

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial/1.1.3-General-
binomial/1.1.3.2/43-1.1.3.2-a

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3.119	$\int \frac{x^4}{a+bx^3} dx$	825
3.120	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+bx^3} dx$	834
3.121	$\int \frac{x}{a+bx^3} dx$	843
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^3} dx$	851
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx$	859
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx$	868
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3.127	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	888
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	893
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	898
3.130	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	904
3.131	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	915
3.132	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	925
3.133	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	935
3.134	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	944
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3.136	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	965
3.137	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	977
3.138	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	983
3.139	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	988
3.140	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	993
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	998
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1004

3.143	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1010
3.144	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1022
3.145	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1033
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3.147	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1054
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1065
3.149	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1077
3.150	$\int \frac{x^8}{a-bx^3} dx$	1093
3.151	$\int \frac{x^5}{a-bx^3} dx$	1098
3.152	$\int \frac{x^2}{a-bx^3} dx$	1103
3.153	$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx$	1108
3.154	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx$	1113
3.155	$\int \frac{x^4}{a-bx^3} dx$	1118
3.156	$\int \frac{x^3}{a-bx^3} dx$	1127
3.157	$\int \frac{x}{a-bx^3} dx$	1136
3.158	$\int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx$	1144
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3.160	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx$	1161
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3.163	$\int x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1181
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3.166	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx$	1197
3.167	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx$	1203
3.168	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx$	1209
3.169	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx$	1216
3.170	$\int x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1223
3.171	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1231
3.172	$\int \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1238
3.173	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx$	1244
3.174	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx$	1250
3.175	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^9} dx$	1257
3.176	$\int x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1265
3.177	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1276
3.178	$\int x \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1286

3.179	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx$	1295
3.180	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$	1304
3.181	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1314
3.182	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1320
3.183	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1326
3.184	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1332
3.185	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1337
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3.187	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	1350
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3.192	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	1385
3.193	$\int x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1391
3.194	$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1403
3.195	$\int x(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1413
3.196	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1423
3.197	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	1433
3.198	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1443
3.199	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1449
3.200	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1454
3.201	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1459
3.202	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1464
3.203	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1470
3.204	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1476
3.205	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1483
3.206	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1490
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1496
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1502
3.209	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1508
3.210	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1514
3.211	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1524
3.212	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1533

3.213	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1541
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1550
3.215	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1560
3.216	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1566
3.217	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1572
3.218	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1577
3.219	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1582
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1588
3.221	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1595
3.222	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1603
3.223	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1610
3.224	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1617
3.225	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1624
3.226	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1631
3.227	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1639
3.228	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1649
3.229	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1658
3.230	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1667
3.231	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1677
3.232	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1688
3.233	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1693
3.234	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1698
3.235	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1703
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1708
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1714
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1720
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1727
3.240	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1734
3.241	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1740
3.242	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1746
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1751
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1757
3.245	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1763

3.246	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1770
3.247	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1777
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1784
3.249	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1791
3.250	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1798
3.251	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1804
3.252	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1809
3.253	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1814
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1819
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1825
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1832
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1839
3.258	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1846
3.259	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1852
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1858
3.261	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1864
3.262	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1870
3.263	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1876
3.264	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1883
3.265	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1890
3.266	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1897
3.267	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1904
3.268	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1911
3.269	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1916
3.270	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1921
3.271	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1926
3.272	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1931
3.273	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1937
3.274	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1944
3.275	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1951
3.276	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1958
3.277	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1964
3.278	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1970
3.279	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1976
3.280	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1982

3.281	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1988
3.282	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1995
3.283	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	2002
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	2009
3.285	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	2016
3.286	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2023
3.287	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2029
3.288	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2034
3.289	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2039
3.290	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2044
3.291	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2050
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2056
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2063
3.294	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2070
3.295	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2076
3.296	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2082
3.297	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2088
3.298	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2094
3.299	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2100
3.300	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2107
3.301	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2114
3.302	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2121
3.303	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2128
3.304	$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2135
3.305	$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2142
3.306	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	2149
3.307	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	2156
3.308	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$	2161
3.309	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx$	2166
3.310	$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2172
3.311	$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2180
3.312	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2187
3.313	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	2194
3.314	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	2201
3.315	$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2209

3.316	$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2218
3.317	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2226
3.318	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	2234
3.319	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$	2244
3.320	$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2255
3.321	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2262
3.322	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2268
3.323	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2274
3.324	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2279
3.325	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2284
3.326	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2290
3.327	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2297
3.328	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2304
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2310
3.330	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2317
3.331	$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2324
3.332	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2334
3.333	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2342
3.334	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2350
3.335	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2359
3.336	$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2369
3.337	$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2377
3.338	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2384
3.339	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2390
3.340	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2395
3.341	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2400
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2406
3.343	$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2412
3.344	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2420
3.345	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2427
3.346	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2434
3.347	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2441

3.348	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2448
3.349	$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2456
3.350	$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2467
3.351	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2477
3.352	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2486
3.353	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2495
3.354	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2505
3.355	$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2516
3.356	$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2522
3.357	$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2527
3.358	$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2532
3.359	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx$	2537
3.360	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx$	2545
3.361	$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2553
3.362	$\int x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2560
3.363	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx$	2566
3.364	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$	2572
3.365	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^8} dx$	2577
3.366	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx$	2582
3.367	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx$	2588
3.368	$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2595
3.369	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2600
3.370	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx$	2605
3.371	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx$	2610
3.372	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2615
3.373	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2621
3.374	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2626
3.375	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2631
3.376	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx$	2636
3.377	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx$	2644
3.378	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2651
3.379	$\int (a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2658

3.380	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$	2665
3.381	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx$	2671
3.382	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx$	2676
3.383	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx$	2681
3.384	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx$	2687
3.385	$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2694
3.386	$\int x(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2699
3.387	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$	2704
3.388	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$	2709
3.389	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{4/3} dx$	2714
3.390	$\int (a+bx^3)^{4/3} dx$	2719
3.391	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$	2725
3.392	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$	2730
3.393	$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx$	2735
3.394	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2741
3.395	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2747
3.396	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2753
3.397	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2758
3.398	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2763
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2770
3.400	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2778
3.401	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2786
3.402	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2792
3.403	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2798
3.404	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2803
3.405	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2808
3.406	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2814
3.407	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2820
3.408	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2825
3.409	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2830

3.410	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2835
3.411	$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2840
3.412	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2845
3.413	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2851
3.414	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2857
3.415	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2862
3.416	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2867
3.417	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2874
3.418	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2882
3.419	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2889
3.420	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2895
3.421	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2900
3.422	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2905
3.423	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2910
3.424	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2916
3.425	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2922
3.426	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2927
3.427	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2932
3.428	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2937
3.429	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2942
3.430	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2947
3.431	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2952
3.432	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2957
3.433	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2962
3.434	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2967
3.435	$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2972
3.436	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx$	2977
3.437	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	2982
3.438	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	2991
3.439	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	2999
3.440	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^2 dx$	3006
3.441	$\int x^m(a+bx^3) dx$	3012

3.442	$\int \frac{x^m}{a+bx^3} dx$	3017
3.443	$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	3022
3.444	$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	3028
3.445	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	3033
3.446	$\int x^m\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	3038
3.447	$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	3043
3.448	$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	3048
3.449	$\int (cx)^m(a+bx^3)^{4/3} dx$	3053
3.450	$\int (cx)^m(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	3058
3.451	$\int (cx)^m\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	3063
3.452	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3068
3.453	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3073
3.454	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3079
3.455	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3085
3.456	$\int (cx)^m(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3092
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [456]. This is test number [43].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (456)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (456)	0.00 (0)
Sympy	96.93 (442)	3.07 (14)
Maple	91.67 (418)	8.33 (38)
Fricas	87.94 (401)	12.06 (55)
Mupad	74.56 (340)	25.44 (116)
Maxima	63.60 (290)	36.40 (166)
Giac	60.31 (275)	39.69 (181)
Reduce	58.55 (267)	41.45 (189)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

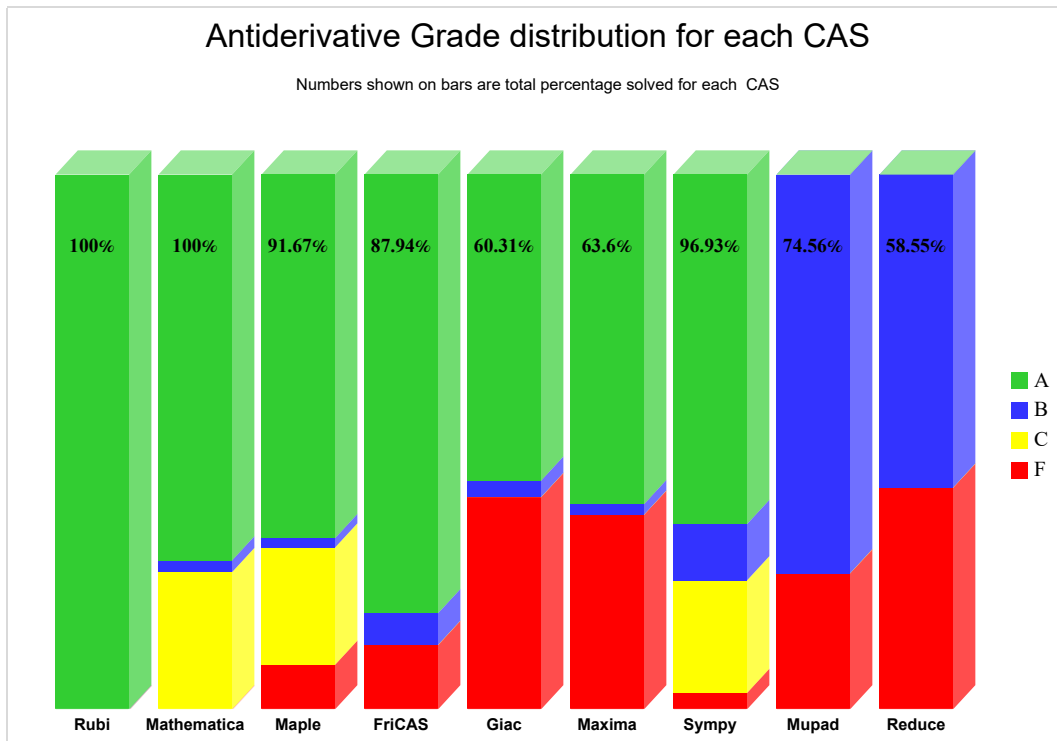
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

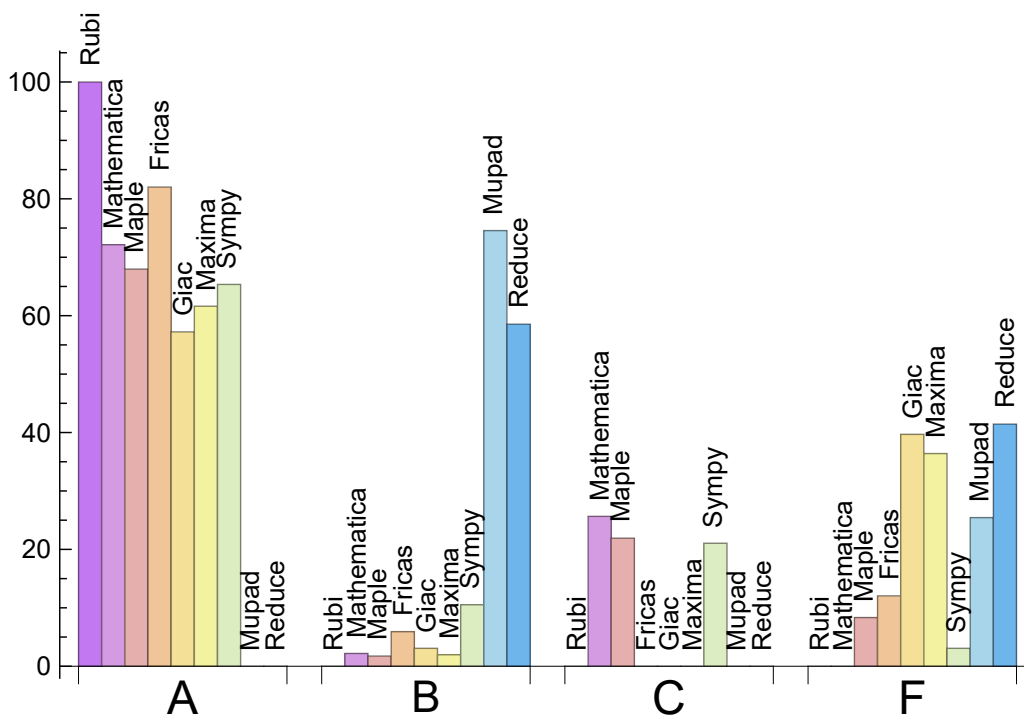
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fricas	82.018	5.921	0.000	12.061
Mathematica	72.149	2.193	25.658	0.000
Maple	67.982	1.754	21.930	8.333
Sympy	65.351	10.526	21.053	3.070
Maxima	61.623	1.974	0.000	36.404
Giac	57.237	3.070	0.000	39.693
Mupad	0.000	74.561	0.000	25.439
Reduce	0.000	58.553	0.000	41.447

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	14	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maple	38	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	55	98.18	1.82	0.00
Mupad	116	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	166	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	181	99.45	0.00	0.55
Reduce	189	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)
Maxima	0.05
Giac	0.13
Mupad	0.19
Reduce	0.23
Fricas	0.26
Rubi	0.38
Maple	0.68
Mathematica	2.57
Sympy	3.45

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mathematica	59.34	0.85	51.00	0.93
Maxima	59.47	0.98	53.00	0.88
Giac	65.33	1.04	53.00	0.91
Reduce	70.54	1.20	57.00	0.92
Fricas	78.00	1.01	48.00	0.85
Mupad	84.75	1.23	57.00	0.89
Sympy	94.69	1.40	42.00	0.86
Rubi	132.72	1.04	71.50	1.02
Maple	149.18	0.94	43.50	0.86

