rules given the x axis. These plots show that as more rules are needed then most CAS system percentage of solving decreases which indicates the integral is becoming more complicated to solve.

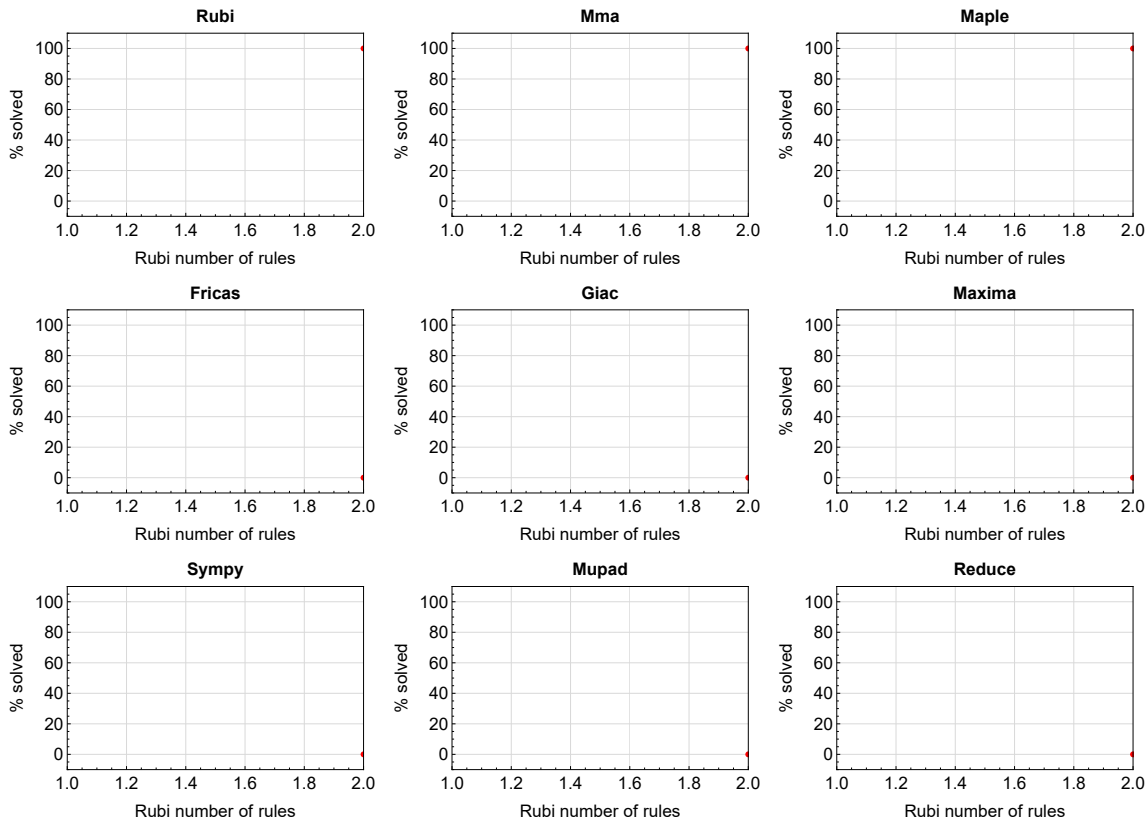


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of steps Rubi needed to solve the same integral. Note that the number of steps Rubi needed can be much higher than the number of rules, as the same rule could be used more than once.

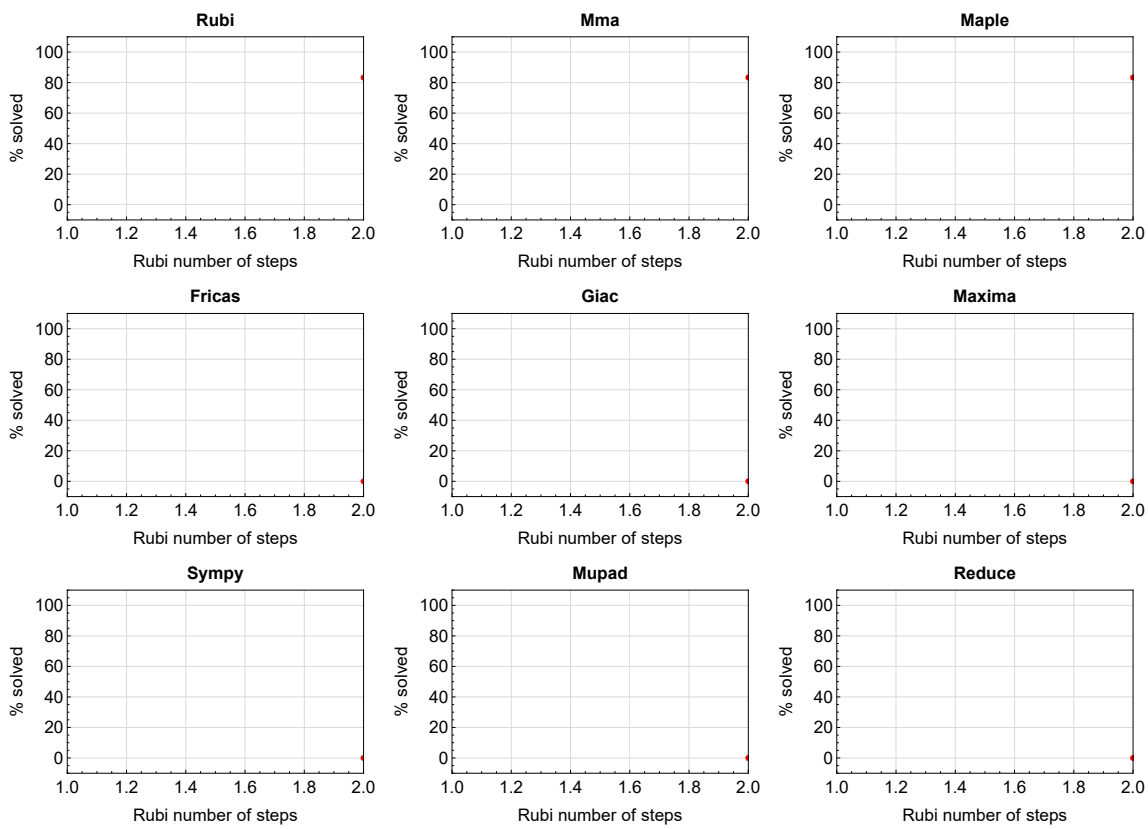


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the precentage of solved intergals 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.

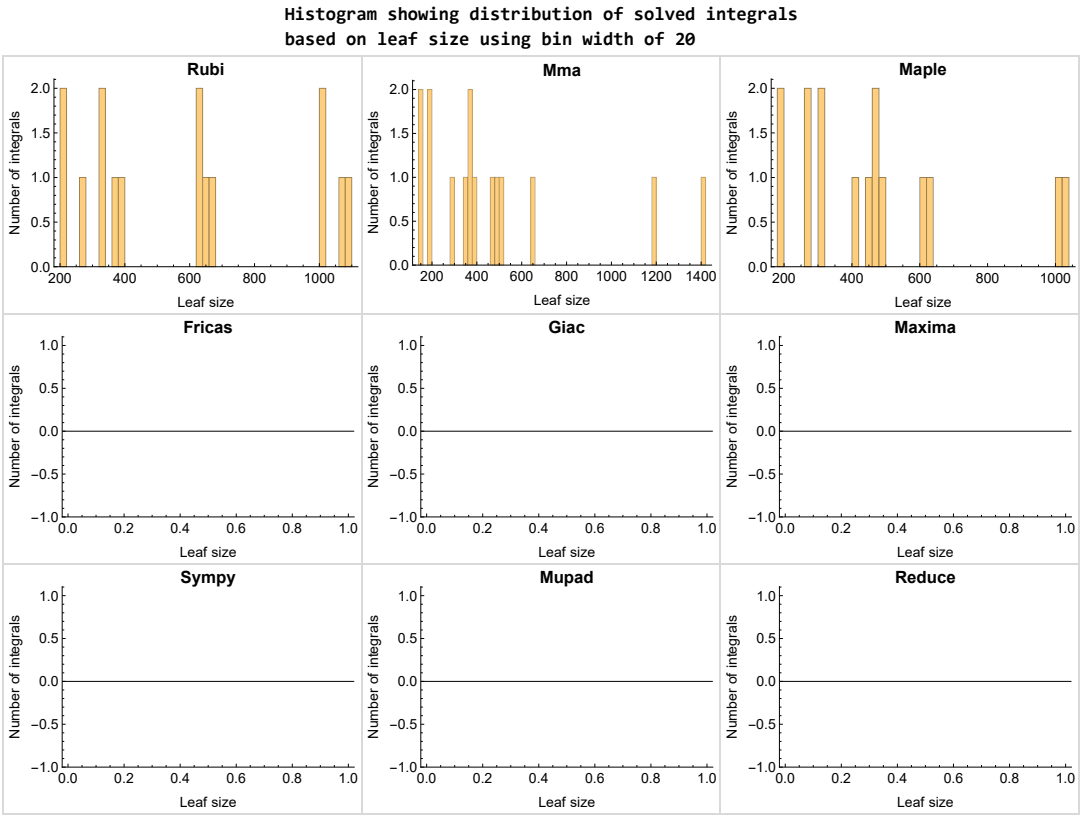


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

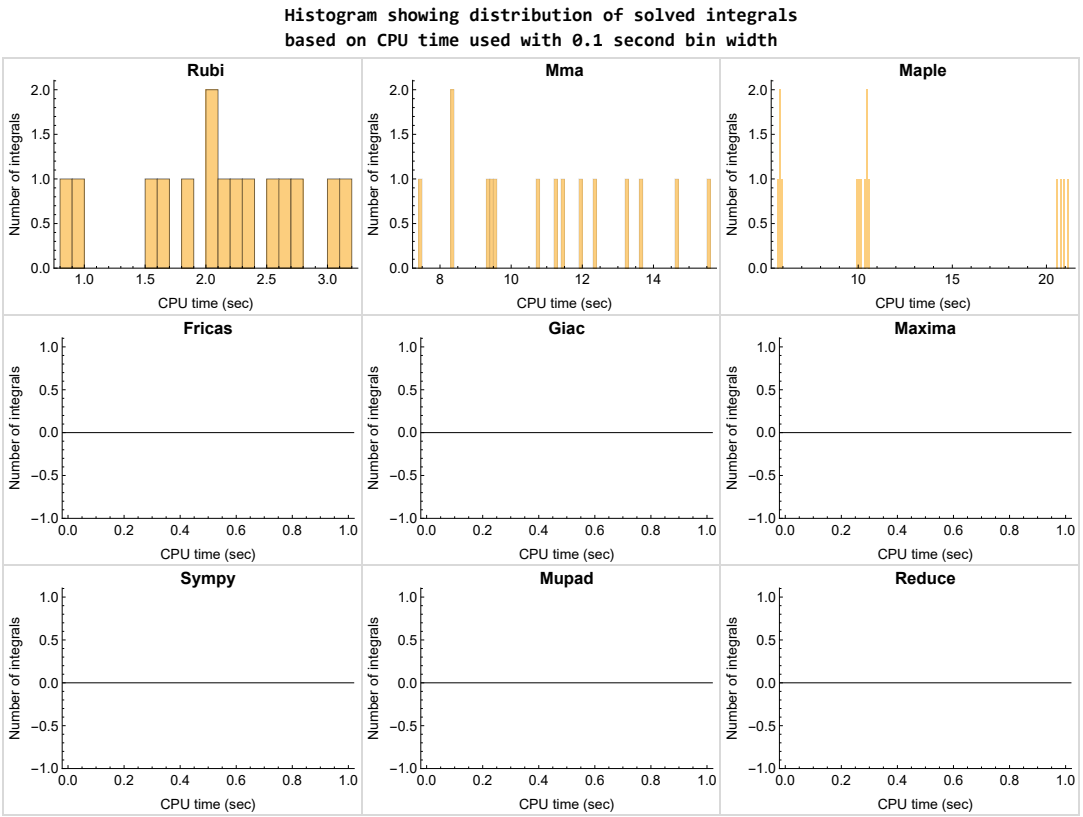


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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 Fricas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time. 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.