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

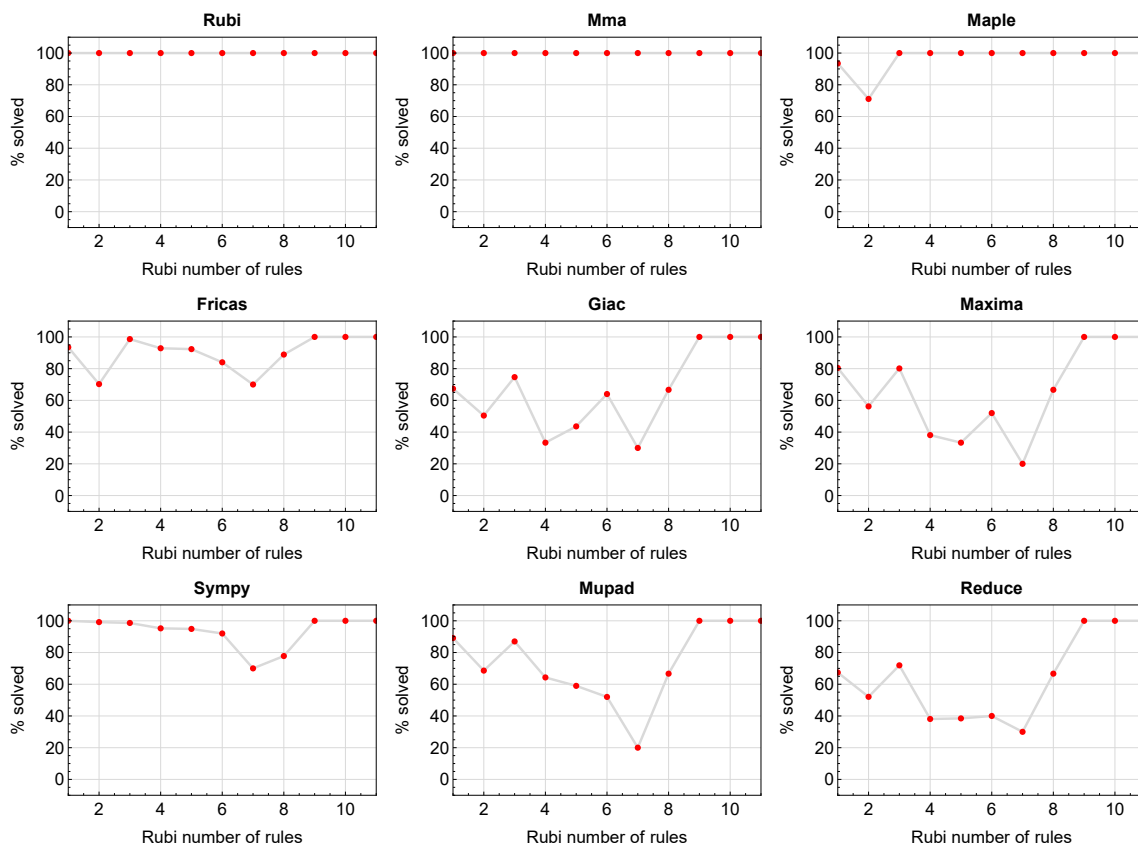


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

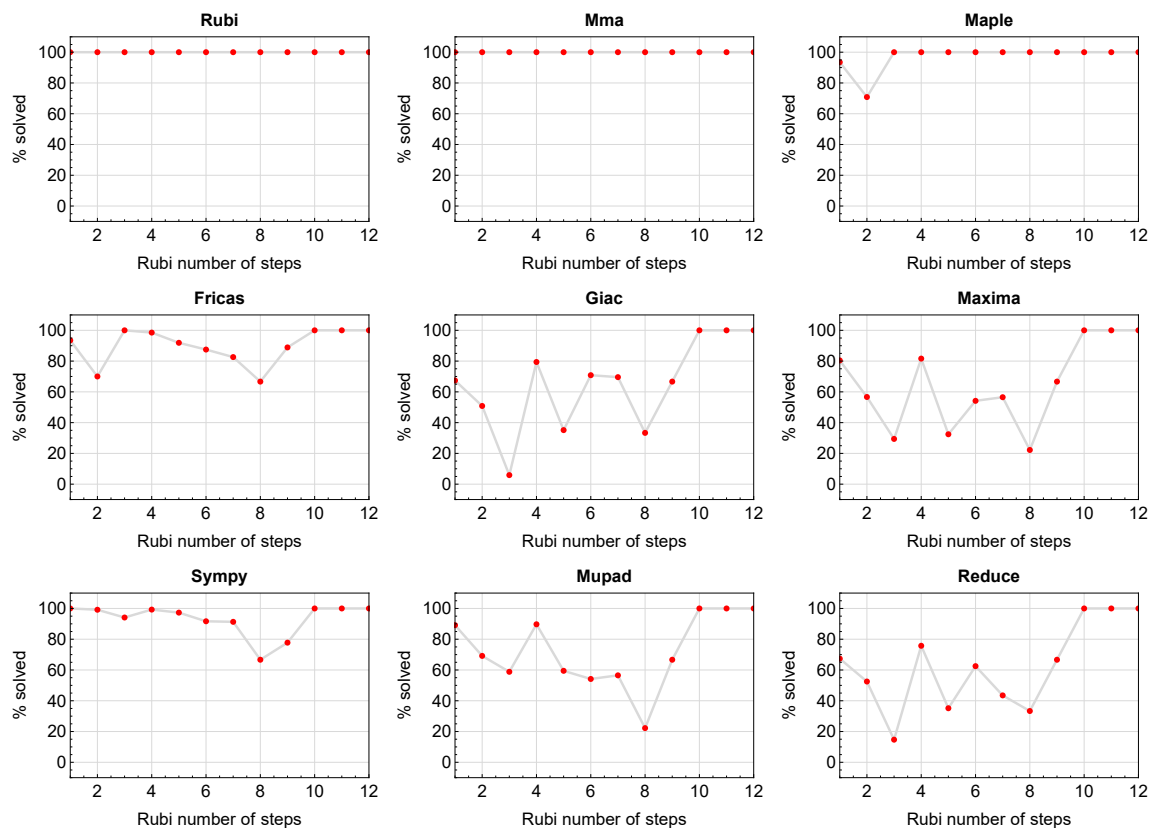


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved 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.

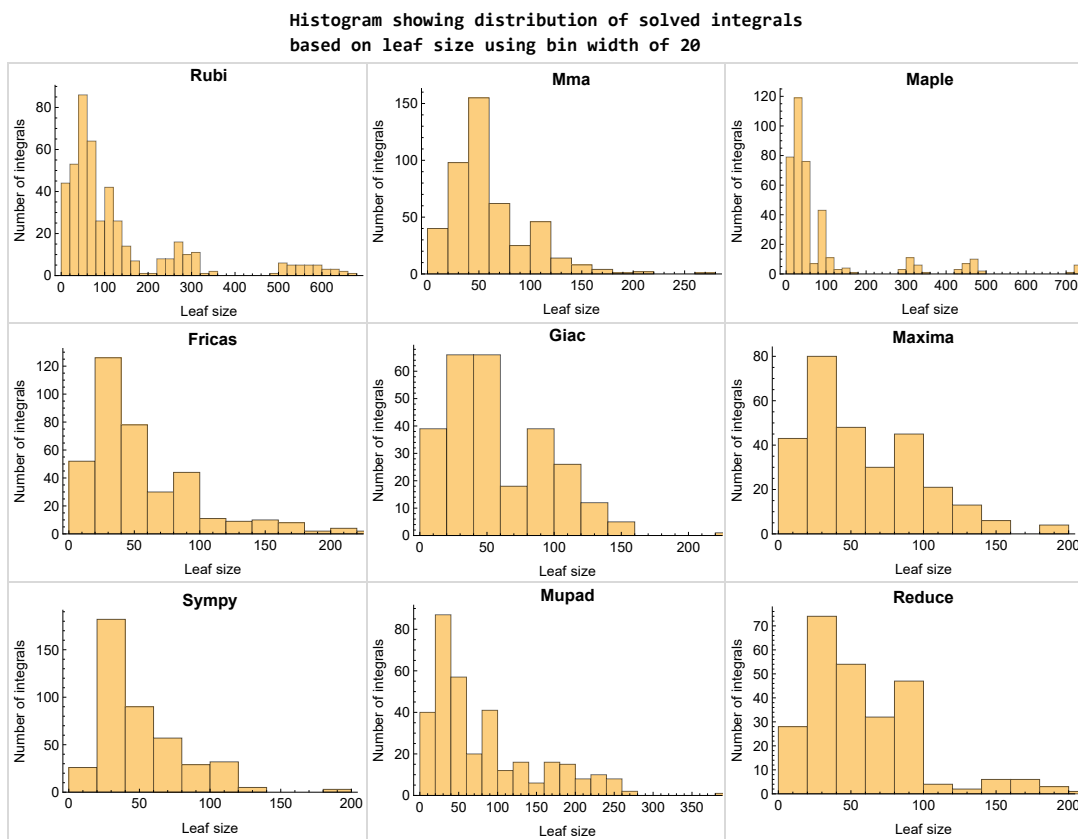


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

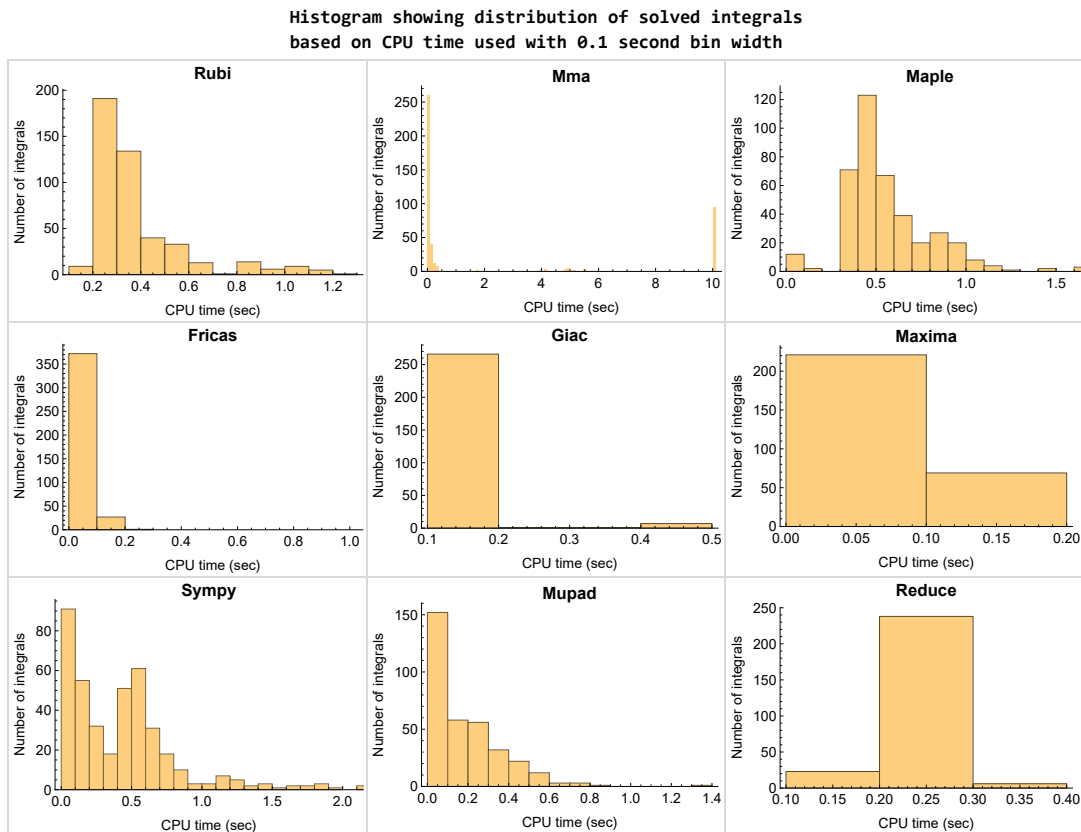


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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 Fracas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time. This should also be taken into account when looking at the timing of these three CAS systems. Direct calls not using sagemath would result in faster timings, but current implementation uses sagemath as this makes testing much easier to do.

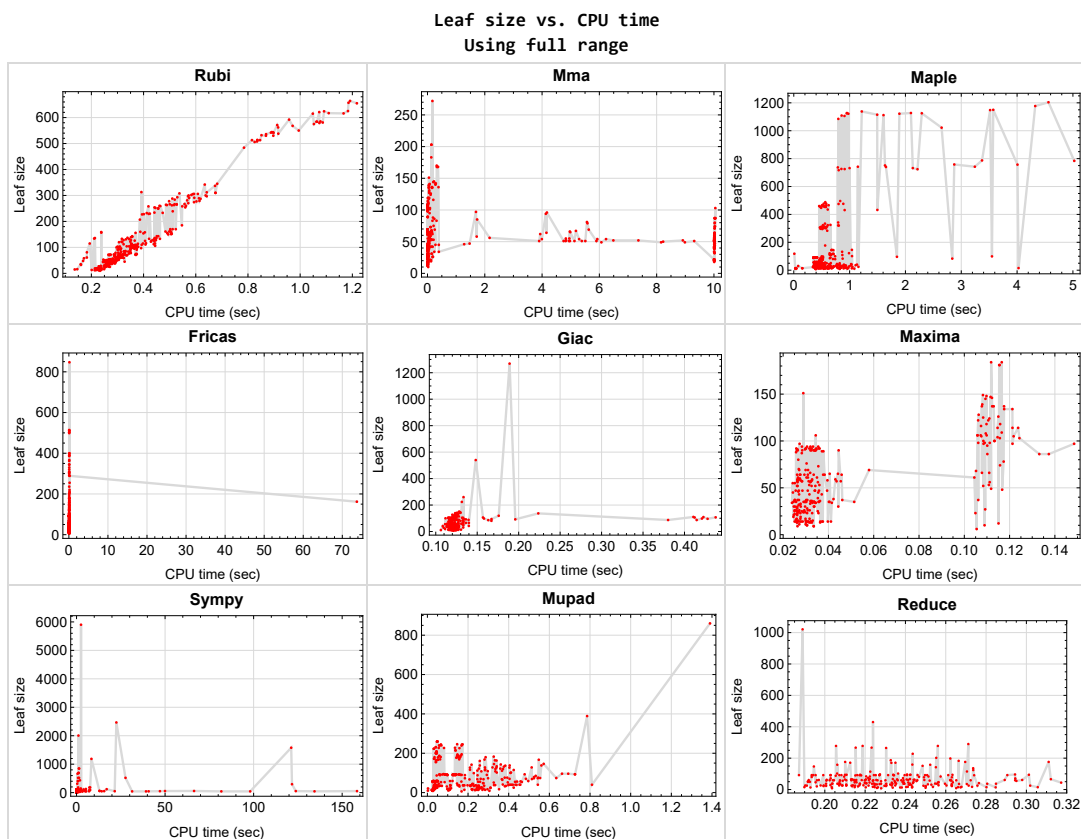


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

The following are integrals solved by CAS but the verification phase failed to verify the anti-derivative produced is correct. This does not necessarily mean that the anti-derivative is wrong as additional methods of verification might be needed, or more time is needed (3 minutes time limit was used). These integrals are listed here to make it possible to do further investigation to determine why the result could not be verified.

Rubi {176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 245, 246, 247, 264, 265, 266, 267, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 320, 321, 322, 336, 337, 338}

Mathematica {369, 379, 390, 427}

Maple {7, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285}

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

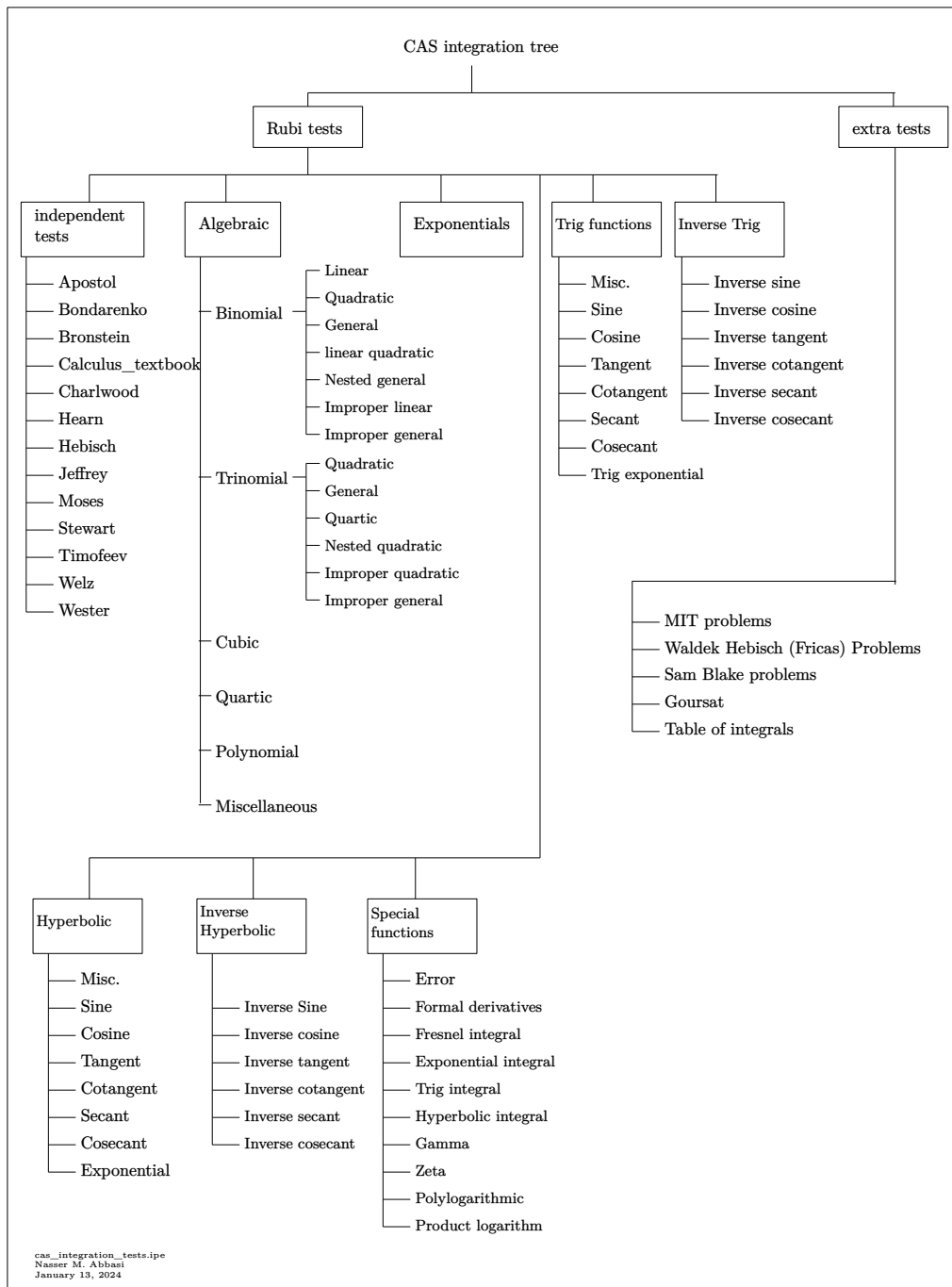
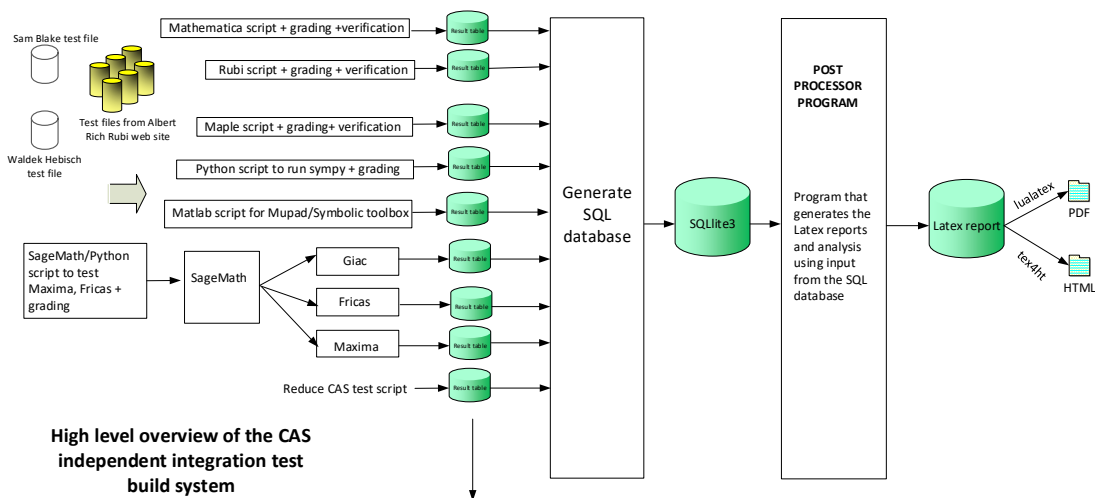


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	37
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2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	161

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	37
Mma	38
Maple	39
Fricas	40
Maxima	41
Giac	42
Mupad	43
Sympy	44
Reduce	45

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456 }

B grade { 35, 40, 57, 58, 65, 84, 85, 86, 96, 97 }

C grade { 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 369, 379, 390, 427 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 436, 440, 441, 452, 453, 454, 455 }

B grade { 40, 65, 85, 96, 97, 437, 438, 439 }

C grade { 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 393, 435 }

F normal fail { 368, 369, 370, 371, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 145, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 313, 314, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 328, 329, 330, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 345, 346, 347, 348, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364, 365, 366, 367, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 381, 382, 383, 384, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 418, 421, 422, 423, 424, 435, 436, 440, 441, 452, 453, 454, 455 }

B grade { 35, 40, 58, 65, 85, 86, 96, 97, 139, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 184, 236, 254, 362, 363, 379, 402, 417, 419, 420, 437, 438, 439 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 326, 327, 331, 332, 333, 343, 344, 349, 350, 351, 368, 369, 370, 371, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 380 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 307, 309, 323, 325, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 452, 453, 454, 455 }

B grade { 40, 65, 85, 96, 97, 139, 236, 254, 378 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 368, 369, 370, 371, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 336, 337, 338, 339, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 436, 441, 452, 453, 454 }

B grade { 40, 65, 85, 96, 97, 236, 254, 340, 342, 437, 438, 439, 440, 455 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 341 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 190, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 224, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 307, 308, 309, 323, 324, 325, 339, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 369, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 381, 382, 383, 384, 387, 390, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 421, 422, 423, 424, 427, 433, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 452, 453, 454, 455 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 214, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 361, 362, 368, 370, 371, 378, 380, 385, 386, 388, 389, 391, 392, 400, 401, 407, 408, 409, 411, 418, 419, 420, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 321, 322, 323, 324, 338, 339, 340, 355, 356, 372, 373, 394, 395, 396, 397, 403, 404, 412, 413, 414, 415, 422, 436 }

B grade { 15, 35, 40, 57, 58, 65, 84, 85, 86, 96, 97, 139, 161, 165, 166, 182, 183, 184, 219, 307, 341, 357, 358, 364, 365, 366, 367, 374, 375, 381, 382, 383, 384, 393, 405, 406, 421, 423, 424, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 452, 453, 454, 455 }

C grade { 254, 255, 256, 257, 272, 273, 274, 275, 290, 291, 292, 293, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 326, 327, 328, 329, 332, 333, 334, 335, 344, 345, 346, 347, 351, 352, 353, 354, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 368, 369, 370, 371, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 308, 309, 319, 320, 325, 330, 331, 336, 337, 342, 343, 348, 349, 350 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 358, 364, 365, 366, 367, 372, 373, 374, 375, 381, 382, 383, 384, 415, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 452, 453, 454, 455 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 368, 369, 370, 371, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 456 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.002	0.155	0.036	0.068	0.019	0.127	0.225	0.023

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	17	17	14	14	13	12	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.06	1.06	0.88	0.88	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.88	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.002	0.151	0.029	0.064	0.017	0.124	0.226	0.022

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.001	0.037	0.030	0.062	0.021	0.120	0.215	0.023

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	10	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.000	0.026	0.031	0.063	0.023	0.119	0.234	0.002

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	14	11	10	12	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.08	0.85	0.77	0.92	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.003	0.040	0.041	0.069	0.035	0.122	0.250	0.024

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	14	8	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.93	0.53	0.87	0.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.001	0.041	0.032	0.068	0.044	0.127	0.285	0.029

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	15	8	10	15	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	1.25	0.67	0.83	1.25	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.001	0.039	0.030	0.064	0.046	0.119	0.306	0.024

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	14	17	10	18	17	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.31	0.77	1.38	1.31	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.003	0.046	0.032	0.063	0.062	0.120	0.273	0.103

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.93	0.87	1.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.003	0.036	0.033	0.066	0.069	0.115	0.203	0.026

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.003	0.035	0.033	0.078	0.063	0.124	0.190	0.031

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.003	0.035	0.026	0.068	0.074	0.121	0.280	0.029

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.002	0.035	0.027	0.063	0.077	0.123	0.266	0.029

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	24	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.001	0.402	0.029	0.065	0.020	0.124	0.209	0.038

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.001	0.400	0.030	0.062	0.020	0.122	0.263	0.034

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	30	15	14	24	24	14	25	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.88	0.94	0.88	1.50	1.50	0.88	1.56	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.001	0.382	0.026	0.058	0.024	0.122	0.276	0.035

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.002	0.401	0.027	0.063	0.026	0.121	0.233	0.034

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	22	21	21	20	21	24	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.80	0.84	0.96	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.001	0.342	0.026	0.076	0.018	0.120	0.249	0.003

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	30	26	23	25	22	24	23	22	22
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.88	0.96	0.85	0.92	0.88	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.001	0.408	0.026	0.066	0.049	0.116	0.230	0.031

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	24	23	25	19	23	25	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.92	1.00	0.76	0.92	1.00	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.001	0.366	0.028	0.062	0.051	0.119	0.271	0.037

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	23	22	25	22	22	25	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.85	0.96	0.85	0.85	0.96	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.001	0.371	0.025	0.071	0.058	0.119	0.191	0.037

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	28	27	24	25	27	24	32	27	23
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	0.89	0.93	1.00	0.89	1.19	1.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.001	0.371	0.035	0.068	0.068	0.120	0.219	0.035

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	25	25	26	26	25	26	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.93	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.001	0.364	0.027	0.059	0.069	0.118	0.199	0.029

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	22	22	26	22	22	26	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.96	1.13	0.96	0.96	1.13	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.001	0.365	0.026	0.062	0.071	0.118	0.211	0.030

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	30	26	23	26	28	24	32	28	25
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.23	1.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.001	0.364	0.025	0.061	0.101	0.118	0.203	0.048

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	25	26	26	27	26	26	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.001	0.358	0.027	0.066	0.105	0.117	0.235	0.038

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.001	0.349	0.031	0.068	0.123	0.120	0.209	0.040

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	1.32	1.26	1.26	1.37	1.26	1.37	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.001	0.355	0.029	0.060	0.116	0.122	0.190	0.038

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.001	0.362	0.029	0.063	0.123	0.121	0.198	0.038

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.001	0.352	0.032	0.060	0.117	0.119	0.231	0.042

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.001	0.358	0.026	0.065	0.133	0.117	0.260	0.040

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	35	35	36	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.002	0.406	0.040	0.063	0.023	0.124	0.234	0.045

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	35	35	36	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.002	0.405	0.036	0.070	0.022	0.119	0.235	0.043

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	35	35	36	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.002	0.404	0.036	0.081	0.021	0.124	0.239	0.043

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	43	36	35	35	36	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.12	1.26	1.06	1.03	1.03	1.06	1.03	1.09	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.002	0.396	0.034	0.084	0.026	0.120	0.285	0.044

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	43	15	14	35	36	14	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	2.69	0.94	0.88	2.19	2.25	0.88	2.25	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.002	0.398	0.031	0.065	0.022	0.118	0.267	0.044

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	43	36	33	35	32	32	33	32	32
N.S.	1	1.19	1.00	0.92	0.97	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.004	0.373	0.034	0.069	0.044	0.118	0.232	0.038

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	42	37	34	34	38	34	44	38	33
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	0.92	0.92	1.03	0.92	1.19	1.03	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.004	0.423	0.041	0.069	0.070	0.123	0.204	0.037

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	41	38	35	36	39	37	45	39	36
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.92	0.95	1.03	0.97	1.18	1.03	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.004	0.369	0.025	0.066	0.108	0.121	0.224	0.037

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	43	37	34	39	39	37	45	39	35
N.S.	1	1.16	1.00	0.92	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.22	1.05	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.004	0.364	0.035	0.064	0.161	0.114	0.220	0.114

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	43	36	35	35	37	35	37	37
N.S.	1	1.00	2.26	1.89	1.84	1.84	1.95	1.84	1.95	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.004	0.362	0.026	0.068	0.168	0.123	0.228	0.031

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.10	1.08	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.98	0.92	0.92	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.004	0.387	0.030	0.060	0.219	0.120	0.201	0.035

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.004	0.373	0.026	0.063	0.239	0.119	0.240	0.038

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.004	0.381	0.031	0.064	0.219	0.122	0.223	0.039

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	39	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.003	0.423	0.030	0.063	0.020	0.116	0.217	0.045

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	39	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.002	0.423	0.030	0.068	0.019	0.128	0.281	0.047

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	39	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.002	0.421	0.025	0.059	0.020	0.125	0.206	0.045

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	33	32	32	36	32	35	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.95	0.84	0.92	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.001	0.533	0.027	0.061	0.023	0.126	0.225	0.046

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	36	35	37	36	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.85	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.90	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.004	0.381	0.032	0.073	0.043	0.113	0.217	0.048

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	34	33	37	36	33	37	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.85	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.95	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.007	0.386	0.032	0.063	0.056	0.122	0.256	0.046

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	36	36	37	39	36	37	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.88	0.90	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.004	0.508	0.025	0.072	0.076	0.121	0.204	0.112

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	34	36	37	37	36	37	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.92	0.95	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.005	0.405	0.033	0.060	0.093	0.122	0.230	0.043

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	36	38	37	39	38	37	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.93	0.90	0.95	0.93	0.90	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.004	0.407	0.042	0.063	0.131	0.119	0.260	0.035

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	69	58	57	57	65	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.94	0.83	0.86	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.003	0.437	0.045	0.079	0.028	0.124	0.246	0.028

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	69	58	57	57	66	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.96	0.83	0.86	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.003	0.463	0.044	0.060	0.043	0.123	0.226	0.026

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	69	58	57	57	65	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.06	0.96	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.90	0.79	0.82	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.003	0.407	0.028	0.081	0.028	0.117	0.204	0.026

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	69	58	57	57	66	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.08	1.30	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.25	1.08	1.11	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.002	0.412	0.028	0.067	0.027	0.116	0.294	0.027