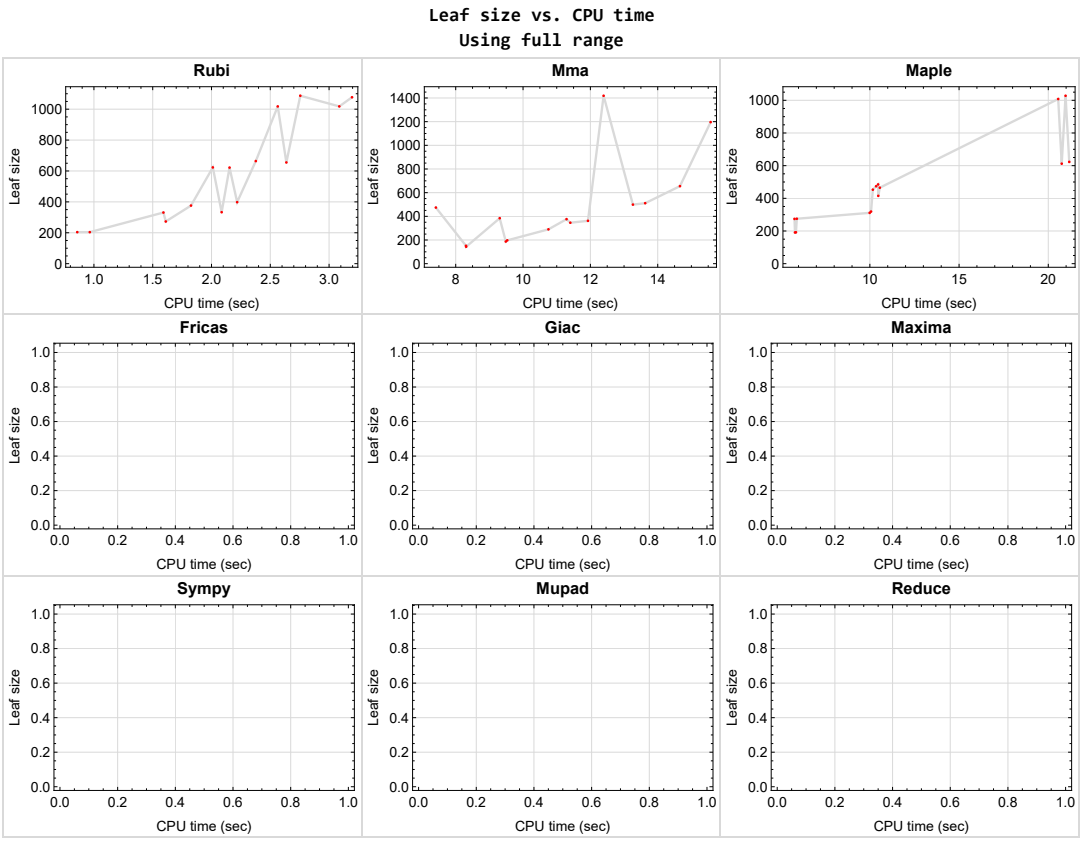


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

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 {}

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/`

```
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

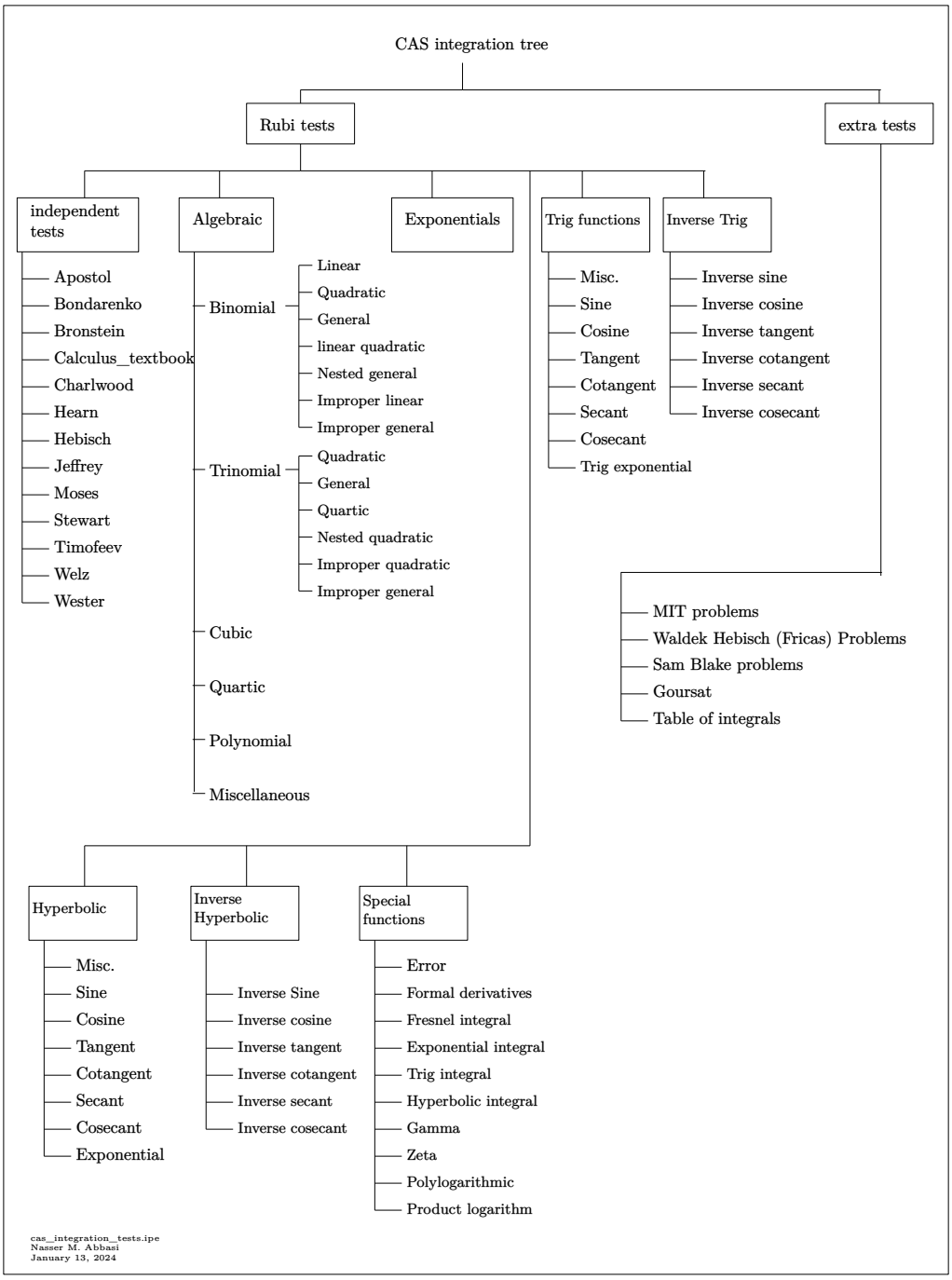
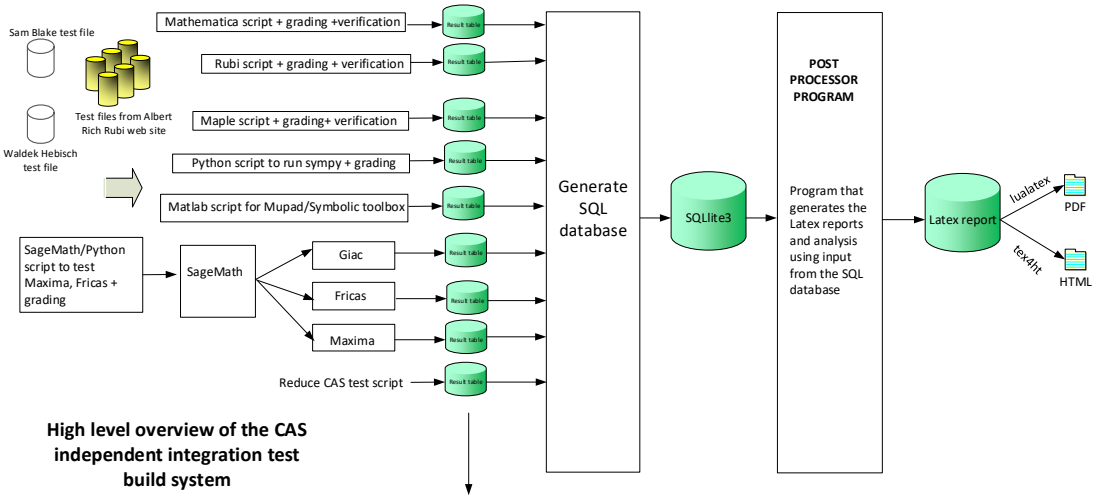


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

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 "F"
13. String. Small string description of why the grade was given.
14. integer. 1 if result was verified or 0 if not verified. (For mma, rubi and maple only)

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

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

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January 13, 2024
Design.vsdx

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS 24
2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems 28
2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results 33

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi 24
Mma 24
Maple 25
Fricas 25
Maxima 25
Giac 26
Mupad 26
Sympy 26
Reduce 27

Rubi

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ \}$

F normal fail $\{ 16, 17, 18 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Mma

A grade $\{ \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 \}$

F normal fail $\{ 16, 17, 18 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Maple

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ \}$

F normal fail $\{ 16, 17, 18 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Fricas

A grade $\{ \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ \}$

F normal fail $\{ 16, 17, 18 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Maxima

A grade $\{ \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ \}$

F normal fail $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Giac

A grade $\{\ \}$

B grade $\{\ \}$

C grade $\{\ \}$

F normal fail $\{\ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18\ \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{\ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{\ \}$

Mupad

A grade $\{\ \}$

B grade $\{\ \}$

C grade $\{\ \}$

F normal fail $\{\ \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{\ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18\ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{\ \}$

Sympy

A grade $\{\ \}$

B grade $\{\ \}$

C grade $\{\ \}$

F normal fail $\{\ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18\ \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{\ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{\ \}$

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 }

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	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	691	1018	499	612	0	0	0	0	1495	0
N.S.	1	1.47	0.72	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.563	13.263	20.754	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.854	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	471	623	346	453	0	0	0	0	604	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.73	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.011	11.404	10.167	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.735	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	331	187	274	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.53	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.591	9.488	5.776	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.574	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	204	143	191	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.63	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.858	8.310	5.803	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.328	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	357	273	384	311	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.76	1.08	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.611	9.307	9.989	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.021	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	476	622	376	474	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.79	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.153	11.292	10.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.093	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	706	1087	1419	1008	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.54	2.01	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.755	12.393	20.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.408	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	601	1018	511	623	0	0	0	0	1580	0
N.S.	1	1.69	0.85	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.087	13.628	21.176	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.364	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	416	664	362	465	0	0	0	0	640	0
N.S.	1	1.60	0.87	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.377	11.928	10.558	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.624	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	311	398	197	275	0	0	0	0	171	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.63	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.218	9.532	5.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.352	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	204	151	192	0	0	0	0	168	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	8.306	5.856	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.943	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	333	290	319	0	0	0	0	168	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.086	10.754	10.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.452	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	457	655	655	485	0	0	0	0	657	0
N.S.	1	1.43	1.43	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.637	14.660	10.463	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.719	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	674	1077	1196	1028	0	0	0	0	1068	0
N.S.	1	1.60	1.77	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.195	15.571	20.969	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	45.157	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	370	376	474	415	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.28	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.826	7.411	10.471	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.024	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 [4] had the largest ratio of [.512820999999999971e-1]

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	2	2	1.47	42	0.048
2	A	2	2	1.32	42	0.048
3	A	2	2	0.94	42	0.048
4	A	2	2	0.90	39	0.051
5	A	2	2	0.76	42	0.048
6	A	2	2	1.31	42	0.048
7	A	2	2	1.54	42	0.048
8	A	2	2	1.69	43	0.047
9	A	2	2	1.60	43	0.047
10	A	2	2	1.28	43	0.047
11	A	2	2	1.00	40	0.050
12	A	2	2	1.00	43	0.047
13	A	2	2	1.43	43	0.047
14	A	2	2	1.60	43	0.047
15	A	2	2	1.02	47	0.043
16	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
17	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
18	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

CHAPTER 3

Listing of integrals

3.1 $\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 35
3.2 $\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 44
3.3 $\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 52
3.4 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 58
3.5 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 64
3.6 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 70
3.7 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 77
3.8 $\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 85
3.9 $\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 94
3.10 $\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 102
3.11 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 108
3.12 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 114
3.13 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 121
3.14 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 128
3.15 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$ 137
3.16 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$ 143
3.17 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$ 149
3.18 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$ 155

3.1 $\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 35
Mathematica [C] (verified) 36
Rubi [A] (verified) 37
Maple [A] (verified) 40
Fricas [F(-1)] 40
Sympy [F] 41
Maxima [F] 41
Giac [F] 42
Mupad [F(-1)] 42
Reduce [F] 42

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 691

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx \\
&= \frac{\left(8a^2Bdf+ab(10Bde+7Bcf-10Adf)-b^2\left(5A(3de+2cf)-B\left(10ce+\frac{15de^2}{f}+\frac{8c^2f}{d}\right)\right)\right)x\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{15b^2d^2f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \\
&\quad-\frac{(4aBdf+b(5Bde+4Bcf-5Adf))x\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{15b^2d^2f^2}+\frac{Bx^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{5bdf} \\
&\quad-\frac{\sqrt{a}(8a^2Bd^2f^2+abdf(10Bde+7Bcf-10Adf)-b^2(5Adf(3de+2cf)-B(15d^2e^2+10cdef+8c^2f^2}{15b^{5/2}d^3f^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\
&\quad-\frac{a^{3/2}(4a^2Bcdf^3+abcf^2(Bde+4Bcf-5Adf)+b^2e(5Adf(3de+cf)-B(15d^2e^2+5cdef+4c^2f^2)))}{15b^{5/2}cd^2f^3(be-af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\
&\quad-\frac{a^{3/2}e^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{af}{be},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}cf^3(be-af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
1/15*(8*a^2*B*d*f+a*b*(-10*A*d*f+7*B*c*f+10*B*d*e)-b^2*(5*A*(2*c*f+3*d*e)-
B*(10*c*e+15*d*e^2/f+8*c^2*f/d)))*x*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2/f^2/(b*x^2+a)^
(1/2)-1/15*(4*a*B*d*f+b*(-5*A*d*f+4*B*c*f+5*B*d*e))*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x
^2+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2/f^2+1/5*B*x^3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d/f-1/
15*a^(1/2)*(8*a^2*B*d^2*f^2+a*b*d*f*(-10*A*d*f+7*B*c*f+10*B*d*e)-b^2*(5*A*
d*f*(2*c*f+3*d*e)-B*(8*c^2*f^2+10*c*d*e*f+15*d^2*e^2)))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*El
lipticE(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2),(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d^3
/f^3/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)-1/15*a^(3/2)*(4*a^2*B
*c*d*f^3+a*b*c*f^2*(-5*A*d*f+4*B*c*f+B*d*e)+b^2*e*(5*A*d*f*(c*f+3*d*e)-B*(
4*c^2*f^2+5*c*d*e*f+15*d^2*e^2)))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(b
^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c/d^2/f^3/(-a*f+b*e)/(b*x^2+a
)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)-a^(3/2)*e^2*(-A*f+B*e)*(d*x^2+c)^(
1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2),1-a*f/b/e,(1-a*d/b/c)^
(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c/f^3/(-a*f+b*e)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^
(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{-icf(8a^2Bd^2f^2+abdf(10Bde+7Bcf-10Adf)+b^2(-5Adf(3de+2cf)+B(15d^2e^2+10cdef+8c^2f}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(x^6*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),
x]
```

output
```
((-I)*c*f*(8*a^2*B*d^2*f^2 + a*b*d*f*(10*B*d*e + 7*B*c*f - 10*A*d*f) + b^2
*(-5*A*d*f*(3*d*e + 2*c*f) + B*(15*d^2*e^2 + 10*c*d*e*f + 8*c^2*f^2)))*Sqr
t[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*
d)/(b*c)] + I*(4*a^2*B*c*d^2*f^3 + a*b*c*d*f^2*(5*B*d*e + 3*B*c*f - 5*A*d*
f) + b^2*(-5*A*d*f*(3*d^2*e^2 + 3*c*d*e*f + 2*c^2*f^2) + B*(15*d^3*e^3 + 1
5*c*d^2*e^2*f + 10*c^2*d*e*f^2 + 8*c^3*f^3)))*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 +
 (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] - d*(Sqrt[b/a]*
f^2*x*(a + b*x^2)*(c + d*x^2)*(-5*A*b*d*f + 4*a*B*d*f + b*B*(5*d*e + 4*c*f
 - 3*d*f*x^2)) + (15*I)*b^2*d^2*e^2*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1
 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)]
))/(15*a^2*(b/a)^(5/2)*d^3*f^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1018, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6 (A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 7276$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^2(Be-Af)}{f^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Be^4-Ae^3f}{f^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{ex^2(Be-Af)}{f^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{x^4(Be-Af)}{f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right.$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 2009$$

$$\frac{B\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}x^3}{5bdf}-\frac{(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}x}{3bdf^2}-\frac{4B(bc+ad)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}x}{15b^2d^2f}+\frac{2(bc+ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}x}{3b^2df^2\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{e(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}x}{bf^3\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{B\left(8b^2c^2+7abdc+8a^2d^2\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}x}{15b^3d^2f\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{2\sqrt{c}(bc+ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3b^2d^{3/2}f^2\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{\sqrt{c}e(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}f^3\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{B\sqrt{c}\left(8b^2c^2+7abdc+8a^2d^2\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{15b^3d^{5/2}f\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{c^{3/2}(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3bd^{3/2}f^2\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{\sqrt{c}e^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}f^4\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{4Bc^{3/2}(bc+ad)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{15b^2d^{5/2}f\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{\sqrt{-a}e^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^4\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}$$

input
```
Int[(x^6*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(B*(8*b^2*c^2 + 7*a*b*c*d + 8*a^2*d^2)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(15*b^3*d^2*f*Sq
rt[c + d*x^2]) + (e*(B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(b*f^3*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
 + (2*(b*c + a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(3*b^2*d*f^2*Sqrt[c + d*x
^2]) - (4*B*(b*c + a*d)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(15*b^2*d^2*f)
- ((B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*b*d*f^2) + (B*x^3*Sqr
t[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(5*b*d*f) - (B*Sqrt[c]*(8*b^2*c^2 + 7*a*b*c*
d + 8*a^2*d^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 -
(b*c)/(a*d)])/(15*b^3*d^(5/2)*f*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt
[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[c]*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sq
rt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(b*Sqrt[d]*f^3*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(
a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*(b*c + a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt
[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(3*b^
2*d^(3/2)*f^2*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (4*
B*c^(3/2)*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]
], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(15*b^2*d^(5/2)*f*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2)
)]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[c]*e^2*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[A
rcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[d]*f^4*Sqrt[(c*(a +
b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (c^(3/2)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a +
b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(3*b*d^(3/
2)*f^2*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[-...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 612, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$\frac{x\left(3x^2 Bbdf+5Abdf-4aBdf-4Bbcf-5bBde\right)\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}}{15b^2d^2f^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\left(5Aabcd\,f^3-15A\,b^2d^2e^2f-4a^2Bcd\,f^3-4Bab\,c^2f^3-5Babcde\,f^2+1\right.}{f^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^4+}}\right.}{}$
default	Expression too large to display
elliptic	Expression too large to display

input
```
int(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETU
RNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
1/15*x*(3*B*b*d*f*x^2+5*A*b*d*f-4*B*a*d*f-4*B*b*c*f-5*B*b*d*e)*(b*x^2+a)^(
1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2/f^2-1/15/b^2/d^2/f^2*((5*A*a*b*c*d*f^3-15*A*b
^2*d^2*e^2*f-4*B*a^2*c*d*f^3-4*B*a*b*c^2*f^3-5*B*a*b*c*d*e*f^2+15*B*b^2*d^
2*e^3)/f^2/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x
^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-1
/f*(10*A*a*b*d^2*f^2+10*A*b^2*c*d*f^2+15*A*b^2*d^2*e*f-8*B*a^2*d^2*f^2-7*B
*a*b*c*d*f^2-10*B*a*b*d^2*e*f-8*B*b^2*c^2*f^2-10*B*b^2*c*d*e*f-15*B*b^2*d^
2*e^2)*c/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2
+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)/d*(EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-
EllipticE(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))+15*b^2*d^2*e^2*(A*f-B*
e)/f^2/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b
*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^
(1/2)))*((b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x**6*(B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),x
)
```

output
```
Integral(x**6*(A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^6}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^6/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x
)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^6}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^6/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^6\,(B\,x^2+A)}{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((x^6*(A + B*x^2))/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((x^6*(A + B*x^2))/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input
```
int(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*d*f*x - 4*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b
*x**2)*b*c*f*x - 5*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b*d*e*x + 3*sqrt(c +
d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b*d*f*x**3 - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x
**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*
c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a**2*d**2*f**2 - 3*int((sqrt(c + d*
x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4
 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*b*c*d*f**2 - 5*
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x
**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a
*b*d**2*e*f + 8*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*
f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 +
b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*c**2*f**2 + 10*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*
x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x
**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*c*d*e*f + 15*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*
sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c
*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*d**2*e**2 - int((s
qrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 +
a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a**2*c*
d*f**2 - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**
2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*...
```

3.2 $\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 44
Mathematica [C] (verified) 45
Rubi [A] (verified) 46
Maple [A] (verified) 47
Fricas [F(-1)] 48
Sympy [F] 48
Maxima [F] 49
Giac [F] 49
Mupad [F(-1)] 50
Reduce [F] 50

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 471

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx \\
&= -\frac{(2aBdf+b(3Bde+2Bcf-3Adf))x\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3bd^2f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}+\frac{Bx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3bdf} \\
&\quad+\frac{\sqrt{a}(2aBdf+b(3Bde+2Bcf-3Adf))\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}d^2f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\
&\quad+\frac{a^{3/2}(aBcf^2-be(3Bde+Bcf-3Adf))\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}cdf^2(be-af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\
&\quad+\frac{a^{3/2}e(Be-Af)\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{af}{be},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}cf^2(be-af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-1/3*(2*a*B*d*f+b*(-3*A*d*f+2*B*c*f+3*B*d*e))*x*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d^2/f^2/
(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d/f+1/3*a^(1/2)*
(2*a*B*d*f+b*(-3*A*d*f+2*B*c*f+3*B*d*e))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/2)
*x/a^(1/2)/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2),(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d^2/f^2/(b*x^2+a)^
(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)+1/3*a^(3/2)*(a*B*c*f^2-b*e*(-3*A*d*f
+B*c*f+3*B*d*e))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2))
,(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c/d/f^2/(-a*f+b*e)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c
)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)+a^(3/2)*e*(-A*f+B*e)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/
2)*x/a^(1/2)/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2),1-a*f/b/e,(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c/f^2/
(-a*f+b*e)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{icf(2aBdf+b(3Bde+2Bcf-3Adf))\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}E\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}x\right)|\frac{ad}{bc}\right)-i(aBcdf^2-3Abdf}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(x^4*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),
x]
```

output
```
(I*c*f*(2*a*B*d*f + b*(3*B*d*e + 2*B*c*f - 3*A*d*f))*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*S
qrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] - I*(a*B
*c*d*f^2 - 3*A*b*d*f*(d*e + c*f) + b*B*(3*d^2*e^2 + 3*c*d*e*f + 2*c^2*f^2)
)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x]
, (a*d)/(b*c)] + d*(Sqrt[b/a]*B*f^2*x*(a + b*x^2)*(c + d*x^2) + (3*I)*b*d*
e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*
e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)]))/(3*b*Sqrt[b/a]*d^2*f^3*Sqrt[a +
 b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Ae^2f-Be^3}{f^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{e(Be-Af)}{f^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{x^2(Be-Af)}{f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Bx^4}{f\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)d$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-a}e\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}e\sqrt{a+bx^2}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}f^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2}(Be-Af)E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}f^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2}(Be-Af)}{bf^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{2B\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2}(ad+bc)E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3b^2d^{3/2}f\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{Bc^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3bd^{3/2}f\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{2Bx\sqrt{a+bx^2}(ad+bc)}{3b^2df\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Bx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3bdf}$$

input
```
Int[(x^4*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(-2*B*(b*c + a*d)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(3*b^2*d*f*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - ((B*e -
 A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(b*f^2*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (B*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sq
rt[c + d*x^2])/(3*b*d*f) + (2*B*Sqrt[c]*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Ellipt
icE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(3*b^2*d^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[(
c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[c]*(B*e - A*f)*Sq
rt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(b*
Sqrt[d]*f^2*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (B*c^
(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*
d)])/(3*b*d^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
 + (Sqrt[c]*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqr
t[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[d]*f^3*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2
))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[-a]*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1
+ (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[-a]], (a*d)/(
b*c)])/(Sqrt[b]*f^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{Bx\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}}{3bdf}+\left(-\frac{(3Abdf-2aBdf-2Bbcf-3bBde)c\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\left(\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)-\mathrm{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\right.\right.}{f\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x^2bc+ac\,d}}\right.$
default	$-\frac{\left(-B\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,b\,d^2f^2x^5-B\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,a\,d^2f^2x^3-B\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,bcd\,f^2x^3+3A\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^2+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^2d+c}{c}}\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcd\,f^2+3A\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^2+}{a}}\right.}{}$
elliptic	Expression too large to display

input
```
int(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETU
RNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
1/3*B*x*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d/f+1/3/b/d/f*(-1/f*(3*A*b*d*f-2
*B*a*d*f-2*B*b*c*f-3*B*b*d*e)*c/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)
^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)/d*(EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1
+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))
-(3*A*b*d*e*f+B*a*c*f^2-3*B*b*d*e^2)/f^2/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1
+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/
2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))+3*b*d*e*(A*f-B*e)/f^2/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a
)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x
*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2)))*((b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^
(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x**4*(B*x**2+A)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),x
)
```

output
```
Integral(x**4*(A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^4}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^4/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x
)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^4}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^4/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{x^4\,(B\,x^2+A)}{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((x^4*(A + B*x^2))/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((x^4*(A + B*x^2))/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$=\frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,x+\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,x^4}{bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4+bcf\,x^4+bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2+bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)adf-2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{}}{bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4+bcf\,x^4}\right.}{}$$

input
```
int(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
(sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x*
*2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c
*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*d*f - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt
(a + b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x
**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*c*f - 3*int((sqrt(c + d*x
**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4
+ b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*d*e - int((sqrt(
c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*
f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*c*f - 2*i
nt((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x*
*2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*
d*e - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 +
 a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*x*
*6),x)*b*c*e - int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2
 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 + b*c*e*x**2 + b*c*f*x**4 + b*d*e*x**4 + b*d*f*
x**6),x)*a*c*e)/(3*d*f)
```

3.3 $\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 52
Mathematica [C] (verified) 53
Rubi [A] (verified) 53
Maple [A] (verified) 55
Fricas [F(-1)] 55
Sympy [F] 56
Maxima [F] 56
Giac [F] 56
Mupad [F(-1)] 57
Reduce [F] 57

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 353

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= \frac{Bx\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{df\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}B\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\ &+ \frac{a^{3/2}(Be-Af)\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}cf(be-af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\ &- \frac{a^{3/2}(Be-Af)\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{af}{be},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}cf(be-af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
B*x*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/d/f/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-a^(1/2)*B*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*Elliptic
E(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2),(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/f/(b*x^
2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)+a^(3/2)*(-A*f+B*e)*(d*x^2+c)^(1
/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)),(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c
/f/(-a*f+b*e)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)-a^(3/2)*(-A*
f+B*e)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)/(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2),1-a*
f/b/e,(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c/f/(-a*f+b*e)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+
c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\left(BcfE\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}x\right)|\frac{ad}{bc}\right)-(Bde+Bcf-Adf)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}x\right)\right.\right.}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}df^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

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

output
```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*(B*c*f*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[S
qrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] - (B*d*e + B*c*f - A*d*f)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sq
rt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] + d*(B*e - A*f)*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh
[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)]))/(Sqrt[b/a]*d*f^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*
x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Be^2-Aef}{f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}-\frac{Be-Af}{f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Bx^2}{f\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}f^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{B\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}f\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}+\frac{Bx\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{bf\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

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

output
```
(B*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(b*f*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (B*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*E
llipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(b*Sqrt[d]*f*Sqrt[
(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[c]*(B*e - A*f)*S
qrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a
*Sqrt[d]*f^2*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqr
t[-a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)
/(b*e), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[-a]], (a*d)/(b*c)])/(Sqrt[b]*f^2*Sqrt[a +
b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(A\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)df-A\,\mathrm{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}\right)df-B\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)cf-B\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right.\right.}{f^2d\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,(bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(b\,x^2+a)(x^2d+c)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)A}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x^2bc+ac}\,f}-\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)Be}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x^2bc+ac}\,f^2}-B\right.}{}$

input
```
int(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETU
RNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
(A*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*d*f-A*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/
2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2))*d*f-B*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(a*
d/b/c)^(1/2))*c*f-B*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*d*e+B*Ellipt
icE(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*c*f+B*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/
e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2))*d*e)*((d*x^2+c)/c)^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)/a)^(1/2
)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/f^2/d/(-b/a)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*
x^2+a*c)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

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

output
```
Integral(x**2*(A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x
)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{x^2\,(B\,x^2+A)}{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((x^2*(A + B*x^2))/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((x^2*(A + B*x^2))/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,x^2}{df\,x^4+cf\,x^2+de\,x^2+ce}dx$$

input
```
int(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x**2)/(c*e + c*f*x**2 + d*e*x**2 +
d*f*x**4),x)
```

3.4 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 58
Mathematica [C] (verified) 59
Rubi [A] (verified) 59
Maple [A] (verified) 60
Fricas [F(-1)] 61
Sympy [F] 61
Maxima [F] 62
Giac [F] 62
Mupad [F(-1)] 62
Reduce [F] 63

Optimal result

Integrand size = 39, antiderivative size = 227

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= -\frac{\sqrt{a}(Bc-Ad)\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),1-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}c(de-cf)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}} \\ &\quad + \frac{c^{3/2}(Be-Af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{cf}{de},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}e(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-a^(1/2)*(-A*d+B*c)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/
2)),(1-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c/(-c*f+d*e)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c
/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)+c^(3/2)*(-A*f+B*e)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(d^(1/2)*x/
c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),1-c*f/d/e,(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/d^(1/2)/e/(-c*f+d
*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\left(Be\,\text{EllipticF}\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}x\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)+(-Be+Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right.\right.\right.}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}ef\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

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

output
```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*(B*e*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqr
t[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] + (-(B*e) + A*f)*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh
[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)]))/(Sqrt[b/a]*e*f*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^
2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.051$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Af-Be}{f\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{B}{f\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$\frac{B\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}f\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}ef\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

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

output
```
(B*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c
)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[d]*f*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^
2]) - (Sqrt[-a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*Ellipt
icPi[(a*f)/(b*e), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[-a]], (a*d)/(b*c)])/(Sqrt[b]*e*f
*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(A\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}\right)f+B\,\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)e-B\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}\right)e\right)\sqrt{\frac{x^2d+c}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^2+a}{a}}\sqrt{b\,x^2}}{fe\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,(bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x^2bc+ac)}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(b\,x^2+a)(x^2d+c)}\left(\frac{B\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\sqrt{bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x^2bc+ac}}+\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}\right)A}{e\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\sqrt{bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2+x^2bc+ac}}-\frac{\sqrt{1+}}{}\right.}{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\sqrt{x^2d+c}}$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

output
```
(A*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2))*f+B*Elli
pticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*e-B*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/
e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2))*e)/f*((d*x^2+c)/c)^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)/a)^(1/2
)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/e/(-b/a)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+
a*c)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

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

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}}{df\,x^4+cf\,x^2+de\,x^2+ce}dx$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/(c*e + c*f*x**2 + d*e*x**2 + d*f*x
**4),x)
```

3.5 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 64
Mathematica [C] (verified) 65
Rubi [A] (verified) 65
Maple [A] (verified) 67
Fricas [F(-1)] 67
Sympy [F] 68
Maxima [F] 68
Giac [F] 69
Mupad [F(-1)] 69
Reduce [F] 69

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 357

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= -\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{aex\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{A\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}e\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}(Be-Af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{ae(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{c^{3/2}f(Be-Af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{cf}{de},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}e^2(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-A*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/e/x/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-A*d^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cE(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)/e/(c*(
b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(-A*f+B*e)*(b*
x^2+a)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/
a/e/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-c^(3/2)*f*(
-A*f+B*e)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),1
-c*f/d/e,(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/d^(1/2)/e^2/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2
+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\left(-aA\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}ce - Ab\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}cex^2 - aA\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}dex^2 - Ab\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}dex^4 - iAbcex\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}E\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\right.\right.\right.}{}$$

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

output
```
(Sqrt[b/a]*(-(a*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c*e) - A*b*Sqrt[b/a]*c*e*x^2 - a*A*Sqrt[b/a]*d
*e*x^2 - A*b*Sqrt[b/a]*d*e*x^4 - I*A*b*c*e*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 +
(d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] + I*A*b*c*e*x*Sq
rt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a
*d)/(b*c)] - I*a*B*c*e*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticP
i[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] + I*a*A*c*f*x*Sqrt[1 +
 (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a
]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)]))/(b*c*e^2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$\Big\downarrow \; 7276$$
$$\int \left(\frac{Be-Af}{e\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)} + \frac{A}{ex^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{A\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}e\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{acex}+\frac{Adx\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{ace\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