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	69	58	57	57	66	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.12	2.03	1.71	1.68	1.68	1.94	1.68	1.74	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.003	0.401	0.031	0.059	0.032	0.120	0.196	0.027

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	69	15	14	57	65	14	58	57
N.S.	1	1.00	4.31	0.94	0.88	3.56	4.06	0.88	3.62	3.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.002	0.394	0.040	0.060	0.042	0.118	0.220	0.027

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	67	65	56	58	55	65	56	55	55
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.86	0.89	0.85	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.004	0.383	0.040	0.068	0.054	0.118	0.235	0.031

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	66	57	58	61	65	67	61	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.98	1.02	0.92	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.004	0.389	0.028	0.065	0.077	0.123	0.226	0.034

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	68	66	57	59	61	65	69	61	59
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.86	0.89	0.92	0.98	1.05	0.92	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.004	0.362	0.043	0.073	0.176	0.120	0.216	0.032

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	68	66	57	61	61	65	71	61	59
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.86	0.92	0.92	0.98	1.08	0.92	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.006	0.464	0.031	0.063	0.162	0.123	0.197	0.043

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	65	66	57	61	61	63	69	61	59
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	0.92	0.92	0.95	1.05	0.92	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.004	0.376	0.027	0.114	0.221	0.120	0.241	0.046

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	67	65	56	61	61	61	67	61	58
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.03	0.94	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.004	0.362	0.030	0.073	0.282	0.121	0.214	0.052

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	69	58	57	57	61	57	59	59
N.S.	1	1.00	3.63	3.05	3.00	3.00	3.21	3.00	3.11	3.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.004	0.367	0.026	0.068	0.294	0.126	0.236	0.044

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	69	58	59	59	63	59	59	59
N.S.	1	1.10	1.72	1.45	1.48	1.48	1.58	1.48	1.48	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.004	0.378	0.027	0.060	0.332	0.122	0.208	0.111

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	72	69	58	59	59	63	59	59	59
N.S.	1	1.16	1.11	0.94	0.95	0.95	1.02	0.95	0.95	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.006	0.362	0.027	0.064	0.346	0.114	0.265	0.047

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	69	58	59	59	63	59	59	59
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.004	0.375	0.026	0.068	0.364	0.131	0.213	0.124

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	69	58	59	59	63	59	59	59
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.006	0.381	0.026	0.065	0.401	0.119	0.202	0.050

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	69	58	57	57	66	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.96	0.83	0.86	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.003	0.409	0.032	0.066	0.025	0.117	0.224	0.028

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	66	57	56	56	63	56	59	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.89	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.002	0.414	0.026	0.064	0.022	0.114	0.272	0.026

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	66	57	56	56	63	56	59	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.89	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.002	0.419	0.032	0.066	0.021	0.126	0.211	0.027

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	54	53	53	60	53	57	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.98	0.87	0.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.001	0.358	0.032	0.065	0.024	0.121	0.263	0.026

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	58	57	59	61	57	59	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.88	0.91	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.004	0.375	0.032	0.068	0.053	0.115	0.239	0.030

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	56	55	59	61	55	59	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.91	0.94	0.85	0.91	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.004	0.371	0.024	0.058	0.065	0.119	0.220	0.030

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	58	58	59	63	58	59	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.94	1.00	0.92	0.94	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.005	0.371	0.033	0.063	0.104	0.121	0.205	0.030

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	65	56	58	59	65	58	59	58
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.89	0.91	1.00	0.89	0.91	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.004	0.374	0.026	0.058	0.118	0.119	0.230	0.028

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	62	57	59	59	61	59	59	59
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.95	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.004	0.372	0.033	0.059	0.127	0.127	0.262	0.049

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	56	56	59	61	56	59	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.92	0.97	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.004	0.362	0.035	0.061	0.119	0.122	0.238	0.052

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	133	108	91	90	90	105	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.03	0.84	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.81	0.70	0.71	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.003	0.414	0.034	0.063	0.038	0.121	0.194	0.125

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	114	108	91	90	90	107	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.04	0.98	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.97	0.82	0.84	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.003	0.404	0.032	0.068	0.034	0.119	0.195	0.097

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	95	108	91	90	90	107	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.04	1.19	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.18	0.99	1.01	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.003	0.416	0.045	0.059	0.031	0.121	0.234	0.163

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	108	91	90	90	107	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.06	1.50	1.26	1.25	1.25	1.49	1.25	1.28	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.003	0.418	0.026	0.059	0.032	0.126	0.207	0.097

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	108	91	90	90	107	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.08	2.04	1.72	1.70	1.70	2.02	1.70	1.74	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.003	0.407	0.028	0.073	0.031	0.123	0.231	0.169

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	108	91	90	90	107	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.12	3.18	2.68	2.65	2.65	3.15	2.65	2.71	2.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.004	0.398	0.034	0.065	0.053	0.117	0.250	0.099

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	108	15	14	90	105	14	91	14
N.S.	1	1.00	6.75	0.94	0.88	5.62	6.56	0.88	5.69	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.003	0.404	0.025	0.062	0.037	0.125	0.234	0.182

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	106	104	89	91	88	105	89	88	88
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.86	0.88	0.85	1.01	0.86	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.005	0.525	0.035	0.073	0.071	0.119	0.205	0.136

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	103	105	90	91	94	105	100	94	89
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	0.87	0.90	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.009	0.392	0.032	0.067	0.095	0.121	0.218	0.062

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	103	105	90	92	94	105	102	94	92
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	0.88	0.90	1.00	0.97	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.004	0.362	0.032	0.063	0.144	0.120	0.301	0.061

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	101	105	90	92	94	104	102	94	92
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.99	0.97	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.009	0.355	0.036	0.070	0.211	0.116	0.263	0.058

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	103	105	90	94	94	104	104	94	92
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.99	0.99	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.005	0.360	0.031	0.069	0.246	0.123	0.234	0.136

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	101	105	90	94	94	102	104	94	92
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.97	0.99	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.006	0.365	0.033	0.070	0.300	0.133	0.242	0.135

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	103	105	90	94	94	100	104	94	92
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.99	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.004	0.411	0.035	0.070	0.398	0.115	0.243	0.073

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	102	105	90	94	94	99	102	94	94
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.009	0.358	0.032	0.065	0.465	0.118	0.211	0.079

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	106	104	89	94	94	97	100	94	91
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.90	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.005	0.350	0.028	0.064	0.568	0.112	0.210	0.142

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	108	91	90	90	97	90	92	92
N.S.	1	1.00	5.68	4.79	4.74	4.74	5.11	4.74	4.84	4.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.008	0.355	0.034	0.062	0.567	0.123	0.225	0.086

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	108	91	92	92	99	92	92	92
N.S.	1	1.10	2.70	2.28	2.30	2.30	2.48	2.30	2.30	2.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.004	0.362	0.035	0.063	0.681	0.121	0.227	0.153

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	72	108	91	92	92	99	92	92	92
N.S.	1	1.16	1.74	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.60	1.48	1.48	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.009	0.353	0.026	0.066	0.661	0.116	0.203	0.087

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	100	108	91	92	92	99	92	92	92
N.S.	1	1.19	1.29	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.18	1.10	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.004	0.358	0.030	0.065	0.673	0.118	0.193	0.156

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	128	108	91	92	92	99	92	92	92
N.S.	1	1.21	1.02	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.006	0.365	0.033	0.063	0.776	0.121	0.291	0.086

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	110	108	91	92	92	99	92	92	92
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.007	0.360	0.030	0.059	0.759	0.122	0.227	0.159

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	110	108	91	92	92	99	92	92	92
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.013	0.365	0.036	0.062	0.819	0.136	0.251	0.095

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	103	90	89	89	102	89	92	89
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.99	0.86	0.89	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.003	0.386	0.038	0.063	0.031	0.128	0.216	0.185

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	108	91	90	90	107	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.99	0.83	0.85	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.003	0.400	0.026	0.063	0.029	0.120	0.224	0.097

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	106	91	90	90	105	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.99	0.85	0.87	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.003	0.398	0.034	0.081	0.035	0.125	0.203	0.136

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	99	88	87	87	100	87	90	87
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.88	0.88	1.01	0.88	0.91	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.002	0.359	0.028	0.063	0.029	0.124	0.215	0.046

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	100	91	90	92	99	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.99	0.90	0.92	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.009	0.497	0.033	0.097	0.076	0.117	0.246	0.062

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	89	88	92	99	88	92	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.90	0.94	1.01	0.90	0.94	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.005	0.501	0.026	0.063	0.084	0.122	0.261	0.127

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	102	91	91	92	104	91	92	93
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.90	1.02	0.89	0.90	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.004	0.361	0.030	0.100	0.110	0.121	0.187	0.141

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	89	89	92	99	89	92	91
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.94	1.01	0.91	0.94	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.009	0.364	0.037	0.064	0.104	0.123	0.208	0.126

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	91	91	92	100	91	92	93
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.94	1.02	0.93	0.94	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.006	0.362	0.026	0.087	0.186	0.123	0.240	0.128

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	100	89	91	92	102	91	92	91
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.91	0.92	1.02	0.91	0.92	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.004	0.361	0.034	0.094	0.138	0.117	0.241	0.124

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	17	16	16	15	16	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.73	0.73	0.68	0.73	0.77	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.001	0.394	0.026	0.064	0.020	0.120	0.241	0.036

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	39	40	34	34	33	32	35	61	33
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.80	0.88	1.52	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.006	0.473	0.033	0.070	0.110	0.127	0.249	0.058

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	26	27	23	23	22	20	24	48	22
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.81	0.74	0.89	1.78	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.005	0.429	0.031	0.091	0.092	0.116	0.239	0.116

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	14	37	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.93	2.47	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.003	0.450	0.032	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.207	0.107

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	26	22	21	23	18	15	22	45	18
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	0.95	1.05	0.82	0.68	1.00	2.05	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.005	0.417	0.026	0.068	0.137	0.123	0.239	0.098

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	36	35	32	33	33	31	42	61	31
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.89	1.20	1.74	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.008	0.421	0.028	0.073	0.180	0.128	0.298	0.096

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	133	111	37	109	123	32	114	81	120
N.S.	1	1.07	0.90	0.30	0.88	0.99	0.26	0.92	0.65	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.027	0.443	0.117	0.082	0.092	0.128	0.247	0.335

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	123	108	34	106	106	22	111	78	114
N.S.	1	1.03	0.91	0.29	0.89	0.89	0.18	0.93	0.66	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.014	0.437	0.106	0.075	0.091	0.124	0.263	0.283

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	116	89	27	98	304	24	112	65	111
N.S.	1	1.01	0.77	0.23	0.85	2.64	0.21	0.97	0.57	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.009	0.428	0.111	0.084	0.069	0.121	0.236	0.367

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	111	89	27	98	299	20	112	67	99
N.S.	1	0.97	0.77	0.23	0.85	2.60	0.17	0.97	0.58	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.009	0.411	0.109	0.083	0.079	0.121	0.222	0.228

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	131	114	53	106	103	29	121	84	102
N.S.	1	1.07	0.93	0.43	0.87	0.84	0.24	0.99	0.69	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.014	0.441	0.110	0.109	0.102	0.123	0.221	0.341

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	119	54	106	143	32	115	96	128
N.S.	1	1.03	0.96	0.44	0.85	1.15	0.26	0.93	0.77	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.016	0.445	0.107	0.109	0.126	0.125	0.241	0.320

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	43	38	41	43	56	42	49	115	45
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.89	0.93	1.22	0.91	1.07	2.50	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.014	0.430	0.037	0.066	0.159	0.127	0.271	0.056

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	31	27	30	32	35	29	48	97	29
N.S.	1	0.94	0.82	0.91	0.97	1.06	0.88	1.45	2.94	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.008	0.437	0.027	0.079	0.155	0.125	0.227	0.047

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	15	15	14	17	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.88	1.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.004	0.414	0.031	0.064	0.109	0.117	0.224	0.030

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	39	33	35	37	47	34	45	114	34
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.24	0.89	1.18	3.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.012	0.421	0.025	0.072	0.191	0.118	0.223	0.071

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	41	54	53	73	54	51	142	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.04	1.02	1.40	1.04	0.98	2.73	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.035	0.447	0.036	0.078	0.255	0.125	0.255	0.085

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	150	127	50	125	146	48	127	176	132
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	0.36	0.89	1.04	0.34	0.91	1.26	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.056	0.445	0.108	0.078	0.179	0.123	0.270	0.376

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	143	119	45	116	400	44	132	158	138
N.S.	1	1.05	0.88	0.33	0.85	2.94	0.32	0.97	1.16	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.058	0.443	0.107	0.151	0.140	0.126	0.252	0.258

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	136	118	43	114	391	39	130	171	108
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.32	0.85	2.92	0.29	0.97	1.28	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	0.048	0.461	0.124	0.120	0.118	0.124	0.235	0.334

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	143	119	48	124	386	44	129	158	138
N.S.	1	1.05	0.88	0.35	0.91	2.84	0.32	0.95	1.16	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.043	0.444	0.111	0.094	0.116	0.123	0.206	0.405

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	136	118	46	122	389	39	127	171	128
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.34	0.91	2.90	0.29	0.95	1.28	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.042	0.412	0.106	0.091	0.138	0.120	0.213	0.283

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	158	131	73	126	146	56	139	183	120
N.S.	1	1.09	0.90	0.50	0.87	1.01	0.39	0.96	1.26	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.061	0.457	0.115	0.080	0.169	0.123	0.266	0.372

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	155	129	74	128	180	58	131	202	146
N.S.	1	1.07	0.89	0.51	0.88	1.24	0.40	0.90	1.39	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.058	0.470	0.106	0.082	0.193	0.127	0.255	0.572

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	62	48	54	66	91	65	62	187	67
N.S.	1	1.02	0.79	0.89	1.08	1.49	1.07	1.02	3.07	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.053	0.428	0.032	0.073	0.244	0.120	0.233	0.207

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	51	39	43	55	69	53	42	170	53
N.S.	1	0.98	0.75	0.83	1.06	1.33	1.02	0.81	3.27	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.016	0.427	0.025	0.065	0.230	0.127	0.233	0.067

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	24	23	36	36	36	22	28	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.21	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.16	1.47	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.010	0.425	0.032	0.079	0.183	0.126	0.243	0.113

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	26	27	14	25	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.62	1.69	0.88	1.56	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.004	0.435	0.038	0.061	0.176	0.125	0.215	0.035

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	55	43	46	60	90	56	57	198	56
N.S.	1	1.02	0.80	0.85	1.11	1.67	1.04	1.06	3.67	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.025	0.424	0.027	0.067	0.319	0.133	0.262	0.167

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	69	59	64	76	119	76	80	228	73
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	0.97	1.15	1.80	1.15	1.21	3.45	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.040	0.447	0.030	0.071	0.321	0.130	0.244	0.185

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	170	140	56	139	510	70	142	267	161
N.S.	1	1.10	0.90	0.36	0.90	3.29	0.45	0.92	1.72	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.057	0.474	0.108	0.142	0.232	0.126	0.223	0.258