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

output
```
(A*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(a*c*e*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (A*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[
c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e*x) - (A*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[
d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[c]*e*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c
+ d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[-a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sq
rt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[-a]], (a
*d)/(b*c)])/(Sqrt[b]*e^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{A\sqrt{b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}}{acex}+\frac{\left(-\frac{Abc\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}+x^{2}bc+ac}}-\frac{ac(Af-Be)}{}\right.}{ace\sqrt{b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}}$
default	$\frac{\left(-A\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,bde\,x^{4}-A\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^{2}+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}d+c}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcex+A\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^{2}+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}d+c}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcex-A\sqrt{\right.}{}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(b\,x^{2}+a)(x^{2}d+c)}\left(-\frac{A\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}+x^{2}bc+ac}}{acex}-\frac{bA\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)}{ae\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}+x^{2}bc+ac}}+\frac{bA\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\operatorname{Ellipt}}{ae\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+}}\right.}{\sqrt{b\,x^{2}+a}}$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETU
RNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/a/c*A/e*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x+1/a/c/e*(-A*b*c/(-b/a)^(1/2)*
(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*(E
llipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(-b/a)^(1/2)
,(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))-a*c*(A*f-B*e)/e/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)
*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)
^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2)))*((b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(
b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

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

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^2), x
)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^2), x
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{x^2\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}}{df\,x^6+cf\,x^4+de\,x^4+ce\,x^2}dx$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/(c*e*x**2 + c*f*x**4 + d*e*x**4 +
d*f*x**6),x)
```

3.6 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 70
Mathematica [C] (verified) 71
Rubi [A] (verified) 72
Maple [A] (verified) 73
Fricas [F(-1)] 74
Sympy [F] 74
Maxima [F] 75
Giac [F] 75
Mupad [F(-1)] 76
Reduce [F] 76

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 476

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx \\
&= \frac{(2Abce-3aBce+2aAde+3aAcf)\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{3a^2ce^2x\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3acex^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d}(3aBce-A(2bce+2ade+3acf))\sqrt{a+bx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3a^2c^{3/2}e^2\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d}(3aBcef-3aAcf^2+Abe(de-cf))\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3a^2\sqrt{c}e^2(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{3/2}f^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{cf}{de},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}e^3(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
1/3*(3*A*a*c*f+2*A*a*d*e+2*A*b*c*e-3*B*a*c*e)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/e^2/x/
(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/3*A*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/e/x^3-1/3*d^(1/2
)*(3*B*a*c*e-A*(3*a*c*f+2*a*d*e+2*b*c*e))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(d^(1/2
)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a^2/c^(3/2)/e^2/(c*(b*x^2
+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/3*d^(1/2)*(3*a*B*c*e*f-3*a*A*c*f^
2+A*b*e*(-c*f+d*e))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/
2)),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a^2/c^(1/2)/e^2/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c)
)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+c^(3/2)*f^2*(-A*f+B*e)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(
d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),1-c*f/d/e,(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/d^(1/2)
/e^3/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}e(a+bx^2)\,(c+dx^2)\,(2Abcex^2-3aBcex^2+aA(-ce+2dex^2+3cfx^2))+ibce(-3aBce+A(2bce+}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(Sqrt[b/a]*e*(a + b*x^2)*(c + d*x^2)*(2*A*b*c*e*x^2 - 3*a*B*c*e*x^2 + a*A*
(-(c*e) + 2*d*e*x^2 + 3*c*f*x^2)) + I*b*c*e*(-3*a*B*c*e + A*(2*b*c*e + 2*a
*d*e + 3*a*c*f))*x^3*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*A
rcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] - I*b*c*e*(-3*a*B*c*e + A*(2*b*c*e + a*d
*e + 3*a*c*f))*x^3*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*Arc
Sinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] + (3*I)*a^2*c^2*f*(B*e - A*f)*x^3*Sqrt[1 +
 (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a
]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)])/(3*a^2*Sqrt[b/a]*c^2*e^3*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c +
d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 622, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Be-Af}{e^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{f(Be-Af)}{e^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{A}{ex^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$\frac{2A\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}(ad+bc)E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3a^2c^{3/2}e\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{Ab\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3a^2\sqrt{c}e\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}+\frac{2A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(ad+bc)}{3a^2c^2ex}-\frac{2Adx\sqrt{a+bx^2}(ad+bc)}{3a^2c^2e\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{-a}f\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}(Be-Af)E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}e^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(Be-Af)}{ace^2x}+\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2}(Be-Af)}{ace^2\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3acex^3}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(-2*A*d*(b*c + a*d)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(3*a^2*c^2*e*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (d*
(B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(a*c*e^2*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (A*Sqrt[a + b*x
^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*a*c*e*x^3) + (2*A*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt
[c + d*x^2])/(3*a^2*c^2*e*x) - ((B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2
])/(a*c*e^2*x) + (2*A*Sqrt[d]*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan
[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(3*a^2*c^(3/2)*e*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x
^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[d]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x
^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[c]*e^
2*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (A*b*Sqrt[d]*Sq
rt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(3*
a^2*Sqrt[c]*e*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sq
rt[-a]*f*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a
*f)/(b*e), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[-a]], (a*d)/(b*c)])/(Sqrt[b]*e^3*Sqrt[a
 + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}\,\left(-3Aacf\,x^{2}-2Aade\,x^{2}-2Abce\,x^{2}+3Bace\,x^{2}+Aace\right)}{3a^{2}c^{2}e^{2}x^{3}}-\left(-\frac{b(3Aacf+2Aade+2Abce-3Bace)c\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x}{c}}}{\sqrt{-}}\right.$
default	Expression too large to display
elliptic	Expression too large to display

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETU
RNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/3*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(-3*A*a*c*f*x^2-2*A*a*d*e*x^2-2*A*b*c
*e*x^2+3*B*a*c*e*x^2+A*a*c*e)/a^2/c^2/e^2/x^3-1/3/a^2/c^2/e^2*(-b*(3*A*a*c
*f+2*A*a*d*e+2*A*b*c*e-3*B*a*c*e)*c/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^
2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(
-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)
))+a*b*c*d*e*A/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a
*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2
))-3*a^2*c^2*f*(A*f-B*e)/e/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2
)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-
1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2)))*((b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d
*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x**2+A)/x**4/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),x
)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(x**4*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^4}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^4), x
)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^4}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^4), x
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{x^4\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^4*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^4*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}}{df\,x^8+cf\,x^6+de\,x^6+ce\,x^4}dx$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/(c*e*x**4 + c*f*x**6 + d*e*x**6 +
d*f*x**8),x)
```

3.7 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 77
Mathematica [C] (verified) 78
Rubi [A] (verified) 79
Maple [A] (verified) 81
Fricas [F(-1)] 82
Sympy [F] 83
Maxima [F] 83
Giac [F] 83
Mupad [F(-1)] 84
Reduce [F] 84

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 706

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx \\
&= \frac{(5aBce(2bce+2ade+3acf)-A(8b^2c^2e^2+abce(7de+10cf)+a^2(8d^2e^2+10cdef+15c^2f^2)))\sqrt{a+b}}{15a^3c^2e^3x\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{5acex^5}-\frac{(5aBce-A(4bce+4ade+5acf))\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{15a^2c^2e^2x^3} \\
&\quad +\frac{\sqrt{d}(5aBce(2bce+2ade+3acf)-A(8b^2c^2e^2+abce(7de+10cf)+a^2(8d^2e^2+10cdef+15c^2f^2)))\sqrt{}}{15a^3c^{5/2}e^3\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad +\frac{\sqrt{d}(5aBce(3acf^2-be(de-cf))-A(15a^2c^2f^3-4b^2ce^2(de-cf)-abe(4d^2e^2+cdef-5c^2f^2)))\sqrt{a}}{15a^3c^{3/2}e^3(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{c^{3/2}f^3(Be-Af)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{cf}{de},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}e^4(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
1/15*(5*a*B*c*e*(3*a*c*f+2*a*d*e+2*b*c*e)-A*(8*b^2*c^2*e^2+a*b*c*e*(10*c*f
+7*d*e)+a^2*(15*c^2*f^2+10*c*d*e*f+8*d^2*e^2)))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^2/e^
3/x/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-1/5*A*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/e/x^5-1/15*(
5*B*a*c*e-A*(5*a*c*f+4*a*d*e+4*b*c*e))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2
/c^2/e^2/x^3+1/15*d^(1/2)*(5*a*B*c*e*(3*a*c*f+2*a*d*e+2*b*c*e)-A*(8*b^2*c^
2*e^2+a*b*c*e*(10*c*f+7*d*e)+a^2*(15*c^2*f^2+10*c*d*e*f+8*d^2*e^2)))*(b*x^
2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2)
)/a^3/c^(5/2)/e^3/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+1/15*d^(
1/2)*(5*a*B*c*e*(3*a*c*f^2-b*e*(-c*f+d*e))-A*(15*a^2*c^2*f^3-4*b^2*c*e^2*(
-c*f+d*e)-a*b*e*(-5*c^2*f^2+c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)))*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*InverseJa
cobiAM(arctan(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a^3/c^(3/2)/e^3/(-c*f+
d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-c^(3/2)*f^3*(-A*f+B*e
)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),1-c*f/d/e
,(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/d^(1/2)/e^4/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/
2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(-3*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c^3*e^3 + a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c^3*e^3*x^2 - 5*a^3*Sqrt[b
/a]*B*c^3*e^3*x^2 + a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 5*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c^3*
e^2*f*x^2 - 4*a*A*b^2*Sqrt[b/a]*c^3*e^3*x^4 + 5*a^3*(b/a)^(3/2)*B*c^3*e^3*
x^4 - 2*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c^2*d*e^3*x^4 + 5*a^3*Sqrt[b/a]*B*c^2*d*e^3*x^4
- 4*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c*d^2*e^3*x^4 - 5*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c^3*e^2*f*x^4 + 15
*a^3*Sqrt[b/a]*B*c^3*e^2*f*x^4 - 5*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^4 - 15*a^
3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c^3*e*f^2*x^4 - 8*A*b^3*Sqrt[b/a]*c^3*e^3*x^6 + 10*a*b^2*Sqr
t[b/a]*B*c^3*e^3*x^6 - 11*a*A*b^2*Sqrt[b/a]*c^2*d*e^3*x^6 + 15*a^3*(b/a)^(
3/2)*B*c^2*d*e^3*x^6 - 11*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c*d^2*e^3*x^6 + 10*a^3*Sqrt[b/
a]*B*c*d^2*e^3*x^6 - 8*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*d^3*e^3*x^6 - 10*a*A*b^2*Sqrt[b/a]*
c^3*e^2*f*x^6 + 15*a^3*(b/a)^(3/2)*B*c^3*e^2*f*x^6 - 15*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*
c^2*d*e^2*f*x^6 + 15*a^3*Sqrt[b/a]*B*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^6 - 10*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*
c*d^2*e^2*f*x^6 - 15*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c^3*e*f^2*x^6 - 15*a^3*A*Sqrt[b/a]*
c^2*d*e*f^2*x^6 - 8*A*b^3*Sqrt[b/a]*c^2*d*e^3*x^8 + 10*a*b^2*Sqrt[b/a]*B*c
^2*d*e^3*x^8 - 7*a*A*b^2*Sqrt[b/a]*c*d^2*e^3*x^8 + 10*a^3*(b/a)^(3/2)*B*c*
d^2*e^3*x^8 - 8*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*d^3*e^3*x^8 - 10*a*A*b^2*Sqrt[b/a]*c^2*d
*e^2*f*x^8 + 15*a^3*(b/a)^(3/2)*B*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^8 - 10*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c
*d^2*e^2*f*x^8 - 15*a^3*A*(b/a)^(3/2)*c^2*d*e*f^2*x^8 - I*b*c*e*(-5*a*B*c*
e*(2*b*c*e + 2*a*d*e + 3*a*c*f) + A*(8*b^2*c^2*e^2 + a*b*c*e*(7*d*e + 10*c
*f) + a^2*(8*d^2*e^2 + 10*c*d*e*f + 15*c^2*f^2)))*x^5*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1087, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 7276$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f^2(Be-Af)}{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}-\frac{f(Be-Af)}{e^3x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Be-Af}{e^2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{A}{ex^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+d}}\right.$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-a}(Be-Af)\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)f^2}{\sqrt{b}e^4\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+$$
$$\frac{\sqrt{d}(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)f}{a\sqrt{c}e^3\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}f}{ace^3x}-$$
$$\frac{d(Be-Af)x\sqrt{bx^2+a}f}{ace^3\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{2\sqrt{d}(bc+ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3a^2c^{3/2}e^2\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-$$
$$\frac{A\sqrt{d}\left(8b^2c^2+7abdc+8a^2d^2\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{15a^3c^{5/2}e\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-$$
$$\frac{b\sqrt{d}(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{3a^2\sqrt{c}e^2\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+$$
$$\frac{4Ab\sqrt{d}(bc+ad)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{15a^3c^{3/2}e\sqrt{\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{a(dx^2+c)}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+$$
$$\frac{2(bc+ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{3a^2c^2e^2x}-\frac{A\left(8b^2c^2+7abdc+8a^2d^2\right)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{15a^3c^3ex}-$$
$$\frac{(Be-Af)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{3ace^2x^3}+\frac{4A(bc+ad)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{15a^2c^2ex^3}-\frac{A\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{5acex^5}-$$
$$\frac{2d(bc+ad)(Be-Af)x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{3a^2c^2e^2\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{Ad\left(8b^2c^2+7abdc+8a^2d^2\right)x\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{15a^3c^3e\sqrt{dx^2+c}}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(A*d*(8*b^2*c^2 + 7*a*b*c*d + 8*a^2*d^2)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(15*a^3*c^3*e*
Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (2*d*(b*c + a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(3*a^2*
c^2*e^2*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (d*f*(B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(a*c*e^3*Sq
rt[c + d*x^2]) - (A*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(5*a*c*e*x^5) + (4*A*
(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(15*a^2*c^2*e*x^3) - ((B*e -
A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*a*c*e^2*x^3) - (A*(8*b^2*c^2 + 7*
a*b*c*d + 8*a^2*d^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(15*a^3*c^3*e*x) + (
2*(b*c + a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*a^2*c^2*e^2*
x) + (f*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e^3*x) - (A*Sqrt
[d]*(8*b^2*c^2 + 7*a*b*c*d + 8*a^2*d^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(
Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(15*a^3*c^(5/2)*e*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^
2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (2*Sqrt[d]*(b*c + a*d)*(B*e - A*f)
*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/
(3*a^2*c^(3/2)*e^2*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
+ (Sqrt[d]*f*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt
[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[c]*e^3*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2)
)]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (4*A*b*Sqrt[d]*(b*c + a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF
[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(15*a^3*c^(3/2)*e*Sqrt[(c*
(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (b*Sqrt[d]*(B*e - A*f)*Sq
rt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1008, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1008
elliptic	Expression too large to display	2253
default	Expression too large to display	2295

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETU
RNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/15*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(15*A*a^2*c^2*f^2*x^4+10*A*a^2*c*d*e
*f*x^4+8*A*a^2*d^2*e^2*x^4+10*A*a*b*c^2*e*f*x^4+7*A*a*b*c*d*e^2*x^4+8*A*b^
2*c^2*e^2*x^4-15*B*a^2*c^2*e*f*x^4-10*B*a^2*c*d*e^2*x^4-10*B*a*b*c^2*e^2*x
^4-5*A*a^2*c^2*e*f*x^2-4*A*a^2*c*d*e^2*x^2-4*A*a*b*c^2*e^2*x^2+5*B*a^2*c^2
*e^2*x^2+3*A*a^2*c^2*e^2)/a^3/c^3/e^3/x^5+1/15/c^3/a^3/e^3*(-b*(15*A*a^2*c
^2*f^2+10*A*a^2*c*d*e*f+8*A*a^2*d^2*e^2+10*A*a*b*c^2*e*f+7*A*a*b*c*d*e^2+8
*A*b^2*c^2*e^2-15*B*a^2*c^2*e*f-10*B*a^2*c*d*e^2-10*B*a*b*c^2*e^2)*c/(-b/a
)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^
(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(-b/
a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))-15*a^3*c^3*f^2*(A*f-B*e)/e/(-b/a)^(1/2
)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*
EllipticPi(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2))+4*a*b^2*c^2
*d*e^2*A/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2
+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))+4*a
^2*b*c*d^2*e^2*A/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4
+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1
/2))-5*a^2*b*c^2*d*e^2*B/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/
(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)
/c/b)^(1/2))+5*b*c^2*e*a^2*d*A*f/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c
)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x**2+A)/x**6/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),x
)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^6}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^6), x
)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^6}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algor
ithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^6), x
)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{x^6\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^6*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^6*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}}{df\,x^{10}+cf\,x^8+de\,x^8+ce\,x^6}dx$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/(c*e*x**6 + c*f*x**8 + d*e*x**8 +
d*f*x**10),x)
```

3.8 $\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 85
Mathematica [C] (verified) 86
Rubi [A] (verified) 87
Maple [A] (verified) 90
Fricas [F(-1)] 90
Sympy [F] 91
Maxima [F] 91
Giac [F] 92
Mupad [F(-1)] 92
Reduce [F] 92

Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 601

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= -\frac{(4aBdf-b(5Bde+4Bcf-5Adf))x\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{15b^2d^2f^2} - \frac{Bx^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{5bdf}$$
$$+\frac{\sqrt{a}(8a^2Bd^2f^2-abdf(10Bde+7Bcf-10Adf)-b^2(5Adf(3de+2cf)-B(15d^2e^2+10cdef+8c^2f^2}{15b^{5/2}d^3f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}}$$
$$-\frac{\sqrt{a}(4a^2Bcd^2f^3-abcdf^2(5Bde+3Bcf-5Adf)-b^2(5Adf(3d^2e^2+3cdef+2c^2f^2)-B(15d^3e^3+15}{15b^{5/2}d^3f^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+}}$$
$$+\frac{\sqrt{a}e^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

output
```
-1/15*(4*a*B*d*f-b*(-5*A*d*f+4*B*c*f+5*B*d*e))*x*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c
)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2/f^2-1/5*B*x^3*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d/f+1/15*
a^(1/2)*(8*a^2*B*d^2*f^2-a*b*d*f*(-10*A*d*f+7*B*c*f+10*B*d*e)-b^2*(5*A*d*f
*(2*c*f+3*d*e)-B*(8*c^2*f^2+10*c*d*e*f+15*d^2*e^2)))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(d*
x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d^3/f^3
/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)-1/15*a^(1/2)*(4*a^2*B*c*d^2*f^3-a*b*c*
d*f^2*(-5*A*d*f+3*B*c*f+5*B*d*e)-b^2*(5*A*d*f*(2*c^2*f^2+3*c*d*e*f+3*d^2*e
^2)-B*(8*c^3*f^3+10*c^2*d*e*f^2+15*c*d^2*e^2*f+15*d^3*e^3)))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(
1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(5/
2)/d^3/f^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-A*f+B*e)*(1-b*x^
2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-a*d/b
/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/f^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}df^2x(a-bx^2)\,(c+dx^2)\,(5Abdf+4aBdf+bB(-5de-4cf+3dfx^2))-icf(8a^2Bd^2f^2+abdf(-}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(x^6*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),
x]
```

output
```
(-(Sqrt[-(b/a)]*d*f^2*x*(a - b*x^2)*(c + d*x^2)*(5*A*b*d*f + 4*a*B*d*f + b
*B*(-5*d*e - 4*c*f + 3*d*f*x^2))) - I*c*f*(8*a^2*B*d^2*f^2 + a*b*d*f*(-10*
B*d*e - 7*B*c*f + 10*A*d*f) + b^2*(-5*A*d*f*(3*d*e + 2*c*f) + B*(15*d^2*e^
2 + 10*c*d*e*f + 8*c^2*f^2)))*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*Elli
pticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] + I*(4*a^2*B*c*d^2*f^3 +
a*b*c*d*f^2*(-5*B*d*e - 3*B*c*f + 5*A*d*f) + b^2*(-5*A*d*f*(3*d^2*e^2 + 3*
c*d*e*f + 2*c^2*f^2) + B*(15*d^3*e^3 + 15*c*d^2*e^2*f + 10*c^2*d*e*f^2 + 8
*c^3*f^3)))*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sq
rt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] - (15*I)*b^2*d^3*e^2*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (
b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(
b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(15*b^2*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*d^3*f^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sq
rt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1018, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.047$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6 (A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 7276$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^2(Be-Af)}{f^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Be^4-Ae^3f}{f^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{ex^2(Be-Af)}{f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{x^4(Be-Af)}{f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right.$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 2009$$

$$-\frac{B\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}x^3}{5bdf}+\frac{(Be-Af)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}x}{3bdf^2}+\frac{4B(bc-ad)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}x}{15b^2d^2f}+\frac{2\sqrt{a}(bc-ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}d^2f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}e(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}B\left(8b^2c^2-7abdc+8a^2d^2\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{15b^{5/2}d^3f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}c(2bc-ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}d^2f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}ce(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}e^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}Bc\left(8b^2c^2-3abdc+4a^2d^2\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{15b^{5/2}d^3f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}e^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}$$

input
```
Int[(x^6*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(4*B*(b*c - a*d)*x*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(15*b^2*d^2*f) + ((B*e
 - A*f)*x*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*b*d*f^2) - (B*x^3*Sqrt[a - b
*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(5*b*d*f) + (Sqrt[a]*B*(8*b^2*c^2 - 7*a*b*c*d + 8*a
^2*d^2)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/S
qrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(15*b^(5/2)*d^3*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^
2)/c]) + (Sqrt[a]*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Ellipt
icE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*d*f^3*Sqrt[a -
b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) + (2*Sqrt[a]*(b*c - a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 -
(b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/
(b*c))])/(3*b^(3/2)*d^2*f^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) - (Sqrt[a
]*B*c*(8*b^2*c^2 - 3*a*b*c*d + 4*a^2*d^2)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*
x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(15*b^(5/2
)*d^3*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[a]*e^2*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1
 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -
((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*f^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[a]*c
*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(S
qrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*d*f^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c
 + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[a]*c*(2*b*c - a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt
[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(3
*b^(3/2)*d^2*f^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[a]*e^2*(B*e -...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 21.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x\left(3x^2Bbdf+5Abdf+4aBdf-4Bbcf-5bBde\right)\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}}{15b^2d^2f^2}+\frac{\left(\frac{\left(5Aabcd\,f^3+15A\,b^2d^2e^2f+4a^2Bcd\,f^3-4Bab\,c^2f^3-5Babcde\right.}{f^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd}}\right.}{}$
default	Expression too large to display
elliptic	Expression too large to display

input
```
int(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/15/b^2/d^2*x*(3*B*b*d*f*x^2+5*A*b*d*f+4*B*a*d*f-4*B*b*c*f-5*B*b*d*e)*(-
b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/f^2+1/15/b^2/d^2/f^2*((5*A*a*b*c*d*f^3+15*A
*b^2*d^2*e^2*f+4*B*a^2*c*d*f^3-4*B*a*b*c^2*f^3-5*B*a*b*c*d*e*f^2-15*B*b^2*
d^2*e^3)/f^2/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d
*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-
1/f*(10*A*a*b*d^2*f^2-10*A*b^2*c*d*f^2-15*A*b^2*d^2*e*f+8*B*a^2*d^2*f^2-7*
B*a*b*c*d*f^2-10*B*a*b*d^2*e*f+8*B*b^2*c^2*f^2+10*B*b^2*c*d*e*f+15*B*b^2*d
^2*e^2)*c/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^
2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)/d*(EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-
EllipticE(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))-15*b^2*d^2*e^2*(A*f-B*e
)/f^2/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*
c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1
/2)))*((-b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x**6*(B*x**2+A)/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),
x)
```

output
```
Integral(x**6*(A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^6}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^6/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)),
x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^6}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^6/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)),
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^6\,(B\,x^2+A)}{\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((x^6*(A + B*x^2))/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((x^6*(A + B*x^2))/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input
```
int(x^6*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
( - 9*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*a*d*f*x + 4*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(
a - b*x**2)*b*c*f*x + 5*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*b*d*e*x - 3*sqrt
(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*b*d*f*x**3 + 18*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a
 - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**
2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*a**2*d**2*f**2 - 17*int((sqrt
(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d
*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*b*c*d*f*
*2 - 25*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 +
 a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x*
*6),x)*a*b*d**2*e*f + 8*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*
e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e
*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*c**2*f**2 + 10*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a -
b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 -
 b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*c*d*e*f + 15*int((sqrt(c +
d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x*
*4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*d**2*e**2
+ 9*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d
*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),
x)*a**2*c*d*f**2 + 18*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e
+ a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*...
```

3.9 $\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 94
Mathematica [C] (verified) 95
Rubi [A] (verified) 96
Maple [A] (verified) 97
Fricas [F(-1)] 98
Sympy [F] 98
Maxima [F] 99
Giac [F] 99
Mupad [F(-1)] 100
Reduce [F] 100

Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 416

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = -\frac{Bx\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3bdf} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(2aBdf-b(3Bde+2Bcf-3Adf))\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}d^2f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(aBcdf^2+3Abdf(de+cf)-bB(3d^2e^2+3cdef+2c^2f^2))\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\right.\right.}{3b^{3/2}d^2f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}e(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

output
```
-1/3*B*x*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d/f+1/3*a^(1/2)*(2*a*B*d*f-b*(
-3*A*d*f+2*B*c*f+3*B*d*e))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(
1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d^2/f^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2
/c)^(1/2)-1/3*a^(1/2)*(a*B*c*d*f^2+3*A*b*d*f*(c*f+d*e)-b*B*(2*c^2*f^2+3*c*
d*e*f+3*d^2*e^2))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2)*x/
a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d^2/f^3/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
-a^(1/2)*e*(-A*f+B*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/
2)*x/a^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/f^3/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^
2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}Bdf^2x(a-bx^2)\,(c+dx^2)-icf(2aBdf+b(-3Bde-2Bcf+3Adf))\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}E\Big(i\text{arc}}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(x^4*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),
x]
```

output
```
(-(Sqrt[-(b/a)]*B*d*f^2*x*(a - b*x^2)*(c + d*x^2)) - I*c*f*(2*a*B*d*f + b*
(-3*B*d*e - 2*B*c*f + 3*A*d*f))*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*El
lipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] + I*(a*B*c*d*f^2 + 3*A*
b*d*f*(d*e + c*f) - b*B*(3*d^2*e^2 + 3*c*d*e*f + 2*c^2*f^2))*Sqrt[1 - (b*x
^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b
*c))] + (3*I)*b*d^2*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*
EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(3*
b*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*d^2*f^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 664, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.047$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Ae^2f-Be^3}{f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{e(Be-Af)}{f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{x^2(Be-Af)}{f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Bx^4}{f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)d$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}e\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}e\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}c\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(Be-Af)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}Bc\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(2bc-ad)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}d^2f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{2\sqrt{a}B\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(bc-ad)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3b^{3/2}d^2f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}-\frac{Bx\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3bdf}$$

input
```
Int[(x^4*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-1/3*(B*x*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(b*d*f) - (2*Sqrt[a]*B*(b*c - a
*d)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[
a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(3*b^(3/2)*d^2*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]
) - (Sqrt[a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[Arc
Sin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*d*f^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*
Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) + (Sqrt[a]*B*c*(2*b*c - a*d)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt
[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(3
*b^(3/2)*d^2*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[a]*e*(B*e - A*f)*S
qrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a
]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*f^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt
[a]*c*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin
[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*d*f^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqr
t[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[a]*e*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2
)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c)
)])/(Sqrt[b]*f^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{Bx\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}}{3bdf}+\frac{\left(-\frac{(3Abdf+2aBdf-2Bbcf-3bBde)c\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\left(\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)-\mathrm{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\right.\right.}{f\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-x^2bc+ac\,d}}\right.}{}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-B\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,b\,d^2f^2x^5+B\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,a\,d^2f^2x^3-B\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,bcd\,f^2x^3+3A\sqrt{\frac{-b\,x^2+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^2d+c}{c}}\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcd\,f^2+3A\sqrt{\frac{-b\,x^2+a}{a}}\right.}{}$
elliptic	Expression too large to display

input
```
int(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/3*B*x*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/b/d/f+1/3/b/d/f*(-1/f*(3*A*b*d*f
+2*B*a*d*f-2*B*b*c*f-3*B*b*d*e)*c/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c
)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)/d*(EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-
1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))
-(3*A*b*d*e*f-B*a*c*f^2-3*B*b*d*e^2)/f^2/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+
d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2
),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))+3*b*d*e*(A*f-B*e)/f^2/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^
(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*
(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2)))*((-b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(
1/2)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x**4*(B*x**2+A)/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),
x)
```

output
```
Integral(x**4*(A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^4}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^4/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)),
x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^4}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^4/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)),
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{x^4\,(B\,x^2+A)}{\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((x^4*(A + B*x^2))/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((x^4*(A + B*x^2))/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$=\frac{-\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,x+5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,x^4}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)adf-2\left(\int \frac{}{-bdf\,x^6+adf}\right.}{}$$

input
```
int(x^4*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
( - sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x + 5*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a -
 b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2
- b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*d*f - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)
*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*
c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*c*f - 3*int((sqrt(c
+ d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*
x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*d*e + int((
sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 +
 a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*c*f
+ 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d
*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),
x)*a*d*e - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x
**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d
*f*x**6),x)*b*c*e + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e + a*c*f
*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b
*d*f*x**6),x)*a*c*e)/(3*d*f)
```

3.10 $\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 102
Mathematica [C] (verified) 103
Rubi [A] (verified) 103
Maple [A] (verified) 105
Fricas [F(-1)] 105
Sympy [F] 106
Maxima [F] 106
Giac [F] 106
Mupad [F(-1)] 107
Reduce [F] 107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 311