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	163	136	54	137	503	68	140	278	127
N.S.	1	1.07	0.89	0.35	0.90	3.29	0.44	0.92	1.82	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.049	0.443	0.108	0.087	0.220	0.129	0.206	0.403

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	170	141	58	149	512	70	145	265	168
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	0.37	0.94	3.24	0.44	0.92	1.68	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	0.077	0.442	0.108	0.090	0.209	0.129	0.230	0.281

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	161	138	56	146	503	65	142	278	145
N.S.	1	1.05	0.90	0.36	0.95	3.27	0.42	0.92	1.81	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.050	0.448	0.112	0.082	0.220	0.130	0.256	0.328

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	170	139	59	147	514	70	139	267	163
N.S.	1	1.10	0.90	0.38	0.95	3.32	0.45	0.90	1.72	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.047	0.446	0.112	0.086	0.190	0.126	0.215	0.340

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	161	135	57	145	499	63	137	278	142
N.S.	1	1.07	0.89	0.38	0.96	3.30	0.42	0.91	1.84	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.042	0.425	0.109	0.092	0.219	0.125	0.219	0.217

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	185	151	84	148	201	80	151	290	143
N.S.	1	1.12	0.92	0.51	0.90	1.22	0.48	0.92	1.76	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.050	0.470	0.110	0.079	0.257	0.128	0.271	0.361

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	36	36	35	34	37	62	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.90	1.51	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.007	0.488	0.036	0.068	0.099	0.128	0.201	0.064

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	24	25	23	22	26	49	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.79	0.93	1.75	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.005	0.435	0.026	0.064	0.085	0.127	0.207	0.043

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	15	15	12	16	41	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.75	1.00	2.56	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.003	0.434	0.030	0.065	0.090	0.124	0.221	0.111

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	27	23	22	25	20	15	24	45	21
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	0.96	1.09	0.87	0.65	1.04	1.96	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.006	0.427	0.026	0.072	0.130	0.119	0.241	0.108

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	37	35	32	35	33	31	41	63	31
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.94	0.89	1.17	1.80	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.007	0.428	0.029	0.072	0.209	0.118	0.244	0.158

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	131	111	39	108	130	34	106	80	134
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	0.31	0.86	1.04	0.27	0.85	0.64	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.023	0.447	0.109	0.090	0.086	0.117	0.194	0.341

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	122	108	37	106	103	24	104	78	116
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	0.31	0.88	0.86	0.20	0.87	0.65	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.011	0.448	0.106	0.081	0.088	0.119	0.249	0.210

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	89	29	97	307	26	104	65	109
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.25	0.84	2.67	0.23	0.90	0.57	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.009	0.453	0.121	0.083	0.086	0.132	0.220	0.297

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	110	89	29	97	320	22	104	65	115
N.S.	1	0.96	0.78	0.25	0.85	2.81	0.19	0.91	0.57	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.008	0.441	0.108	0.086	0.093	0.115	0.213	0.425

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	129	114	50	105	111	31	113	83	127
N.S.	1	1.05	0.93	0.41	0.85	0.90	0.25	0.92	0.67	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.019	0.462	0.122	0.077	0.105	0.120	0.251	0.340

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	126	119	54	105	141	34	107	96	127
N.S.	1	1.02	0.96	0.44	0.85	1.14	0.27	0.86	0.77	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.017	0.444	0.108	0.082	0.112	0.125	0.294	0.209

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	7	6	6	42	6	28	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.60	0.60	4.20	0.60	2.80	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.025	0.394	0.105	0.072	0.274	0.121	0.225	0.168

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	61	47	64	57	114	57	56	90
N.S.	1	1.05	0.76	0.59	0.80	0.71	1.42	0.71	0.70	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.032	0.460	0.029	0.110	0.432	0.121	0.209	0.292

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	50	36	47	46	90	43	45	70
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.61	0.80	0.78	1.53	0.73	0.76	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.031	0.464	0.036	0.085	0.301	0.123	0.256	0.262

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	38	25	30	34	66	29	33	29
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	0.66	0.79	0.89	1.74	0.76	0.87	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.026	0.449	0.034	0.074	0.228	0.121	0.251	0.255

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	42	14	20	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	2.33	0.78	1.11	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.017	0.456	0.026	0.087	0.092	0.120	0.216	0.240

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	32	49	81	76	36	45	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	1.14	1.88	1.77	0.84	1.05	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.032	0.461	0.112	0.086	0.855	0.114	0.215	0.395

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	47	36	53	105	49	43	61	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.13	2.23	1.04	0.91	1.30	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.062	0.499	0.111	0.080	1.011	0.126	0.262	0.441

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	62	50	100	130	100	72	82	76
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	0.70	1.41	1.83	1.41	1.01	1.15	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.094	0.501	0.108	0.084	2.186	0.119	0.210	0.545

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	103	73	62	137	156	129	80	102	96
N.S.	1	1.08	0.77	0.65	1.44	1.64	1.36	0.84	1.07	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.114	0.494	0.113	0.092	5.279	0.117	0.206	0.693

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	284	94	323	0	58	39	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.34	1.17	0.00	0.21	0.14	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	4.132	0.608	0.000	0.081	0.520	0.000	0.300	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	254	62	312	0	48	39	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.25	1.24	0.00	0.19	0.16	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	3.935	0.500	0.000	0.074	0.520	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	46	297	0	33	37	0	35	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.20	1.31	0.00	0.15	0.16	0.00	0.15	0.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.004	0.478	0.000	0.069	0.504	0.000	0.230	0.176

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	228	51	295	0	34	42	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.22	1.29	0.00	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	9.311	0.510	0.000	0.074	0.531	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	258	51	312	0	46	46	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.20	1.23	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	10.011	0.540	0.000	0.074	0.646	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	288	51	325	0	57	46	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.18	1.17	0.00	0.21	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	10.011	0.657	0.000	0.077	0.868	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	535	568	96	477	0	69	39	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.18	0.89	0.00	0.13	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.971	4.169	0.580	0.000	0.078	0.588	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	511	538	64	466	0	57	39	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.13	0.91	0.00	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.916	4.152	0.506	0.000	0.077	0.531	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	487	508	51	451	0	43	39	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.10	0.93	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	3.899	0.483	0.000	0.071	0.519	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	479	506	49	447	0	38	41	0	43	40
N.S.	1	1.06	0.10	0.93	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.826	6.071	0.491	0.000	0.104	0.508	0.000	0.236	0.457

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	511	536	51	464	0	54	46	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	0.91	0.00	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	10.011	0.518	0.000	0.078	0.584	0.000	0.315	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	68	136	57	67	108
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.85	1.70	0.71	0.84	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.056	0.462	0.027	0.076	0.703	0.131	0.234	0.266

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	57	112	43	56	88
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.97	1.90	0.73	0.95	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.049	0.490	0.026	0.071	0.430	0.117	0.224	0.247

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	28	25	30	45	88	29	44	68
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.66	0.79	1.18	2.32	0.76	1.16	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.038	0.520	0.025	0.071	0.328	0.124	0.233	0.276

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	32	65	14	31	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.78	3.61	0.78	1.72	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.017	0.480	0.037	0.076	0.152	0.118	0.242	0.284

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	52	41	61	100	83	50	62	68
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	0.69	1.03	1.69	1.41	0.85	1.05	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.044	0.495	0.104	0.082	1.253	0.120	0.244	0.366

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	65	55	49	66	118	100	57	73	69
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	0.79	1.06	1.90	1.61	0.92	1.18	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.074	0.517	0.108	0.082	1.514	0.121	0.239	0.514

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	59	48	98	135	78	70	83	74
N.S.	1	1.03	0.86	0.70	1.42	1.96	1.13	1.01	1.20	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.111	0.530	0.106	0.104	1.712	0.133	0.257	0.634

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	308	79	334	0	69	39	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.27	1.13	0.00	0.23	0.13	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	5.584	0.559	0.000	0.071	0.640	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	278	67	323	0	59	39	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.25	1.19	0.00	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	5.182	0.523	0.000	0.113	0.600	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	249	47	309	0	47	37	0	52	37
N.S.	1	1.01	0.19	1.26	0.00	0.19	0.15	0.00	0.21	0.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.003	0.482	0.000	0.090	0.554	0.000	0.309	0.198

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	251	52	306	0	44	42	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.21	1.24	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	10.011	0.525	0.000	0.085	0.622	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	252	52	306	0	44	46	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.21	1.23	0.00	0.18	0.19	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	10.010	0.556	0.000	0.074	0.656	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	556	592	81	488	0	80	39	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.15	0.88	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.958	5.566	0.564	0.000	0.076	0.804	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	532	562	69	477	0	68	39	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.13	0.90	0.00	0.13	0.07	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.916	5.629	0.536	0.000	0.080	0.614	0.000	0.262	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	508	532	52	463	0	58	39	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	0.91	0.00	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.852	4.835	0.518	0.000	0.072	0.519	0.000	0.260	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	505	530	50	458	0	51	41	0	61	40
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	0.91	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.12	0.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	8.226	0.528	0.000	0.088	0.596	0.000	0.304	0.810

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	506	530	52	458	0	51	46	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	0.91	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	10.010	0.555	0.000	0.094	0.592	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	50	47	64	46	94	61	45	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.58	1.18	0.76	0.56	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.033	0.536	0.031	0.100	0.381	0.127	0.222	0.299

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	39	36	47	35	70	47	34	35
N.S.	1	1.03	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.59	1.19	0.80	0.58	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.029	0.487	0.027	0.073	0.318	0.122	0.208	0.279

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	40	27	25	30	23	46	30	22	24
N.S.	1	1.05	0.71	0.66	0.79	0.61	1.21	0.79	0.58	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.025	0.496	0.044	0.071	0.219	0.121	0.263	0.264

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	24	14	13	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	1.33	0.78	0.72	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.013	0.495	0.032	0.100	0.092	0.119	0.193	0.251

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	20	37	60	26	23	36	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	1.37	2.22	0.96	0.85	1.33	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.021	0.483	0.106	0.075	0.610	0.121	0.207	0.413

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	49	50	39	68	104	49	48	61	59
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.78	1.36	2.08	0.98	0.96	1.22	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.064	0.506	0.105	0.079	1.228	0.122	0.289	0.496

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	62	51	104	134	104	75	83	79
N.S.	1	1.07	0.84	0.69	1.41	1.81	1.41	1.01	1.12	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.096	0.506	0.115	0.080	2.630	0.115	0.222	0.525

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	260	79	312	0	47	37	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.31	1.23	0.00	0.19	0.15	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	10.026	0.595	0.000	0.075	0.538	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	230	62	300	0	33	37	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.27	1.30	0.00	0.14	0.16	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	10.015	0.577	0.000	0.068	0.461	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	207	46	283	0	14	36	0	20	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.22	1.37	0.00	0.07	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.004	0.599	0.000	0.085	0.475	0.000	0.216	0.182

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	234	51	301	0	34	41	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.22	1.29	0.00	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	10.010	0.526	0.000	0.087	0.564	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	264	51	312	0	46	44	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.20	1.22	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	10.010	0.553	0.000	0.076	0.591	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	514	544	80	466	0	58	37	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.16	0.91	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.892	10.030	0.624	0.000	0.076	0.552	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	490	514	64	454	0	43	37	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.13	0.93	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	10.025	0.553	0.000	0.070	0.491	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	462	484	51	435	0	22	37	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.11	0.94	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	10.010	0.608	0.000	0.079	0.430	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	484	512	49	453	0	40	39	0	24	40
N.S.	1	1.06	0.10	0.94	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	10.016	0.576	0.000	0.074	0.507	0.000	0.212	0.401

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	514	542	51	464	0	54	44	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	0.90	0.00	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.888	10.010	0.582	0.000	0.078	0.717	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	49	46	64	57	94	69	53	70
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.59	0.82	0.73	1.21	0.88	0.68	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.036	0.519	0.028	0.069	0.472	0.123	0.215	0.404

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	38	35	47	46	70	57	42	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.59	0.80	0.78	1.19	0.97	0.71	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.044	0.496	0.031	0.069	0.346	0.127	0.220	0.371

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	27	24	30	35	46	33	31	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.63	0.79	0.92	1.21	0.87	0.82	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.031	0.488	0.026	0.075	0.224	0.118	0.253	0.311

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	24	26	14	22	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.33	1.44	0.78	1.22	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.020	0.572	0.027	0.072	0.149	0.122	0.199	0.271

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	35	52	126	184	41	102	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	1.13	2.74	4.00	0.89	2.22	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.054	0.487	0.108	0.083	0.909	0.116	0.236	0.431

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	74	57	55	86	170	75	72	136	74
N.S.	1	1.16	0.89	0.86	1.34	2.66	1.17	1.12	2.12	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.077	0.562	0.133	0.088	1.870	0.127	0.274	0.555

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	104	73	74	122	200	112	88	159	96
N.S.	1	1.09	0.77	0.78	1.28	2.11	1.18	0.93	1.67	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.101	0.520	0.111	0.103	4.006	0.126	0.243	0.662

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	259	65	320	0	67	37	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.26	1.27	0.00	0.27	0.15	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	4.982	0.806	0.000	0.108	0.520	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	229	55	303	0	51	37	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	1.32	0.00	0.22	0.16	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	4.952	0.551	0.000	0.077	0.487	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	232	55	306	0	51	36	0	31	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	1.32	0.00	0.22	0.16	0.00	0.13	0.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.010	0.467	0.000	0.074	0.506	0.000	0.247	0.236

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	263	54	321	0	66	41	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.21	1.26	0.00	0.26	0.16	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	10.012	0.795	0.000	0.073	0.602	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	293	54	342	0	80	44	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.19	1.23	0.00	0.29	0.16	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	10.010	0.795	0.000	0.072	0.680	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	511	543	66	476	0	76	37	0	120	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.13	0.93	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	4.969	0.887	0.000	0.077	0.595	0.000	0.283	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	487	513	55	457	0	61	37	0	103	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.11	0.94	0.00	0.13	0.08	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.815	4.830	0.467	0.000	0.085	0.514	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	489	513	54	460	0	61	37	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.11	0.94	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.846	3.992	0.455	0.000	0.092	0.478	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	513	541	52	475	0	70	39	0	35	40
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	0.93	0.00	0.14	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.898	7.363	0.802	0.000	0.075	0.594	0.000	0.293	0.543

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	535	571	54	496	0	88	44	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.10	0.93	0.00	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.912	10.012	0.831	0.000	0.073	0.635	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	30	26	37	26	56	37	25	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.49	0.70	0.49	1.06	0.70	0.47	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.018	0.879	0.046	0.072	0.214	0.121	0.213	0.146

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	25	21	28	21	41	28	20	21
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.52	0.70	0.52	1.02	0.70	0.50	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.017	0.779	0.031	0.066	0.144	0.123	0.250	0.035

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	29	18	15	19	14	26	19	13	14
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	0.56	0.70	0.52	0.96	0.70	0.48	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.015	0.793	0.025	0.084	0.108	0.111	0.243	0.028