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= \frac{\sqrt{a}B\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a}(Bde+Bcf-Adf)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a}(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
a^(1/2)*B*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-
a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/f/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)-a^(1/2)*(-A
*d*f+B*c*f+B*d*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2)*x/
a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/f^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+a
^(1/2)*(-A*f+B*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x
/a^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/f^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\left(BcfE\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}x\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)-(Bde+Bcf-Adf)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-\right.\right.\right.}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}df^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

input
```
Integrate[(x^2*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),
x]
```

output
```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*(B*c*f*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[S
qrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] - (B*d*e + B*c*f - A*d*f)*EllipticF[I*ArcS
inh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] + d*(B*e - A*f)*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b
*e)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))]))/(Sqrt[-(b/a)]*d*f^2*Sqr
t[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.047$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Be^2-Aef}{f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}-\frac{Be-Af}{f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Bx^2}{f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}Bc\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}B\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}df\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}$$

input
```
Int[(x^2*(A + B*x^2))/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(Sqrt[a]*B*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x
)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*d*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)
/c]) - (Sqrt[a]*B*c*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcS
in[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*d*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqr
t[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/
c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*f^2*Sq
rt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*
Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]]
, -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*f^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(A\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)df-A\,\mathrm{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},-\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}\right)df-B\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)cf-B\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right.\right.}{f^2d\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,(-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(-b\,x^2+a)(x^2d+c)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)A}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-x^2bc+ac}\,f}-\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\mathrm{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)Be}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-x^2bc+ac}\,f^2}-\frac{Bc}{}\right.}{}$

input
```
int(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
(A*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*d*f-A*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2
),-a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2))*d*f-B*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-a*d
/b/c)^(1/2))*c*f-B*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*d*e+B*Ellipti
cE(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*c*f+B*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e
,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2))*d*e)*((d*x^2+c)/c)^(1/2)*((-b*x^2+a)/a)^(1/2)
*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/f^2/d/(b/a)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*
x^2+a*c)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x**2*(B*x**2+A)/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),
x)
```

output
```
Integral(x**2*(A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)),
x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{(Bx^2+A)x^2}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)*x^2/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)),
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{x^2\,(B\,x^2+A)}{\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((x^2*(A + B*x^2))/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((x^2*(A + B*x^2))/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2(A+Bx^2)}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$=\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,x^4}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)b$$
$$+\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,x^2}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)a$$

input
```
int(x^2*(B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**4)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x
**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b
 + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*
e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x
)*a
```

3.11 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 108
Mathematica [C] (verified) 109
Rubi [A] (verified) 109
Maple [A] (verified) 110
Fricas [F(-1)] 111
Sympy [F] 111
Maxima [F] 112
Giac [F] 112
Mupad [F(-1)] 112
Reduce [F] 113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 204

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= \frac{\sqrt{a}B\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\ &\quad -\frac{\sqrt{a}(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}ef\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
a^(1/2)*B*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),
(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/f/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-a^(1/2)*(-A*f
+B*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),-a*
f/b/e,(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e/f/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\left(Be\,\text{EllipticF}\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}x\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)+(-Be+Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},i\text{arcsinh}\right.\right.}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}ef\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*(B*e*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqr
t[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] + (-(B*e) + A*f)*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)),
I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))]))/(Sqrt[-(b/a)]*e*f*Sqrt[a - b*
x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Af-Be}{f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{B}{f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}B\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}ef\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(Sqrt[a]*B*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[
b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2
]) - (Sqrt[a]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*Elliptic
Pi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*
e*f*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(A\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},-\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}\right)f+B\,\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)e-B\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},-\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}\right)e\right)\sqrt{\frac{x^2d+c}{c}}\,\sqrt{\frac{-b\,x^2+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{-b}}{fe\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,(-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-x^2bc+ac)}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(-b\,x^2+a)(x^2d+c)}\left(\frac{B\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)}{f\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-x^2bc+ac}}+\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^2}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},-\frac{af}{be},\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d}{c}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}\right)A}{e\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^4+ad\,x^2-x^2bc+ac}}-\frac{\sqrt{1-}}{}\right.}{\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}}$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RETURNV
ERBOSE)
```

output
```
(A*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2))*f+B*Ellip
ticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))*e-B*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e
,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2))*e)*((d*x^2+c)/c)^(1/2)*((-b*x^2+a)/a)^(1/2)/f
*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/e/(b/a)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+
a*c)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algorith
m="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x**2+A)/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algorith
m="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algorith
m="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(f\,x^2+e)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/((a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,x^2}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)b$$
$$+\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)a$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x
**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b
 + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**
2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*a
```

3.12 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 114
Mathematica [C] (verified) 115
Rubi [A] (verified) 115
Maple [A] (verified) 117
Fricas [F(-1)] 117
Sympy [F] 118
Maxima [F] 118
Giac [F] 119
Mupad [F(-1)] 119
Reduce [F] 119

Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 333

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= -\frac{A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{acex} - \frac{A\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{a}ce\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}} \\ &\quad + \frac{A\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{a}e\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a}(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-A*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/e/x-A*b^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(d
*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c/e/(-
b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)+A*b^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(
1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/e/(-b*x^2+a)^(1
/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*(-A*f+B*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)
*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e^2/(-b*x
^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{-A\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}e(a-bx^2)\,(c+dx^2)+iAbcex\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}E\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}x\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)-iAbcex\sqrt{1-}}{a\sqrt{}}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
(-(A*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*e*(a - b*x^2)*(c + d*x^2)) + I*A*b*c*e*x*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2
)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c
))] - I*A*b*c*e*x*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcS
inh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] - I*a*c*(B*e - A*f)*x*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2
)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]
*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(a*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*c*e^2*x*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x
^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.047$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$\Big\downarrow \; 7276$$
$$\int \left(\frac{Be-Af}{e\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{A}{ex^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{A\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{a}e\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{A\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{a}ce\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}-\frac{A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{acex}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(x^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-((A*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e*x)) - (A*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[1 - (b*
x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*
c))])/(Sqrt[a]*c*e*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) + (A*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[
1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]],
-((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[a]*e*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[a]*(B
*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)
), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*e^2*Sqrt[a - b*x
^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
risch	$-\frac{A\sqrt{-b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}}{acex}-\frac{\left(-\frac{Abc\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}-x^{2}bc+ac}}+\frac{ac(Af-Be)\sqrt{}}{}\right.}{ace\sqrt{-b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}}$
default	$\frac{\left(A\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,bde\,x^{4}+A\sqrt{\frac{-b\,x^{2}+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}d+c}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcex-A\sqrt{\frac{-b\,x^{2}+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}d+c}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcex-A\sqrt{}\right.}{}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(-b\,x^{2}+a)(x^{2}d+c)}\left(-\frac{A\sqrt{-bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}-x^{2}bc+ac}}{acex}+\frac{bA\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1-\frac{ad-bc}{cb}}\right)}{ae\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}-x^{2}bc+ac}}-\frac{bA\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\operatorname{Elli}}{ae\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{-bd\,x^{4}}}\right.}{\sqrt{-b\,x^{2}+}}$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-A*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/e/x-1/a/c/e*(-A*b*c/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1
-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*(El
lipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-
1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))+a*c*(A*f-B*e)/e/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+
d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/
2),-a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2)))*((-b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(-b*
x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x**2+A)/x**2/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),
x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(x**2*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^2),
x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^2),
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{x^2\,\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^2*(a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^2*(a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$=\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}}{-bdf\,x^8+adf\,x^6-bcf\,x^6-bde\,x^6+acf\,x^4+ade\,x^4-bce\,x^4+ace\,x^2}dx\right)a$$
$$+\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)b$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x
**4 + a*d*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x**8),x)*a
 + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**
2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b
```

3.13 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 121
Mathematica [C] (verified) 122
Rubi [A] (verified) 123
Maple [A] (verified) 124
Fricas [F(-1)] 125
Sympy [F] 125
Maxima [F] 126
Giac [F] 126
Mupad [F(-1)] 127
Reduce [F] 127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 457

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx \\
&= -\frac{A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3acex^3} - \frac{(3aBce+A(2bce-2ade-3acf))\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3a^2c^2e^2x} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3aBce+A(2bce-2ade-3acf))\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3a^{3/2}c^2e^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b}(2Abce+3aBce-aA(de+3cf))\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3a^{3/2}ce^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a}f(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-1/3*A*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/e/x^3-1/3*(3*B*a*c*e+A*(-3*a*c
*f-2*a*d*e+2*b*c*e))*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/c^2/e^2/x-1/3*b^
(1/2)*(3*B*a*c*e+A*(-3*a*c*f-2*a*d*e+2*b*c*e))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)
^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^2/e^2/(-b*x
^2+a)^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)+1/3*b^(1/2)*(2*A*b*c*e+3*B*a*c*e-a*A*(3*c*f+
d*e))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*
d/b/c)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c/e^2/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-a^(1/2)*f*(-A
*f+B*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),-
a*f/b/e,(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e^3/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx =$$

$$-\frac{aAbc^2e^2+Ab^2c^2e^2x^2+3abBc^2e^2x^2-aAbcde^2x^2-3aAbc^2efx^2-\frac{2Ab^3c^2e^2x^4}{a}-3b^2Bc^2e^2x^4+3Ab^2cde}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(x^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-1/3*(a*A*b*c^2*e^2 + A*b^2*c^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*B*c^2*e^2*x^2 - a*A*b*c*d*
e^2*x^2 - 3*a*A*b*c^2*e*f*x^2 - (2*A*b^3*c^2*e^2*x^4)/a - 3*b^2*B*c^2*e^2*
x^4 + 3*A*b^2*c*d*e^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*B*c*d*e^2*x^4 - 2*a*A*b*d^2*e^2*x^4 + 3*
A*b^2*c^2*e*f*x^4 - 3*a*A*b*c*d*e*f*x^4 - (2*A*b^3*c*d*e^2*x^6)/a - 3*b^2*
B*c*d*e^2*x^6 + 2*A*b^2*d^2*e^2*x^6 + 3*A*b^2*c*d*e*f*x^6 + I*b*Sqrt[-(b/a
)]*c*e*(3*a*B*c*e + A*(2*b*c*e - 2*a*d*e - 3*a*c*f))*x^3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/
a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))
] + I*b*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*c*e*(-3*a*B*c*e + A*(-2*b*c*e + a*d*e + 3*a*c*f))*x^3
*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*
x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] + (3*I)*a^2*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*B*c^2*e*f*x^3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2
)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]
*x], -((a*d)/(b*c))] + ((3*I)*a*A*b*c^2*f^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1
 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d
)/(b*c))])/Sqrt[-(b/a)])/(a*b*c^2*e^3*x^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.047$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{Be-Af}{e^2x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{f(Be-Af)}{e^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{A}{ex^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{2A\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(bc-ad)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3a^{3/2}c^2e\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}+\frac{A\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(2bc-ad)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3a^{3/2}ce\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{2A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(bc-ad)}{3a^2c^2ex}-\frac{\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}(Be-Af)\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{a}e^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(Be-Af)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{a}ce^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}-\frac{\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(Be-Af)}{ace^2x}-\frac{A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{3acex^3}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(x^4*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-1/3*(A*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e*x^3) - (2*A*(b*c - a*d)*Sq
rt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*a^2*c^2*e*x) - ((B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a - b*x
^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e^2*x) - (2*A*Sqrt[b]*(b*c - a*d)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^
2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c)
)])/(3*a^(3/2)*c^2*e*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) - (Sqrt[b]*(B*e
- A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sq
rt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[a]*c*e^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c
]) + (A*Sqrt[b]*(2*b*c - a*d)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*Elli
pticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(3*a^(3/2)*c*e*Sqrt[a
- b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[b]*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[
1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sq
rt[a]*e^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[a]*f*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1
 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[-((a*f)/(b*e)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[
b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[b]*e^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x
^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}\,\left(-3Aacf\,x^{2}-2Aade\,x^{2}+2Abce\,x^{2}+3Bace\,x^{2}+Aace\right)}{3a^{2}c^{2}e^{2}x^{3}}+\frac{\left(-\frac{b(3Aacf+2Aade-2Abce-3Bace)c\sqrt{1-\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}\right.}{}$
default	Expression too large to display
elliptic	Expression too large to display

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/3*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(-3*A*a*c*f*x^2-2*A*a*d*e*x^2+2*A*b*
c*e*x^2+3*B*a*c*e*x^2+A*a*c*e)/a^2/c^2/e^2/x^3+1/3/a^2/c^2/e^2*(-b*(3*A*a*
c*f+2*A*a*d*e-2*A*b*c*e-3*B*a*c*e)*c/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^
2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(
-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))
)+a*b*c*d*e*A/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*
d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))
+3*a^2*c^2*f*(A*f-B*e)/e/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(
-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-1/
c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2)))*((-b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*
x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x**2+A)/x**4/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),
x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(x**4*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^4}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^4),
x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^4}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^4),
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{x^4\,\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^4*(a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^4*(a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$
$$=\frac{-\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}+\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{-b\,x^2+a}\,x^2}{-bdf\,x^6+adf\,x^4-bcf\,x^4-bde\,x^4+acf\,x^2+ade\,x^2-bce\,x^2+ace}dx\right)bdf\,x^3-3\left(\int \frac{}{-bdf\,x^8+adf}\right.}{}$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
( - sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2) + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x
**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*
c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*d*f*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2
)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x**4 + a*d*f*x**6 - b
*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x**8),x)*a*c*f*x**3 - 2*int((s
qrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x**4 +
a*d*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x**8),x)*a*d*e*x
**3 + 5*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 +
 a*d*e*x**4 + a*d*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x*
*8),x)*b*c*e*x**3 - 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e + a*c
*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 -
 b*d*f*x**6),x)*a*d*f*x**3 + 2*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*
c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d
*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*c*f*x**3 + int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**
2))/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**
4 - b*d*e*x**4 - b*d*f*x**6),x)*b*d*e*x**3)/(3*c*e*x**3)
```

3.14 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 128
Mathematica [C] (verified) 129
Rubi [A] (verified) 130
Maple [A] (verified) 132
Fricas [F(-1)] 133
Sympy [F] 134
Maxima [F] 134
Giac [F] 134
Mupad [F(-1)] 135
Reduce [F] 135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 674

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx \\
&= -\frac{A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{5acex^5} - \frac{(5aBce+A(4bce-4ade-5acf))\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{15a^2c^2e^2x^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(\frac{8Ab^2ce}{a}-5aB(2de+3cf)+b(10Bce-7Ade-10Acf)+aA\left(\frac{8d^2e}{c}+10df+\frac{15cf^2}{e}\right)\right)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+}}{15a^2c^2e^2x} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b}(5aBce(2bce-2ade-3acf)+A(8b^2c^2e^2-abce(7de+10cf)+a^2(8d^2e^2+10cdef+15c^2f^2)))\sqrt{}}{15a^{5/2}c^3e^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b}(5aBce(2bce-ade-3acf)+A(8b^2c^2e^2-abce(3de+10cf)+a^2(4d^2e^2+5cdef+15c^2f^2)))\sqrt{1}}{15a^{5/2}c^2e^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a}f^2(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-1/5*A*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/e/x^5-1/15*(5*B*a*c*e+A*(-5*a*
c*f-4*a*d*e+4*b*c*e))*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/c^2/e^2/x^3-1/1
5*(8*A*b^2*c*e/a-5*a*B*(3*c*f+2*d*e)+b*(-10*A*c*f-7*A*d*e+10*B*c*e)+a*A*(8
*d^2*e/c+10*d*f+15*c*f^2/e))*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a^2/c^2/e^2/
x-1/15*b^(1/2)*(5*a*B*c*e*(-3*a*c*f-2*a*d*e+2*b*c*e)+A*(8*b^2*c^2*e^2-a*b*
c*e*(10*c*f+7*d*e)+a^2*(15*c^2*f^2+10*c*d*e*f+8*d^2*e^2)))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/
2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c
^3/e^3/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)+1/15*b^(1/2)*(5*a*B*c*e*(-3*a*c*
f-a*d*e+2*b*c*e)+A*(8*b^2*c^2*e^2-a*b*c*e*(10*c*f+3*d*e)+a^2*(15*c^2*f^2+5
*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)))*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(b^(1/2
)*x/a^(1/2),(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^2/e^3/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(
1/2)+a^(1/2)*f^2*(-A*f+B*e)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi
(b^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-a*d/b/c)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/e^4/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2)/(x^6*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-1/15*(3*a^3*A*b*c^3*e^3 + a^2*A*b^2*c^3*e^3*x^2 + 5*a^3*b*B*c^3*e^3*x^2 -
 a^3*A*b*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 - 5*a^3*A*b*c^3*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*a*A*b^3*c^3*e^3*x^4 +
 5*a^2*b^2*B*c^3*e^3*x^4 - 2*a^2*A*b^2*c^2*d*e^3*x^4 - 5*a^3*b*B*c^2*d*e^3
*x^4 + 4*a^3*A*b*c*d^2*e^3*x^4 - 5*a^2*A*b^2*c^3*e^2*f*x^4 - 15*a^3*b*B*c^
3*e^2*f*x^4 + 5*a^3*A*b*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^4 + 15*a^3*A*b*c^3*e*f^2*x^4 - 8*A*b
^4*c^3*e^3*x^6 - 10*a*b^3*B*c^3*e^3*x^6 + 11*a*A*b^3*c^2*d*e^3*x^6 + 15*a^
2*b^2*B*c^2*d*e^3*x^6 - 11*a^2*A*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^6 - 10*a^3*b*B*c*d^2*e^3*
x^6 + 8*a^3*A*b*d^3*e^3*x^6 + 10*a*A*b^3*c^3*e^2*f*x^6 + 15*a^2*b^2*B*c^3*
e^2*f*x^6 - 15*a^2*A*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^6 - 15*a^3*b*B*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^6 + 10
*a^3*A*b*c*d^2*e^2*f*x^6 - 15*a^2*A*b^2*c^3*e*f^2*x^6 + 15*a^3*A*b*c^2*d*e
*f^2*x^6 - 8*A*b^4*c^2*d*e^3*x^8 - 10*a*b^3*B*c^2*d*e^3*x^8 + 7*a*A*b^3*c*
d^2*e^3*x^8 + 10*a^2*b^2*B*c*d^2*e^3*x^8 - 8*a^2*A*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^8 + 10*a*
A*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^8 + 15*a^2*b^2*B*c^2*d*e^2*f*x^8 - 10*a^2*A*b^2*c*d^2*
e^2*f*x^8 - 15*a^2*A*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*x^8 - I*a*b*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*c*e*(-8*A*b^
2*c^2*e^2 + a*A*b*c*e*(7*d*e + 10*c*f) + 5*a*B*c*e*(-2*b*c*e + 2*a*d*e + 3
*a*c*f) - a^2*A*(8*d^2*e^2 + 10*c*d*e*f + 15*c^2*f^2))*x^5*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2
)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-(b/a)]*x], -((a*d)/(b*c
))] + I*a*b*Sqrt[-(b/a)]*c*e*(-8*A*b^2*c^2*e^2 + a*A*b*c*e*(3*d*e + 10*c*f
) + 5*a*B*c*e*(-2*b*c*e + a*d*e + 3*a*c*f) - a^2*A*(4*d^2*e^2 + 5*c*d*e*f
+ 15*c^2*f^2))*x^5*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.047$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 7276$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f^2(Be-Af)}{e^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}-\frac{f(Be-Af)}{e^3x^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{Be-Af}{e^2x^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{A}{ex^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+d}}\right.$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)f^2}{\sqrt{b}e^4\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{\sqrt{b}(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)f}{\sqrt{a}ce^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}-\frac{\sqrt{b}(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)f}{\sqrt{a}e^3\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{(Be-Af)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}f}{ace^3x}-\frac{2\sqrt{b}(bc-ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3a^{3/2}c^2e^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}-\frac{A\sqrt{b}(8b^2c^2-7abdc+8a^2d^2)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{dx^2+c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)|-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{15a^{5/2}c^3e\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}}+\frac{\sqrt{b}(2bc-ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{3a^{3/2}ce^2\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}+\frac{A\sqrt{b}(8b^2c^2-3abdc+4a^2d^2)\sqrt{1-\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),-\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{15a^{5/2}c^2e\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}-\frac{2(bc-ad)(Be-Af)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{3a^2c^2e^2x}-\frac{A(8b^2c^2-7abdc+8a^2d^2)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{15a^3c^3ex}-\frac{(Be-Af)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{3ace^2x^3}-\frac{4A(bc-ad)\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{15a^2c^2ex^3}-\frac{A\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{5acex^5}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2)/(x^6*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-1/5*(A*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e*x^5) - (4*A*(b*c - a*d)*Sq
rt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(15*a^2*c^2*e*x^3) - ((B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a -
b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*a*c*e^2*x^3) - (A*(8*b^2*c^2 - 7*a*b*c*d + 8*a^
2*d^2)*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(15*a^3*c^3*e*x) - (2*(b*c - a*d)*
(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(3*a^2*c^2*e^2*x) + (f*(B*e -
 A*f)*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e^3*x) - (A*Sqrt[b]*(8*b^2*c^2
 - 7*a*b*c*d + 8*a^2*d^2)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[Ar
cSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(15*a^(5/2)*c^3*e*Sqrt[a - b*x
^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) - (2*Sqrt[b]*(b*c - a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*
x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*
c))])/(3*a^(3/2)*c^2*e^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]) + (Sqrt[b]*f
*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]
*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[a]*c*e^3*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + (d*
x^2)/c]) + (A*Sqrt[b]*(8*b^2*c^2 - 3*a*b*c*d + 4*a^2*d^2)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)
/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*
c))])/(15*a^(5/2)*c^2*e*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[b]*(2*b*c
 - a*d)*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcS
in[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(3*a^(3/2)*c*e^2*Sqrt[a - b*x^2]
*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[b]*f*(B*e - A*f)*Sqrt[1 - (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d
*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]], -((a*d)/(b*c))])/(Sqrt[...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1028, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1028
default	Expression too large to display	2277
elliptic	Expression too large to display	2317

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/15*(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(15*A*a^2*c^2*f^2*x^4+10*A*a^2*c*d*
e*f*x^4+8*A*a^2*d^2*e^2*x^4-10*A*a*b*c^2*e*f*x^4-7*A*a*b*c*d*e^2*x^4+8*A*b
^2*c^2*e^2*x^4-15*B*a^2*c^2*e*f*x^4-10*B*a^2*c*d*e^2*x^4+10*B*a*b*c^2*e^2*
x^4-5*A*a^2*c^2*e*f*x^2-4*A*a^2*c*d*e^2*x^2+4*A*a*b*c^2*e^2*x^2+5*B*a^2*c^
2*e^2*x^2+3*A*a^2*c^2*e^2)/a^3/c^3/e^3/x^5-1/15/c^3/a^3/e^3*(-b*(15*A*a^2*
c^2*f^2+10*A*a^2*c*d*e*f+8*A*a^2*d^2*e^2-10*A*a*b*c^2*e*f-7*A*a*b*c*d*e^2+
8*A*b^2*c^2*e^2-15*B*a^2*c^2*e*f-10*B*a^2*c*d*e^2+10*B*a*b*c^2*e^2)*c/(b/a
)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)
^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(b/a
)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))+15*a^3*c^3*f^2*(A*f-B*e)/e/(b/a)^(1/2)*
(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*E
llipticPi(x*(b/a)^(1/2),-a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(b/a)^(1/2))-4*a*b^2*c^2*d
*e^2*A/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b
*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))+4*a^2*
b*c*d^2*e^2*A/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d*x^4+a*
d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))
-5*a^2*b*c^2*d*e^2*B/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(-b*d
*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d-b*c)/c/b)
^(1/2))+5*b*c^2*e*a^2*d*A*f/(b/a)^(1/2)*(1-b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2
)/(-b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2-b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(b/a)^(1/2),(-1-(a*d...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x**2+A)/x**6/(-b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x**2+e),
x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2)/(x**6*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e + f*x**2)
), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^6}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^6),
x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \int \frac{Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{-bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^6}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(-b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)*x^6),
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{B\,x^2+A}{x^6\,\sqrt{a-b\,x^2}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^6*(a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2)/(x^6*(a - b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2}{x^6\sqrt{a-bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\text{Too large to display}$$

input
```
int((B*x^2+A)/x^6/(-b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
( - 3*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*a - 5*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*
x**2)*b*x**2 + 5*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2)*x**2)/(a*c*e + a*c
*f*x**2 + a*d*e*x**2 + a*d*f*x**4 - b*c*e*x**2 - b*c*f*x**4 - b*d*e*x**4 -
 b*d*f*x**6),x)*b**2*d*f*x**5 - 15*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))
/(a*c*e*x**4 + a*c*f*x**6 + a*d*e*x**6 + a*d*f*x**8 - b*c*e*x**6 - b*c*f*x
**8 - b*d*e*x**8 - b*d*f*x**10),x)*a**2*c*f*x**5 - 12*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2
)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**4 + a*c*f*x**6 + a*d*e*x**6 + a*d*f*x**8 - b
*c*e*x**6 - b*c*f*x**8 - b*d*e*x**8 - b*d*f*x**10),x)*a**2*d*e*x**5 + 12*i
nt((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**4 + a*c*f*x**6 + a*d*e*x*
*6 + a*d*f*x**8 - b*c*e*x**6 - b*c*f*x**8 - b*d*e*x**8 - b*d*f*x**10),x)*a
*b*c*e*x**5 - 12*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c
*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x**4 + a*d*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 -
 b*d*f*x**8),x)*a**2*d*f*x**5 - 3*int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/
(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x**4 + a*d*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x*
*6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x**8),x)*a*b*c*f*x**5 - int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt
(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x**4 + a*d*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x
**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x**8),x)*a*b*d*e*x**5 + 10*int((sqrt
(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e*x**2 + a*c*f*x**4 + a*d*e*x**4 + a*d
*f*x**6 - b*c*e*x**4 - b*c*f*x**6 - b*d*e*x**6 - b*d*f*x**8),x)*b**2*c*e*x
**5 - int((sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqrt(a - b*x**2))/(a*c*e + a*c*f*x**2 + a*d...
```

3.15 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(e+fx^2)}\,dx$

Optimal result 137
Mathematica [C] (verified) 138
Rubi [A] (verified) 138
Maple [A] (verified) 140
Fricas [F(-1)] 140
Sympy [F] 141
Maxima [F] 141
Giac [F] 142
Mupad [F(-1)] 142
Reduce [F] 142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 47, antiderivative size = 370

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx &= -\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{aex\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{A\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}e\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\\ &\quad-\frac{\sqrt{c}(cCe-Bde+Adf)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}e(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\\ &\quad+\frac{c^{3/2}(Ce^2-Bef+Af^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(1-\frac{cf}{de},\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}e^2(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-A*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/e/x/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-A*d^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cE(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/c^(1/2)/e/(c*(
b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)-c^(1/2)*(A*d*f-B*d*e+C*c*e)*(b
*x^2+a)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arctan(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)),(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))
/a/d^(1/2)/e/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)+c^
(3/2)*(A*f^2-B*e*f+C*e^2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(d^(1/2)*x/c^(1/2)/(1+
d*x^2/c)^(1/2),1-c*f/d/e,(1-b*c/a/d)^(1/2))/a/d^(1/2)/e^2/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*(b
*x^2+a)/a/(d*x^2+c))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx =$$
$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\left(aA\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}cef+Ab\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}cefx^2+aA\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}defx^2+Ab\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}defx^4+iAbcefx\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^2}{a}}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx^2}{c}}E\left(i\text{arcs}\right.\right.}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*
x^2)),x]
```

output
```
-((Sqrt[b/a]*(a*A*Sqrt[b/a]*c*e*f + A*b*Sqrt[b/a]*c*e*f*x^2 + a*A*Sqrt[b/a
]*d*e*f*x^2 + A*b*Sqrt[b/a]*d*e*f*x^4 + I*A*b*c*e*f*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*
Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] + I*c*e
*(a*C*e - A*b*f)*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticF[I*Arc
Sinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] - I*a*c*C*e^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1
 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)]
 + I*a*B*c*e*f*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/
(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x], (a*d)/(b*c)] - I*a*A*c*f^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^
2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b/a]*x],
(a*d)/(b*c)]))/(b*c*e^2*f*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{7276}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{-Af^2+Bef-Ce^2}{ef\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}+\frac{A}{ex^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{C}{f\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{bx^2}{a}+1}\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{c}+1}\left(Af^2-Bef+Ce^2\right)\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{af}{be},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{-a}}\right),\frac{ad}{bc}\right)}{\sqrt{b}e^2f\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}-\frac{A\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+bx^2}E\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)|1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{c}e\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{acex}+\frac{Adx\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{ace\sqrt{c+dx^2}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}C\sqrt{a+bx^2}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right),1-\frac{bc}{ad}\right)}{a\sqrt{d}f\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(e + f*x^2)),
x]
```

output
```
(A*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/(a*c*e*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (A*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[
c + d*x^2])/(a*c*e*x) - (A*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[
d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[c]*e*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/(a*(c
+ d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[c]*C*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*EllipticF[ArcTan[
(Sqrt[d]*x)/Sqrt[c]], 1 - (b*c)/(a*d)])/(a*Sqrt[d]*f*Sqrt[(c*(a + b*x^2))/
(a*(c + d*x^2))]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]) - (Sqrt[-a]*(C*e^2 - B*e*f + A*f^2)*Sqrt
[1 + (b*x^2)/a]*Sqrt[1 + (d*x^2)/c]*EllipticPi[(a*f)/(b*e), ArcSin[(Sqrt[b
]*x)/Sqrt[-a]], (a*d)/(b*c)])/(Sqrt[b]*e^2*f*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^
2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{A\sqrt{b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}}{acex}+\frac{\left(-\frac{Abc\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}+x^{2}bc+ac}}+\frac{Cace\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{}}}{}\right.}{}$
default	$\frac{\left(-A\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,bdef\,x^{4}-A\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^{2}+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}d+c}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcefx+A\sqrt{\frac{b\,x^{2}+a}{a}}\,\sqrt{\frac{x^{2}d+c}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{\frac{ad}{bc}}\right)bcefx-\right.}{}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{(b\,x^{2}+a)(x^{2}d+c)}\left(-\frac{A\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}+x^{2}bc+ac}}{acex}+\frac{C\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}},\sqrt{-1+\frac{ad+bc}{cb}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+ad\,x^{2}+x^{2}bc+ac}}-\frac{bA\sqrt{1+\frac{b\,x^{2}}{a}}\,\sqrt{1+\frac{d\,x^{2}}{c}}\,\operatorname{Ellipti}}{ae\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\,\sqrt{bd\,x^{4}+}}\right.}{}$

input
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,method
=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
-1/a/c*A/e*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/x+1/a/c/e*(-A*b*c/(-b/a)^(1/2)*
(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*(E
llipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(x*(-b/a)^(1/2)
,(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2)))+C/f*a*c*e/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*
x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),
(-1+(a*d+b*c)/c/b)^(1/2))-a*c*(A*f^2-B*e*f+C*e^2)/f/e/(-b/a)^(1/2)*(1+b*x^
2/a)^(1/2)*(1+d*x^2/c)^(1/2)/(b*d*x^4+a*d*x^2+b*c*x^2+a*c)^(1/2)*EllipticP
i(x*(-b/a)^(1/2),a*f/b/e,(-1/c*d)^(1/2)/(-b/a)^(1/2)))*((b*x^2+a)*(d*x^2+c
))^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input
```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,
 algorithm="fricas")
```