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	10	9	8	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.77	0.69	0.62	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.012	0.822	0.034	0.078	0.072	0.122	0.204	0.028

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	11	25	25	12	26	23	164
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	1.79	1.79	0.86	1.86	1.64	11.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.015	0.961	0.025	0.075	0.496	0.124	0.201	0.332

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	29	31	24	37	44	26	38	41	176
N.S.	1	0.94	1.00	0.77	1.19	1.42	0.84	1.23	1.32	5.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.038	1.050	0.025	0.077	1.320	0.125	0.276	0.158

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	50	38	34	64	52	65	50	53	189
N.S.	1	1.06	0.81	0.72	1.36	1.11	1.38	1.06	1.13	4.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.046	1.023	0.026	0.070	2.290	0.126	0.228	0.166

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	71	43	41	80	57	85	59	64	201
N.S.	1	1.13	0.68	0.65	1.27	0.90	1.35	0.94	1.02	3.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.047	1.035	0.027	0.073	7.146	0.117	0.210	0.047

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	141	40	17	0	25	29	0	39	179
N.S.	1	1.04	0.29	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.21	0.00	0.29	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	10.020	0.973	0.000	0.074	0.493	0.000	0.249	0.151

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	32	17	0	17	29	0	28	167
N.S.	1	1.00	0.27	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.24	0.00	0.23	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	10.018	0.911	0.000	0.072	0.460	0.000	0.241	0.052

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	17	14	0	6	27	0	16	155
N.S.	1	1.00	0.17	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.26	0.00	0.16	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.001	0.382	0.000	0.078	0.453	0.000	0.212	0.041

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	22	17	0	21	32	0	18	169
N.S.	1	1.00	0.18	0.14	0.00	0.17	0.26	0.00	0.15	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	10.004	0.840	0.000	0.083	0.457	0.000	0.230	0.157

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	143	22	17	0	30	36	0	18	181
N.S.	1	1.04	0.16	0.12	0.00	0.22	0.26	0.00	0.13	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	10.005	0.939	0.000	0.075	0.501	0.000	0.276	0.162

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	281	42	17	0	30	29	0	42	239
N.S.	1	1.07	0.16	0.06	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	10.019	0.973	0.000	0.094	0.484	0.000	0.234	0.060

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	260	34	17	0	22	29	0	31	227
N.S.	1	1.06	0.14	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	10.009	0.929	0.000	0.077	0.416	0.000	0.209	0.056

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	239	22	17	0	9	29	0	17	214
N.S.	1	1.07	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	10.014	0.839	0.000	0.081	0.344	0.000	0.204	0.139

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	258	20	17	0	22	31	0	18	227
N.S.	1	1.08	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	10.017	0.952	0.000	0.076	0.417	0.000	0.252	0.082

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	279	22	17	0	33	36	0	18	239
N.S.	1	1.06	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.13	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	10.005	0.901	0.000	0.076	0.489	0.000	0.220	0.168

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	32	28	45	28	58	59	27	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	0.46	0.74	0.46	0.95	0.97	0.44	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.018	0.780	0.024	0.073	0.226	0.123	0.217	0.040

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	48	27	23	34	23	42	41	22	23
N.S.	1	1.04	0.59	0.50	0.74	0.50	0.91	0.89	0.48	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	0.018	0.623	0.034	0.076	0.141	0.108	0.250	0.033

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	33	20	17	23	16	27	23	17	16
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	0.55	0.74	0.52	0.87	0.74	0.55	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.160	0.014	0.786	0.036	0.072	0.105	0.119	0.243	0.032

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	12	11	11	12	11	10	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.73	0.73	0.80	0.73	0.67	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.136	0.010	0.603	0.027	0.089	0.068	0.106	0.226	0.025

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	29	29	31	30	27	180
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	1.81	1.81	1.94	1.88	1.69	11.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.146	0.014	0.891	0.026	0.071	0.548	0.120	0.214	0.286

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	28	43	50	82	44	47	195
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.23	1.43	2.34	1.26	1.34	5.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.159	0.031	0.777	0.032	0.071	1.117	0.121	0.256	0.169

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	58	42	40	70	58	138	58	61	209
N.S.	1	1.09	0.79	0.75	1.32	1.09	2.60	1.09	1.15	3.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.031	0.898	0.027	0.076	2.342	0.126	0.222	0.046

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	81	47	45	90	63	182	76	74	223
N.S.	1	1.14	0.66	0.63	1.27	0.89	2.56	1.07	1.04	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.047	0.774	0.032	0.075	7.249	0.117	0.222	0.032

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	157	40	15	0	27	31	0	45	199
N.S.	1	1.03	0.26	0.10	0.00	0.18	0.20	0.00	0.30	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	10.019	0.677	0.000	0.076	0.459	0.000	0.197	0.045

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	134	32	15	0	19	31	0	32	185
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	0.11	0.00	0.14	0.23	0.00	0.24	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	10.024	0.613	0.000	0.110	0.412	0.000	0.244	0.146

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	15	12	0	6	29	0	20	172
N.S.	1	1.00	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.25	0.00	0.17	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.001	0.384	0.000	0.076	0.560	0.000	0.207	0.035

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	20	15	0	26	34	0	24	187
N.S.	1	1.00	0.15	0.11	0.00	0.19	0.25	0.00	0.18	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	10.004	0.612	0.000	0.078	0.498	0.000	0.215	0.058

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	159	20	15	0	33	37	0	24	201
N.S.	1	1.03	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.21	0.24	0.00	0.16	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	10.005	0.631	0.000	0.075	0.578	0.000	0.268	0.045

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	313	42	15	0	32	31	0	48	260
N.S.	1	1.06	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	10.019	0.668	0.000	0.073	0.510	0.000	0.244	0.050

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	276	290	34	15	0	24	31	0	35	246
N.S.	1	1.05	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.00	0.13	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	10.008	0.627	0.000	0.073	0.451	0.000	0.207	0.146

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	267	20	15	0	9	31	0	21	231
N.S.	1	1.06	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.00	0.08	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	10.014	0.569	0.000	0.086	0.401	0.000	0.199	0.041

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	287	18	15	0	26	32	0	24	245
N.S.	1	1.06	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.09	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	10.010	0.628	0.000	0.070	0.449	0.000	0.260	0.173

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	310	20	15	0	36	37	0	24	260
N.S.	1	1.05	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.675	10.005	0.630	0.000	0.086	0.569	0.000	0.219	0.048

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	30	26	37	26	56	37	25	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.49	0.70	0.49	1.06	0.70	0.47	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.017	0.843	0.027	0.070	0.217	0.124	0.222	0.038

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	25	21	28	21	41	28	20	21
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.52	0.70	0.52	1.02	0.70	0.50	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.016	0.837	0.026	0.067	0.152	0.124	0.196	0.030

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	29	18	15	19	14	26	19	13	14
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	0.56	0.70	0.52	0.96	0.70	0.48	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.014	0.686	0.028	0.074	0.108	0.127	0.238	0.023

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	10	9	8	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.77	0.69	0.62	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.010	0.822	0.033	0.071	0.070	0.121	0.228	0.025

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	11	10	10	31	10	32	164
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.71	0.71	2.21	0.71	2.29	11.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.015	1.084	0.109	0.100	0.582	0.125	0.211	0.042

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	28	28	24	23	25	80	23	48	177
N.S.	1	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.74	0.81	2.58	0.74	1.55	5.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.024	1.158	0.105	0.068	1.140	0.125	0.244	0.142

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	49	38	36	48	34	138	35	60	189
N.S.	1	1.04	0.81	0.77	1.02	0.72	2.94	0.74	1.28	4.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.037	1.108	0.117	0.078	2.456	0.124	0.218	0.147

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	70	43	40	66	39	182	44	71	201
N.S.	1	1.11	0.68	0.63	1.05	0.62	2.89	0.70	1.13	3.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.041	1.132	0.111	0.077	7.702	0.126	0.203	0.041

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	158	52	33	0	25	27	0	39	179
N.S.	1	1.03	0.34	0.22	0.00	0.16	0.18	0.00	0.25	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	10.017	0.934	0.000	0.066	0.499	0.000	0.200	0.052

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	44	33	0	17	27	0	28	167
N.S.	1	1.00	0.32	0.24	0.00	0.12	0.20	0.00	0.20	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	10.030	0.823	0.000	0.074	0.416	0.000	0.238	0.050

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	120	35	30	0	6	26	0	16	156
N.S.	1	1.00	0.29	0.25	0.00	0.05	0.22	0.00	0.13	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.002	0.387	0.000	0.066	0.415	0.000	0.252	0.043

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	139	40	33	0	21	31	0	20	169
N.S.	1	1.00	0.29	0.24	0.00	0.15	0.22	0.00	0.14	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	10.007	0.916	0.000	0.073	0.524	0.000	0.245	0.063

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	160	40	33	0	30	34	0	20	181
N.S.	1	1.03	0.26	0.21	0.00	0.19	0.22	0.00	0.13	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	10.007	0.897	0.000	0.079	0.577	0.000	0.218	0.065

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	312	54	33	0	30	27	0	42	240
N.S.	1	1.06	0.18	0.11	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.14	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	10.016	0.926	0.000	0.071	0.490	0.000	0.233	0.058

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	291	46	33	0	22	27	0	31	228
N.S.	1	1.05	0.17	0.12	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.11	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	10.009	0.758	0.000	0.090	0.471	0.000	0.230	0.136

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	270	40	33	0	9	27	0	17	215
N.S.	1	1.06	0.16	0.13	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.07	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	10.014	0.767	0.000	0.071	0.403	0.000	0.223	0.137

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	289	38	33	0	21	29	0	20	226
N.S.	1	1.07	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.07	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	10.017	0.886	0.000	0.069	0.432	0.000	0.261	0.158

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	310	40	33	0	33	34	0	20	240
N.S.	1	1.05	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	10.010	0.839	0.000	0.070	0.615	0.000	0.254	0.069

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	32	28	45	28	63	59	26	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	0.46	0.74	0.46	1.03	0.97	0.43	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.020	0.710	0.035	0.071	0.219	0.119	0.211	0.036

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	48	27	23	34	23	46	41	21	23
N.S.	1	1.04	0.59	0.50	0.74	0.50	1.00	0.89	0.46	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.019	0.551	0.034	0.081	0.153	0.119	0.214	0.031

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	33	20	17	23	16	29	23	16	16
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	0.55	0.74	0.52	0.94	0.74	0.52	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.016	0.566	0.033	0.073	0.098	0.119	0.240	0.029

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	12	11	11	14	11	9	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.73	0.73	0.93	0.73	0.60	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.011	0.558	0.030	0.072	0.082	0.117	0.265	0.024

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	13	12	12	12	12	24	180
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.50	11.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.017	1.040	0.115	0.071	0.544	0.116	0.230	0.035

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	34	35	28	27	31	29	27	42	194
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	0.80	0.77	0.89	0.83	0.77	1.20	5.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.026	0.994	0.109	0.068	1.141	0.126	0.244	0.148

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	57	42	38	56	39	66	41	54	209
N.S.	1	1.08	0.79	0.72	1.06	0.74	1.25	0.77	1.02	3.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.038	0.814	0.111	0.074	2.474	0.122	0.245	0.044

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	80	47	44	74	44	90	59	65	223
N.S.	1	1.13	0.66	0.62	1.04	0.62	1.27	0.83	0.92	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.038	1.027	0.116	0.090	7.676	0.116	0.214	0.031

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	154	54	18	0	27	32	0	42	199
N.S.	1	1.03	0.36	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.21	0.00	0.28	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	10.018	0.685	0.000	0.076	0.464	0.000	0.222	0.042

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	47	18	0	19	32	0	29	185
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	0.14	0.00	0.15	0.24	0.00	0.22	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	10.033	0.599	0.000	0.083	0.422	0.000	0.277	0.058

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	37	16	0	6	31	0	19	172
N.S.	1	1.00	0.33	0.14	0.00	0.05	0.28	0.00	0.17	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.002	0.376	0.000	0.065	0.472	0.000	0.268	0.032

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	133	42	18	0	24	36	0	21	187
N.S.	1	1.00	0.32	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.27	0.00	0.16	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	10.008	0.592	0.000	0.081	0.482	0.000	0.220	0.153

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	156	42	18	0	33	39	0	21	201
N.S.	1	1.03	0.28	0.12	0.00	0.22	0.26	0.00	0.14	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	10.007	0.634	0.000	0.075	0.548	0.000	0.213	0.042

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	300	56	18	0	32	32	0	45	259
N.S.	1	1.06	0.20	0.06	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	10.017	0.652	0.000	0.073	0.500	0.000	0.255	0.047

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	277	49	18	0	24	32	0	34	245
N.S.	1	1.05	0.19	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	10.012	0.842	0.000	0.076	0.451	0.000	0.248	0.067

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	254	42	18	0	9	32	0	20	230
N.S.	1	1.06	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	10.014	0.583	0.000	0.081	0.414	0.000	0.244	0.042

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	274	40	18	0	24	34	0	21	244
N.S.	1	1.07	0.16	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	10.010	0.698	0.000	0.082	0.437	0.000	0.256	0.170

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	297	42	18	0	36	39	0	21	259
N.S.	1	1.05	0.15	0.06	0.00	0.13	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	10.012	0.630	0.000	0.076	0.568	0.000	0.248	0.048

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	106	85	99	0	207	121	98	90	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	0.97	0.00	2.03	1.19	0.96	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	1.732	3.550	0.000	0.172	17.016	0.158	0.218	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	72	65	79	0	159	58	78	64	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	1.11	0.00	2.24	0.82	1.10	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.160	0.741	0.000	0.168	1.166	0.133	0.241	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	71	62	83	0	167	92	94	71	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.89	1.19	0.00	2.39	1.31	1.34	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.173	0.875	0.000	0.164	1.881	0.134	0.294	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	21	35	25	56	41	32	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.75	1.25	0.89	2.00	1.46	1.14	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.187	0.453	0.051	0.073	49.956	0.128	0.242	0.310

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	57	46	31	0	46	0	65	46	51
N.S.	1	0.98	0.79	0.53	0.00	0.79	0.00	1.12	0.79	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	1.281	0.478	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.136	0.235	0.326

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	93	58	42	65	57	0	85	57	65
N.S.	1	1.04	0.65	0.47	0.73	0.64	0.00	0.96	0.64	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	1.717	0.534	0.044	0.080	0.000	0.133	0.252	0.369

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	337	103	751	0	0	46	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.35	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	10.048	1.634	0.000	0.000	134.384	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	297	87	737	0	0	46	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.33	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	10.036	0.789	0.000	0.000	5.378	0.000	0.324	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	262	54	717	0	0	46	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.23	3.08	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	10.011	0.804	0.000	0.000	0.590	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	263	56	726	0	50	49	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.24	3.10	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	10.017	0.853	0.000	0.102	5.038	0.000	0.431	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	300	56	742	0	65	53	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.21	2.80	0.00	0.25	0.20	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	10.013	1.148	0.000	0.088	158.388	0.000	0.556	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	550	616	87	1127	0	0	46	0	71	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.16	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.166	10.036	0.952	0.000	0.000	40.707	0.000	0.324	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	513	579	56	1109	0	0	46	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.11	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.074	10.011	0.857	0.000	0.000	1.332	0.000	0.350	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	512	575	54	1106	0	0	49	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.11	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.053	10.015	0.908	0.000	0.000	0.706	0.000	0.346	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	550	615	56	1125	0	59	53	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.10	2.05	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.049	10.014	0.951	0.000	0.077	15.607	0.000	0.486	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	581	655	56	1138	0	72	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.10	1.96	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.217	10.014	1.218	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.585	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	115	86	101	0	211	0	106	91	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.82	0.96	0.00	2.01	0.00	1.01	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.239	1.043	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.157	0.274	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	75	75	86	0	179	60	86	67	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.01	1.16	0.00	2.42	0.81	1.16	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.212	0.646	0.000	0.180	13.007	0.163	0.242	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	45	45	57	0	121	29	47	45	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.02	1.30	0.00	2.75	0.66	1.07	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.278	0.500	0.000	0.162	0.622	0.133	0.235	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	21	35	25	27	42	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.75	1.25	0.89	0.96	1.50	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.188	0.623	0.040	0.076	1.889	0.140	0.302	0.425

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	57	34	29	0	35	58	65	35	40
N.S.	1	0.98	0.59	0.50	0.00	0.60	1.00	1.12	0.60	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.239	0.609	0.000	0.082	66.370	0.140	0.227	0.433

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	91	47	42	65	46	0	88	46	54
N.S.	1	1.02	0.53	0.47	0.73	0.52	0.00	0.99	0.52	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	1.470	0.638	0.041	0.087	0.000	0.140	0.264	0.465

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	306	87	740	0	0	44	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.32	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.608	10.026	1.651	0.000	0.000	81.769	0.000	0.362	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	266	71	725	0	0	44	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.30	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	10.026	0.911	0.000	0.000	3.202	0.000	0.343	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	233	54	432	0	24	44	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.26	2.12	0.00	0.12	0.22	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	10.011	1.497	0.000	0.077	0.625	0.000	0.278	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	266	56	732	0	51	48	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.24	3.09	0.00	0.22	0.20	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	10.012	2.132	0.000	0.079	7.084	0.000	0.374	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	306	56	742	0	65	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.21	2.77	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	10.018	3.243	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.403	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	553	625	87	1127	0	0	0	0	71	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.16	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.183	10.028	2.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.456	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	522	585	71	1115	0	0	44	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.14	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.078	10.022	1.494	0.000	0.000	31.386	0.000	0.394	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	482	550	56	1085	0	0	44	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.12	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.995	10.024	0.798	0.000	0.000	0.964	0.000	0.398	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	516	581	54	1112	0	32	48	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.10	2.16	0.00	0.06	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.086	10.011	1.607	0.000	0.074	0.874	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	553	621	56	1125	0	58	51	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.10	2.03	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.073	10.012	2.293	0.000	0.100	21.544	0.000	0.373	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	152	97	109	0	289	0	119	176	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.73	0.82	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.89	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	1.692	0.870	0.000	0.214	0.000	0.176	0.311	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	112	83	91	0	255	0	94	151	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.86	0.94	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.97	1.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.316	0.658	0.000	0.184	0.000	0.167	0.249	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	74	69	77	0	220	61	81	124	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.95	1.05	0.00	3.01	0.84	1.11	1.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.252	0.498	0.000	0.165	12.938	0.167	0.274	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	21	0	29	29	30	27	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.75	0.00	1.04	1.04	1.07	0.96	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.179	0.548	0.000	0.090	0.590	0.133	0.256	0.276

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	34	29	0	48	60	92	44	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.51	0.00	0.84	1.05	1.61	0.77	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.396	0.665	0.000	0.085	4.523	0.196	0.317	0.459

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	91	45	40	0	61	296	0	55	70
N.S.	1	1.06	0.52	0.47	0.00	0.71	3.44	0.00	0.64	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.395	0.649	0.000	0.084	121.673	0.000	0.295	0.484

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	125	56	51	0	70	0	137	66	85
N.S.	1	1.07	0.48	0.44	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.17	0.56	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	2.169	0.663	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.224	0.312	0.533

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	345	87	787	0	0	0	0	154	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.29	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.682	10.038	3.372	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.584	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	305	74	758	0	0	44	0	133	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.28	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	10.025	2.875	0.000	0.000	98.060	0.000	0.539	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	266	64	732	0	69	44	0	112	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.27	3.06	0.00	0.29	0.18	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	10.020	0.999	0.000	0.093	3.357	0.000	0.530	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	265	63	724	0	62	44	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.27	3.07	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	10.020	2.216	0.000	0.079	0.926	0.000	0.439	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	302	59	757	0	88	48	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.22	2.86	0.00	0.33	0.18	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	10.014	4.007	0.000	0.083	14.180	0.000	0.499	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	342	59	784	0	101	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.20	2.65	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	10.013	5.024	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.740	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	581	664	87	1177	0	0	0	0	155	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.15	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.191	10.052	4.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.659	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	550	624	74	1148	0	0	0	0	134	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.13	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.092	10.038	3.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.559	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	519	584	62	1122	0	0	44	0	115	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.12	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.065	10.027	1.892	0.000	0.000	39.231	0.000	0.576	0.000

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	516	584	59	1122	0	73	44	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.11	2.17	0.00	0.14	0.09	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.062	10.012	0.978	0.000	0.087	1.161	0.000	0.417	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	550	617	57	1150	0	76	48	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.10	2.09	0.00	0.14	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.109	10.012	3.573	0.000	0.105	1.765	0.000	0.423	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	581	657	59	1204	0	95	51	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.10	2.07	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.185	10.014	4.562	0.000	0.087	47.092	0.000	0.587	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	57	110	57	57	55
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.71	1.38	0.71	0.71	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.039	0.469	0.038	0.088	0.461	0.121	0.201	0.259

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	46	87	43	46	44
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.78	1.47	0.73	0.78	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.030	0.460	0.034	0.069	0.314	0.119	0.195	0.225

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	38	25	30	34	63	29	34	33
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	0.66	0.79	0.89	1.66	0.76	0.89	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.028	0.451	0.030	0.094	0.251	0.109	0.263	0.211

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	39	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	2.17	0.78	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.014	0.447	0.028	0.074	0.122	0.120	0.220	0.221

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	102	124	96	95	100	42	96	35	112
N.S.	1	1.07	1.31	1.01	1.00	1.05	0.44	1.01	0.37	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.109	1.848	0.110	0.074	0.673	0.428	0.222	0.246

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	108	135	111	103	151	41	106	45	122
N.S.	1	1.01	1.26	1.04	0.96	1.41	0.38	0.99	0.42	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.167	0.647	0.124	0.081	0.743	0.412	0.253	0.359

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	126	168	146	181	177	39	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.40	1.22	1.51	1.48	0.32	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.345	0.683	0.115	0.115	1.223	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	96	141	121	134	190	39	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.50	1.29	1.43	2.02	0.41	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.279	0.641	0.121	0.082	0.719	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	91	144	116	114	162	41	0	15	40
N.S.	1	1.03	1.64	1.32	1.30	1.84	0.47	0.00	0.17	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.201	0.656	0.121	73.726	0.698	0.000	0.217	0.407

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	68	0	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	3.24	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.101	0.480	0.030	0.071	0.505	0.000	0.268	0.296

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	28	35	38	109	0	38	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.64	0.80	0.86	2.48	0.00	0.86	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.108	0.490	0.030	0.078	0.655	0.000	0.255	0.381

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	53	39	52	49	520	0	49	73
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	0.57	0.76	0.72	7.65	0.00	0.72	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.125	0.510	0.026	0.083	0.877	0.000	0.192	0.524

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	60	847	0	60	93
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.65	9.21	0.00	0.65	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.136	0.540	0.058	0.076	1.281	0.000	0.215	0.727

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	39	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	4.939	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.529	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	203	0	0	0	37	0	27	37
N.S.	1	1.00	4.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.59	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.664	0.000	0.224	0.156

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	42	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.541	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	42	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	10.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.630	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	57	110	57	57	55
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.71	1.38	0.71	0.71	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.038	0.463	0.046	0.075	0.557	0.114	0.215	0.250

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	46	87	43	46	44
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.78	1.47	0.73	0.78	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.031	0.464	0.034	0.071	0.384	0.127	0.216	0.221

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	39	25	30	35	63	29	35	33
N.S.	1	1.11	1.03	0.66	0.79	0.92	1.66	0.76	0.92	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.028	0.461	0.025	0.068	0.281	0.121	0.270	0.229

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	39	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	2.17	0.78	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.014	0.462	0.036	0.070	0.124	0.121	0.267	0.235

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	103	126	98	97	122	44	98	37	122
N.S.	1	1.05	1.29	1.00	0.99	1.24	0.45	1.00	0.38	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.113	0.523	0.148	0.078	0.816	0.421	0.241	0.253

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	136	112	103	290	39	107	46	137
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.05	0.96	2.71	0.36	1.00	0.43	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.155	0.643	0.116	0.085	0.825	0.438	0.224	0.383

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	122	168	144	181	345	39	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.44	1.23	1.55	2.95	0.33	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.369	0.673	0.116	0.089	1.228	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	92	203	118	134	362	37	0	27	37
N.S.	1	1.01	2.23	1.30	1.47	3.98	0.41	0.00	0.30	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.135	0.010	0.118	0.089	0.734	0.000	0.255	0.149

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	91	145	116	114	0	42	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.65	1.32	1.30	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.228	0.713	0.115	0.000	0.795	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	68	0	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	3.24	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.105	0.519	0.026	0.086	0.528	0.000	0.254	0.353

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	28	35	38	110	0	38	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.64	0.80	0.86	2.50	0.00	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.124	0.528	0.034	0.075	0.795	0.000	0.242	0.398

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	53	39	52	49	520	0	49	73
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	0.57	0.76	0.72	7.65	0.00	0.72	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.126	0.539	0.033	0.077	1.424	0.000	0.193	0.543

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	60	847	0	60	93
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.65	9.21	0.00	0.65	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.141	0.589	0.027	0.077	1.494	0.000	0.192	0.726

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	39	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	5.897	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.677	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	39	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	5.387	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.587	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	49	0	0	0	41	0	43	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.88	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	8.985	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.659	0.000	0.218	0.439

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	46	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	10.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.692	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	0	0	0	39	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	6.489	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.619	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	272	0	0	0	37	0	45	37
N.S.	1	1.00	5.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.96	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.659	0.000	0.213	0.175

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	0	0	0	42	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	10.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.623	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	0	0	0	46	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.681	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	27	15	34	33	71	55	33	33
N.S.	1	1.09	0.59	0.33	0.74	0.72	1.54	1.20	0.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.026	0.477	0.024	0.069	0.724	0.111	0.221	0.248

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	50	47	64	46	92	61	15	48
N.S.	1	1.05	0.62	0.59	0.80	0.58	1.15	0.76	0.19	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.035	0.496	0.033	0.079	0.359	0.118	0.239	0.276

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	39	36	47	35	68	47	15	36
N.S.	1	1.07	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.59	1.15	0.80	0.25	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.027	0.494	0.029	0.071	0.318	0.124	0.230	0.253

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	28	25	30	24	44	30	15	24
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.66	0.79	0.63	1.16	0.79	0.39	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.025	0.563	0.034	0.073	0.211	0.120	0.231	0.256

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	14	22	14	15	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	1.22	0.78	0.83	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.012	0.480	0.030	0.070	0.085	0.120	0.214	0.248

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	103	83	86	236	37	87	15	100
N.S.	1	1.02	1.24	1.00	1.04	2.84	0.45	1.05	0.18	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.086	0.507	0.110	0.086	0.548	0.415	0.208	0.408

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	113	136	111	118	344	39	110	15	138
N.S.	1	1.03	1.24	1.01	1.07	3.13	0.35	1.00	0.14	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.161	0.672	0.116	0.088	0.785	0.411	0.218	0.561

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	128	168	144	184	399	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.40	1.20	1.53	3.32	0.31	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.327	0.709	0.112	0.093	1.604	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	98	140	118	137	309	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.49	1.26	1.46	3.29	0.39	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.278	0.702	0.112	0.093	0.845	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	110	99	100	330	36	0	11	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	1.41	1.43	4.71	0.51	0.00	0.16	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.030	0.500	0.113	0.090	0.551	0.000	0.198	0.218

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	17	17	31	0	15	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.81	0.81	1.48	0.00	0.71	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.124	0.492	0.028	0.075	0.468	0.000	0.231	0.218

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	28	35	27	70	0	15	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.64	0.80	0.61	1.59	0.00	0.34	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.140	0.485	0.030	0.082	0.531	0.000	0.211	0.267

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	38	406	0	15	38
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.56	5.97	0.00	0.22	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.162	0.500	0.026	0.088	0.773	0.000	0.203	0.327

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	49	692	0	15	76
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.53	7.52	0.00	0.16	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.158	0.538	0.030	0.094	1.153	0.000	0.208	0.393

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	4.822	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.524	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	4.972	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.484	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	37	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	4.752	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.429	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	49	0	0	0	39	0	15	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.31	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	8.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.487	0.000	0.206	0.420

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	44	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.614	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	50	47	64	46	92	61	15	48
N.S.	1	1.05	0.64	0.60	0.82	0.59	1.18	0.78	0.19	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.032	0.514	0.038	0.077	0.440	0.122	0.200	0.274

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	39	36	46	35	68	46	15	36
N.S.	1	1.09	0.70	0.64	0.82	0.62	1.21	0.82	0.27	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.028	0.562	0.027	0.074	0.328	0.123	0.197	0.242

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	40	27	24	30	23	44	30	15	24
N.S.	1	1.11	0.75	0.67	0.83	0.64	1.22	0.83	0.42	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.025	0.518	0.028	0.072	0.216	0.116	0.213	0.243

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	20	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	1.33	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.014	0.509	0.026	0.073	0.086	0.120	0.237	0.234

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	86	101	83	86	122	39	87	15	102
N.S.	1	1.02	1.20	0.99	1.02	1.45	0.46	1.04	0.18	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.080	2.839	0.137	0.083	0.580	0.380	0.202	0.411

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	114	135	111	118	179	39	109	15	128
N.S.	1	1.04	1.23	1.01	1.07	1.63	0.35	0.99	0.14	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.150	0.664	0.110	0.081	0.777	0.423	0.194	0.513

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	132	170	146	184	179	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.38	1.19	1.50	1.46	0.30	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.322	1.041	0.117	0.092	1.626	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	102	142	122	137	161	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.46	1.26	1.41	1.66	0.38	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.290	0.989	0.118	0.085	0.776	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	116	100	100	140	37	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	1.39	1.39	1.94	0.51	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.203	0.741	0.113	0.092	0.550	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	18	17	17	31	0	15	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.89	1.63	0.00	0.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.125	0.671	0.032	0.082	0.399	0.000	0.234	0.222