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/x**2/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x*
*2+e),x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2 + C*x**4)/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(e
+ f*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,
 algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)
*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}(fx^2+e)x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x,
 algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*(f*x^2 + e)
*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A}{x^2\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^
2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^
2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\,(e+fx^2)}\,dx=\int \frac{C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A}{x^2\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\left(f\,x^2+e\right)}dx$$

input
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

output
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e),x)
```

3.16 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$

Optimal result 143
Mathematica [F] 144
Rubi [F] 144
Maple [F] 145
Fricas [F] 146
Sympy [F] 146
Maxima [F] 146
Giac [F] 147
Mupad [F(-1)] 147
Reduce [F] 148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 49, antiderivative size = 523

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx \\
&= -\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{acx\sqrt{e+fx^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{A\sqrt{-be+af}\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{e(c+dx^2)}{c(e+fx^2)}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-be+af}x}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\right)|\frac{a(de-cf)}{c(be-af)}\right)}{a^{3/2}e\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{e(a+bx^2)}{a(e+fx^2)}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(aCe+Abf-aBf)\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{e(c+dx^2)}{c(e+fx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-be+af}x}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\right),\frac{a(de-cf)}{c(be-af)}\right)}{a^{3/2}f\sqrt{-be+af}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{e(a+bx^2)}{a(e+fx^2)}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{Ce\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{e(c+dx^2)}{c(e+fx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{af}{be-af},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-be+af}x}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\right),\frac{a(de-cf)}{c(be-af)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{-be+af}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{e(a+bx^2)}{a(e+fx^2)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

output
```
-A*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/a/c/x/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)-A*(a*f-b*e)^(1/2)
*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x^2+c)/c/(f*x^2+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((a*f-b*e)^(1/2)
*x/a^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),(a*(-c*f+d*e)/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/e/(d
*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(e*(b*x^2+a)/a/(f*x^2+e))^(1/2)-(A*b*f-B*a*f+C*a*e)*(b*x^2+a
)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x^2+c)/c/(f*x^2+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((a*f-b*e)^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2
)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),(a*(-c*f+d*e)/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f/(a*f-b*e)^(
1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(e*(b*x^2+a)/a/(f*x^2+e))^(1/2)+C*e*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(
e*(d*x^2+c)/c/(f*x^2+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((a*f-b*e)^(1/2)*x/a^(1/2)/(f*x^2
+e)^(1/2),-a*f/(-a*f+b*e),(a*(-c*f+d*e)/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f/(a*
f-b*e)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(e*(b*x^2+a)/a/(f*x^2+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e
+ f*x^2]),x]
```

output
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e
+ f*x^2]), x]
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{A}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{B}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{Cx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$A\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+C\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+\frac{B\sqrt{e}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right),\frac{(bc-ad)e}{c(be-af)}\right)}{c\sqrt{e+fx^2}\sqrt{be-af}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e + f*x^
2]),x]
```

output
```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7293
```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{C\,x^4+x^2B+A}{x^2\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}dx$$

input
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

output
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
```
integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(f*x^2 +
e)/(b*d*f*x^8 + (b*d*e + (b*c + a*d)*f)*x^6 + a*c*e*x^2 + (a*c*f + (b*c +
a*d)*e)*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/x**2/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)/(f*x*
*2+e)**(1/2),x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2 + C*x**4)/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*sqr
t(e + f*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(f*x^2
+ e)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(f*x^2
+ e)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A}{x^2\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^
2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(e + f*x^
2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx = \int \frac{C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A}{x^2\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}dx$$

input
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

output
```
int((C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

3.17 $\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$

Optimal result 149
Mathematica [F] 150
Rubi [F] 150
Maple [F] 151
Fricas [F] 152
Sympy [F] 152
Maxima [F] 153
Giac [F] 153
Mupad [F(-1)] 153
Reduce [F] 154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 54, antiderivative size = 653

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx = -\frac{A\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}{cex\sqrt{a+bx^2}}+\frac{Dx\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}{2df\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$
$$-\frac{\sqrt{be-af}(acDe+2Abdf)\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)|\frac{(bc-ad)e}{c(be-af)}\right)}{2abcd\sqrt{e}f\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}$$
$$+\frac{(a^2Def+2b^2f(Be-Af)+abe(De-2Cf))\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right),\frac{(bc-a}{c(be-}\right.}{2b^2c\sqrt{e}f\sqrt{be-af}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}$$
$$-\frac{a\sqrt{e}(adDf+b(dDe-2Cdf+cDf))\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{be}{be-af},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right),\frac{(bc-ad)}{c(be-af}\right.}{2b^2cdf\sqrt{be-af}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}$$

output
```
-A*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)/c/e/x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*D*x*(d*x^2+c)
^(1/2)*(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)/d/f/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*(-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*(2*A*b*d*f
+D*a*c*e)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*(f*x^2+e)/e/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-a*f+
b*e)^(1/2)*x/e^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),((-a*d+b*c)*e/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/a/
b/c/d/e^(1/2)/f/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)+1/2*(a^2*D
*e*f+2*b^2*f*(-A*f+B*e)+a*b*e*(-2*C*f+D*e))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*(f*x^2+e)/e
/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*x/e^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),((-
a*d+b*c)*e/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/b^2/c/e^(1/2)/f/(-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2
+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)-1/2*a*e^(1/2)*(a*d*D*f+b*(-2*C*d*f+
D*c*f+D*d*e))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*(f*x^2+e)/e/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((
-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*x/e^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),b*e/(-a*f+b*e),((-a*d+b*c)*e/c/(
-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/b^2/c/d/f/(-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/
2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

input
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]
*Sqrt[e + f*x^2]),x]
```

output
```
Integrate[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]
*Sqrt[e + f*x^2]), x]
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \; 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{A}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{B}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{Cx^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right.$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$A\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+C\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+D\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+\frac{B\sqrt{e}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right),\frac{(bc-ad)e}{c(be-af)}\right)}{c\sqrt{e+fx^2}\sqrt{be-af}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}}$$

input
```
Int[(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + D*x^6)/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[
e + f*x^2]),x]
```

output
```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7293
```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{Dx^6+C\,x^4+x^2B+A}{x^2\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{x^2d+c}\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}dx$$

input
```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x)
```

output
```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Dx^6+Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2
+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
```
integral((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(
f*x^2 + e)/(b*d*f*x^8 + (b*d*e + (b*c + a*d)*f)*x^6 + a*c*e*x^2 + (a*c*f +
 (b*c + a*d)*e)*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((D*x**6+C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/x**2/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c)**(1/2
)/(f*x**2+e)**(1/2),x)
```

output
```
Integral((A + B*x**2 + C*x**4 + D*x**6)/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*
x**2)*sqrt(e + f*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Dx^6+Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2
+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqr
t(f*x^2 + e)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Dx^6+Cx^4+Bx^2+A}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2
+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((D*x^6 + C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqr
t(f*x^2 + e)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{A+B\,x^2+C\,x^4+x^6\,D}{x^2\,\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}\,dx$$

input
```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(
e + f*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output
```
int((A + B*x^2 + C*x^4 + x^6*D)/(x^2*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(
e + f*x^2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A+Bx^2+Cx^4+Dx^6}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{Dx^6+C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A}{x^2\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}dx$$

input
```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x)
```

output
```
int((D*x^6+C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x)
```

3.18 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$

Optimal result 155
Mathematica [F] 156
Rubi [F] 157
Maple [F] 158
Fricas [F] 158
Sympy [F] 159
Maxima [F] 159
Giac [F] 159
Mupad [F(-1)] 160
Reduce [F] 160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 49, antiderivative size = 804

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx = -\frac{aA\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}{ex\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$
$$+\frac{(3aCdf-b(3Cde-cCf-4Bdf))x\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}{8df^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}}+\frac{bCx^3\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}{4f\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$
$$-\frac{\sqrt{be-af}(aCdef+b(4df(Be+2Af)-Ce(3de-cf)))\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}\right)|\frac{(bc}{c(be}\right.}{8bd\sqrt{e}f^2\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}$$
$$-\frac{\sqrt{be-af}(a^2Cdef-8Ab^2cf^2+abe(3Cde-3cCf-4Bdf))\sqrt{c+dx^2}\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{}{\sqrt{}}\right.\right.}{8b^2c\sqrt{e}f^2\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}$$
$$-\frac{a\sqrt{e}(a^2Cd^2f^2+2abdf(Cde-cCf-2Bdf)+b^2(4df(Bde-Bcf-2Adf)-C(3d^2e^2-2cdef-c^2f}{8b^2cdf^2\sqrt{be-af}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}\sqrt{e+f}}$$

output
```
-a*A*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)/e/x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/8*(3*a*C*d*f-b*
(-4*B*d*f-C*c*f+3*C*d*e))*x*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)/d/f^2/(b*x^2+a
)^(1/2)+1/4*b*C*x^3*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)/f/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/8*
(-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*(a*C*d*e*f+b*(4*d*f*(2*A*f+B*e)-C*e*(-c*f+3*d*e)))*(d*x^2
+c)^(1/2)*(a*(f*x^2+e)/e/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*x/e^(
1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),((-a*d+b*c)*e/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/b/d/e^(1/2)/f^2/(a
*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)-1/8*(-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*(a^2*C*
d*e*f-8*A*b^2*c*f^2+a*b*e*(-4*B*d*f-3*C*c*f+3*C*d*e))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*(
f*x^2+e)/e/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*x/e^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)
^(1/2),((-a*d+b*c)*e/c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/b^2/c/e^(1/2)/f^2/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c
/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)-1/8*a*e^(1/2)*(a^2*C*d^2*f^2+2*a*b*d*f*(
-2*B*d*f-C*c*f+C*d*e)+b^2*(4*d*f*(-2*A*d*f-B*c*f+B*d*e)-C*(-c^2*f^2-2*c*d*
e*f+3*d^2*e^2)))*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(a*(f*x^2+e)/e/(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)*EllipticP
i((-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)*x/e^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),b*e/(-a*f+b*e),((-a*d+b*c)*e/
c/(-a*f+b*e))^(1/2))/b^2/c/d/f^2/(-a*f+b*e)^(1/2)/(a*(d*x^2+c)/c/(b*x^2+a)
)^(1/2)/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

input
```
Integrate[(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4))/(x^2*Sqrt[
e + f*x^2]),x]
```

output
```
Integrate[(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4))/(x^2*Sqrt[
e + f*x^2]), x]
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}\left(A+Bx^2+Cx^4\right)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 7293}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{A\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{B\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{\sqrt{e+fx^2}}+\frac{Cx^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}}{\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\right)dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$A\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{x^2\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+C\int \frac{x^2\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{\sqrt{fx^2+e}}dx+\frac{bB\sqrt{e}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(de-cf)\sqrt{\frac{a(e+fx^2)}{e(a+bx^2)}}\,\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{be-af}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{bx^2+a}}\right),\frac{(bc-ad)e}{c(be-af)}\right)}{2df\sqrt{e+fx^2}\sqrt{be-af}\sqrt{\frac{a(c+dx^2)}{c(a+bx^2)}}}-\frac{B\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{de-cf}\sqrt{\frac{c(e+fx^2)}{e(c+dx^2)}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{de-cf}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}\right)|-\frac{(bc-ad)e}{a(de-cf)}\right)}{2f\sqrt{e+fx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}-\frac{Bc\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{c(e+fx^2)}{e(c+dx^2)}}(-adf-bcf+bde)\,\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{de}{de-cf},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{de-cf}x}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}\right),-\frac{(bc-ad)e}{a(de-cf)}\right)}{2adf\sqrt{e+fx^2}\sqrt{de-cf}\sqrt{\frac{c(a+bx^2)}{a(c+dx^2)}}}+\frac{Bdx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{e+fx^2}}{2f\sqrt{c+dx^2}}$$

input
```
Int[(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4))/(x^2*Sqrt[e + f*
x^2]),x]
```

output
```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7293
```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\,x^{2}+a}\,\sqrt{x^{2}d+c}\,\left(C\,x^{4}+x^{2}B+A\right)}{x^{2}\sqrt{f\,x^{2}+e}}dx$$

input
```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

output
```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{(Cx^4+Bx^2+A)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
```
integral((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)*sqrt(f*x^2 +
e)/(f*x^4 + e*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((b*x**2+a)**(1/2)*(d*x**2+c)**(1/2)*(C*x**4+B*x**2+A)/x**2/(f*x*
*2+e)**(1/2),x)
```

output
```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(c + d*x**2)*(A + B*x**2 + C*x**4)/(x**2*sqr
t(e + f*x**2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{(Cx^4+Bx^2+A)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)/(sqrt(f*x^2
+ e)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx=\int \frac{(Cx^4+Bx^2+A)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{dx^2+c}}{\sqrt{fx^2+e}x^2}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1
/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((C*x^4 + B*x^2 + A)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(d*x^2 + c)/(sqrt(f*x^2
+ e)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A)}{x^2\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}\,dx$$

input
```
int(((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4))/(x^2*(e + f*
x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output
```
int(((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x^2)^(1/2)*(A + B*x^2 + C*x^4))/(x^2*(e + f*
x^2)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}\sqrt{c+dx^2}(A+Bx^2+Cx^4)}{x^2\sqrt{e+fx^2}}\,dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\,x^2+a}\,\sqrt{d\,x^2+c}\,(C\,x^4+B\,x^2+A)}{x^2\,\sqrt{f\,x^2+e}}\,dx$$

input
```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

output
```
int((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+c)^(1/2)*(C*x^4+B*x^2+A)/x^2/(f*x^2+e)^(1/2),x)
```

CHAPTER 4

Appendix

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 161
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 179

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,leaf
    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 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)),Expr
   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','arccoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
        ]
    if debug:
```

```
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")


    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
            'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral'
            'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
            'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
            'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
            '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 ("cought exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False


def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:   #isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn))   #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif  is_sqrt(expn):
        if  type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow:   #isinstance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
```

```
            return expnType(expn.operands()[0])    #expnType(expn.args[0])
        elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
            if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expr
    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(lea
else:
    grade = "C"
    grade_annotation ="Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_re


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