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	31	26	35	27	68	0	15	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.59	0.80	0.61	1.55	0.00	0.34	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.153	0.727	0.033	0.081	0.561	0.000	0.240	0.255

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	42	39	52	38	406	0	15	38
N.S.	1	1.09	0.62	0.57	0.76	0.56	5.97	0.00	0.22	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.178	0.805	0.034	0.086	0.789	0.000	0.200	0.334

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	53	50	69	49	692	0	15	76
N.S.	1	1.13	0.58	0.54	0.75	0.53	7.52	0.00	0.16	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.212	0.822	0.031	0.078	1.146	0.000	0.200	0.380

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	5.511	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.531	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	37	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	5.130	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.506	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	183	0	0	0	36	0	11	37
N.S.	1	1.00	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.24	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.447	0.000	0.227	0.211

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	41	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.554	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	0	0	0	44	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.667	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	6.233	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.538	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	0	0	0	37	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	5.928	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.479	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	0	0	0	37	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	5.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.627	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	0	0	0	39	0	33	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.63	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	8.914	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.587	0.000	0.209	0.453

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	0	0	0	44	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	10.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.652	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	83	15	78	82	31	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	0.28	1.47	1.55	0.58	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.173	4.026	0.117	0.081	0.484	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	9	10	9	13	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	0.69	0.77	0.69	1.00	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.011	0.537	0.026	0.087	0.077	0.124	0.188	0.305

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	136	1022	151	847	5902	1269	1021	860
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	6.77	1.00	5.61	39.09	8.40	6.76	5.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	0.384	2.648	0.029	0.141	2.525	0.189	0.189	1.390

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	88	431	97	367	2006	540	430	389
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	4.44	1.00	3.78	20.68	5.57	4.43	4.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.190	0.911	0.027	0.104	1.074	0.148	0.224	0.786

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	56	177	61	157	666	224	176	167
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	2.90	1.00	2.57	10.92	3.67	2.89	2.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.062	0.562	0.035	0.083	0.571	0.131	0.210	0.548

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	40	51	43	85	313	117	91	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.19	1.00	1.98	7.28	2.72	2.12	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.044	0.486	0.027	0.098	0.406	0.126	0.217	0.478

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	30	25	33	94	43	33	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.32	3.76	1.72	1.32	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.028	0.079	0.028	0.086	0.282	0.122	0.226	0.386

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	41	0	0	0	88	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.112	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	41	0	0	0	520	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.33	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.654	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	41	0	0	0	1578	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.46	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	121.230	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	66	0	0	0	54	0	255	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	3.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.439	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	65	0	0	0	54	0	104	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	1.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.719	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	63	65	0	0	0	53	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.591	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	68	0	0	0	53	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.790	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	67	0	0	0	58	0	255	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	3.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.109	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	68	66	0	0	0	58	0	103	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	1.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.056	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	68	66	0	0	0	58	0	102	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	1.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.824	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	22	21	25	104	21	26	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.91	1.09	4.52	0.91	1.13	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.033	0.613	0.025	0.095	0.584	0.121	0.207	0.258

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	47	40	42	47	58	432	51	52	68
N.S.	1	0.98	0.83	0.88	0.98	1.21	9.00	1.06	1.08	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.054	0.634	0.039	0.082	1.940	0.119	0.192	0.246

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	70	64	80	73	98	1187	132	92	118
N.S.	1	0.95	0.86	1.08	0.99	1.32	16.04	1.78	1.24	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.065	0.702	0.036	0.080	8.407	0.124	0.199	0.284

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	95	132	106	148	2467	260	147	183
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.39	1.12	1.56	25.97	2.74	1.55	1.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.073	0.866	0.034	0.086	22.486	0.133	0.195	0.326

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	64	0	0	0	54	0	174	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	2.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	123.816	0.000	0.203	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 [148] had the largest ratio of [1.1111000000000004]

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	1.00	11	0.182
2	A	2	2	1.06	11	0.182
3	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
4	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
5	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
6	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
7	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
8	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
9	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
10	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
11	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
12	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
13	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
14	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
15	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
16	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
17	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
18	A	4	3	1.15	13	0.231
19	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
20	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
21	A	4	3	1.04	13	0.231

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
23	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
24	A	4	3	1.15	13	0.231
25	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
26	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
27	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
28	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
29	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
30	A	4	3	1.13	13	0.231
31	A	4	3	1.09	13	0.231
32	A	4	3	1.09	13	0.231
33	A	4	3	1.09	13	0.231
34	A	4	3	1.12	13	0.231
35	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
36	A	4	3	1.19	13	0.231
37	A	4	3	1.14	13	0.231
38	A	4	3	1.08	13	0.231
39	A	4	3	1.16	13	0.231
40	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
41	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
42	A	4	3	1.09	13	0.231
43	A	4	3	1.09	13	0.231
44	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
45	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
46	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
47	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
48	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
49	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
50	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
51	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
52	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
53	A	4	3	1.06	13	0.231

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	4	3	1.06	13	0.231
55	A	4	3	1.06	13	0.231
56	A	4	3	1.08	13	0.231
57	A	4	3	1.12	13	0.231
58	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
59	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
60	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
61	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
62	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
63	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
64	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
65	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
66	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
67	A	5	4	1.16	13	0.308
68	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
69	A	4	3	1.06	13	0.231
70	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
71	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
72	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
73	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
74	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
75	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
76	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
77	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
78	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
79	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
80	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
81	A	4	3	1.04	13	0.231
82	A	4	3	1.04	13	0.231
83	A	4	3	1.06	13	0.231
84	A	4	3	1.08	13	0.231
85	A	4	3	1.12	13	0.231

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
87	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
88	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
89	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
90	A	4	3	0.96	13	0.231
91	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
92	A	4	3	0.96	13	0.231
93	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
94	A	4	3	0.97	13	0.231
95	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
96	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
97	A	4	3	1.10	13	0.231
98	A	5	4	1.16	13	0.308
99	A	6	5	1.19	13	0.385
100	A	7	6	1.21	13	0.462
101	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
102	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
103	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
104	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
105	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
106	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
107	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
108	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
109	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
110	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
111	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
112	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
113	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
114	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
115	A	4	3	0.96	13	0.231
116	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
117	A	5	4	1.18	13	0.308

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
119	A	10	9	1.07	13	0.692
120	A	10	9	1.03	13	0.692
121	A	9	8	1.01	11	0.727
122	A	9	8	0.97	9	0.889
123	A	10	9	1.07	13	0.692
124	A	10	9	1.03	13	0.692
125	A	4	3	0.93	13	0.231
126	A	4	3	0.94	13	0.231
127	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
128	A	4	3	1.03	13	0.231
129	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
130	A	11	10	1.07	13	0.769
131	A	10	9	1.05	13	0.692
132	A	10	9	1.01	13	0.692
133	A	10	9	1.05	11	0.818
134	A	10	9	1.01	9	1.000
135	A	11	10	1.09	13	0.769
136	A	11	10	1.07	13	0.769
137	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
138	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
139	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
140	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
141	A	4	3	1.02	13	0.231
142	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
143	A	11	10	1.10	13	0.769
144	A	11	10	1.07	13	0.769
145	A	11	10	1.08	13	0.769
146	A	11	10	1.05	13	0.769
147	A	11	10	1.10	11	0.909
148	A	11	10	1.07	9	1.111
149	A	12	11	1.12	13	0.846

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
151	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
152	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
153	A	5	4	1.17	14	0.286
154	A	4	3	1.06	14	0.214
155	A	9	8	1.05	14	0.571
156	A	9	8	1.02	14	0.571
157	A	8	7	1.00	12	0.583
158	A	8	7	0.96	10	0.700
159	A	9	8	1.05	14	0.571
160	A	9	8	1.02	14	0.571
161	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
162	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
163	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
164	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
165	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
166	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
167	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
168	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
169	A	7	6	1.08	15	0.400
170	A	4	4	1.03	15	0.267
171	A	3	3	1.01	15	0.200
172	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
173	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
174	A	3	3	1.02	15	0.200
175	A	4	4	1.04	15	0.267
176	A	6	6	1.06	15	0.400
177	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
178	A	4	4	1.04	13	0.308
179	A	4	4	1.06	15	0.267
180	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
181	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
183	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
184	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
185	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
186	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
187	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
188	A	5	5	1.04	15	0.333
189	A	4	4	1.02	15	0.267
190	A	3	3	1.01	11	0.273
191	A	3	3	1.02	15	0.200
192	A	3	3	1.02	15	0.200
193	A	7	7	1.06	15	0.467
194	A	6	6	1.06	15	0.400
195	A	5	5	1.05	13	0.385
196	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
197	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
198	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
199	A	4	3	1.03	15	0.200
200	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
201	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
202	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
203	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
204	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
205	A	3	3	1.02	15	0.200
206	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
207	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
208	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
209	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
210	A	5	5	1.06	15	0.333
211	A	4	4	1.05	15	0.267
212	A	3	3	1.05	13	0.231
213	A	4	4	1.06	15	0.267

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
215	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
216	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
217	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
218	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
219	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
220	A	6	5	1.16	15	0.333
221	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
222	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
223	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
224	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
225	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
226	A	4	4	1.06	15	0.267
227	A	5	5	1.06	15	0.333
228	A	4	4	1.05	15	0.267
229	A	4	4	1.05	13	0.308
230	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
231	A	6	6	1.07	15	0.400
232	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
233	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
234	A	4	3	1.07	13	0.231
235	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
236	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
237	A	5	4	0.94	13	0.308
238	A	6	5	1.06	13	0.385
239	A	7	6	1.13	13	0.462
240	A	3	3	1.04	13	0.231
241	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
242	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
243	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
244	A	3	3	1.04	13	0.231
245	A	5	5	1.07	13	0.385

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	4	4	1.06	13	0.308
247	A	3	3	1.07	11	0.273
248	A	4	4	1.08	13	0.308
249	A	5	5	1.06	13	0.385
250	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
251	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
252	A	4	3	1.06	15	0.200
253	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
254	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
255	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
256	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
257	A	7	6	1.14	15	0.400
258	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
259	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
260	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
261	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
262	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
263	A	5	5	1.06	15	0.333
264	A	4	4	1.05	15	0.267
265	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
266	A	4	4	1.06	15	0.267
267	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
268	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
269	A	4	3	1.05	13	0.231
270	A	4	3	1.07	13	0.231
271	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
272	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
273	A	5	4	0.90	13	0.308
274	A	6	5	1.04	13	0.385
275	A	7	6	1.11	13	0.462
276	A	3	3	1.03	13	0.231
277	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	1	1	1.00	9	0.111
279	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
280	A	3	3	1.03	13	0.231
281	A	5	5	1.06	13	0.385
282	A	4	4	1.05	13	0.308
283	A	3	3	1.06	11	0.273
284	A	4	4	1.07	13	0.308
285	A	5	5	1.05	13	0.385
286	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
287	A	4	3	1.04	15	0.200
288	A	4	3	1.06	15	0.200
289	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
290	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
291	A	5	4	0.97	15	0.267
292	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
293	A	7	6	1.13	15	0.400
294	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
295	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
296	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
297	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
298	A	3	3	1.03	15	0.200
299	A	5	5	1.06	15	0.333
300	A	4	4	1.05	15	0.267
301	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
302	A	4	4	1.07	15	0.267
303	A	5	5	1.05	15	0.333
304	A	7	6	1.04	19	0.316
305	A	6	5	1.01	19	0.263
306	A	6	5	1.01	19	0.263
307	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
308	A	2	2	0.98	19	0.105
309	A	3	3	1.04	19	0.158

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	6	5	1.14	19	0.263
311	A	5	4	1.12	19	0.211
312	A	4	3	1.12	19	0.158
313	A	4	3	1.12	19	0.158
314	A	5	4	1.13	19	0.211
315	A	8	7	1.12	19	0.368
316	A	7	6	1.13	19	0.316
317	A	7	6	1.12	19	0.316
318	A	8	7	1.12	19	0.368
319	A	9	8	1.13	19	0.421
320	A	7	6	1.10	19	0.316
321	A	6	5	1.01	19	0.263
322	A	5	4	1.02	19	0.211
323	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
324	A	2	2	0.98	19	0.105
325	A	3	3	1.02	19	0.158
326	A	5	4	1.14	19	0.211
327	A	4	3	1.11	19	0.158
328	A	3	2	1.14	19	0.105
329	A	4	3	1.12	19	0.158
330	A	5	4	1.14	19	0.211
331	A	8	7	1.13	19	0.368
332	A	7	6	1.12	19	0.316
333	A	6	5	1.14	19	0.263
334	A	7	6	1.13	19	0.316
335	A	8	7	1.12	19	0.368
336	A	8	7	1.14	19	0.368
337	A	7	6	1.15	19	0.316
338	A	6	5	1.01	19	0.263
339	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
340	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
341	A	3	3	1.06	19	0.158

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
342	A	4	4	1.07	19	0.211
343	A	6	5	1.17	19	0.263
344	A	5	4	1.14	19	0.211
345	A	4	3	1.11	19	0.158
346	A	4	3	1.12	19	0.158
347	A	5	4	1.14	19	0.211
348	A	6	5	1.16	19	0.263
349	A	9	8	1.14	19	0.421
350	A	8	7	1.13	19	0.368
351	A	7	6	1.13	19	0.316
352	A	7	6	1.13	19	0.316
353	A	8	7	1.12	19	0.368
354	A	9	8	1.13	19	0.421
355	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
356	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
357	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
358	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
359	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
360	A	7	6	1.01	15	0.400
361	A	3	3	1.05	15	0.200
362	A	2	2	1.02	13	0.154
363	A	2	2	1.03	15	0.133
364	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
365	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
366	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
367	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
368	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
369	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
370	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
371	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
372	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
373	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
374	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
375	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
376	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
377	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
378	A	3	3	1.04	15	0.200
379	A	2	2	1.01	11	0.182
380	A	2	2	1.03	15	0.133
381	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
382	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
383	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
384	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
385	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
386	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
387	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
388	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
389	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
390	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
391	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
392	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
393	A	4	3	1.09	15	0.200
394	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
395	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
396	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
397	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
398	A	6	5	1.02	15	0.333
399	A	7	6	1.03	15	0.400
400	A	3	3	1.07	15	0.200
401	A	2	2	1.04	15	0.133
402	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
403	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
404	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
405	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
406	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
407	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
408	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
409	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
410	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
411	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
412	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
413	A	4	3	1.09	15	0.200
414	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
415	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
416	A	6	5	1.02	15	0.333
417	A	7	6	1.04	15	0.400
418	A	3	3	1.07	15	0.200
419	A	2	2	1.05	15	0.133
420	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
421	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
422	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
423	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
424	A	4	4	1.13	15	0.267
425	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
426	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
427	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
428	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
429	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
430	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
431	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
432	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
433	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
434	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
435	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
436	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
437	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
438	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
439	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
440	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
441	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
442	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
443	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
444	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
445	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
446	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
447	A	2	2	1.21	15	0.133
448	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
449	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
450	A	2	2	1.11	17	0.118
451	A	2	2	1.11	17	0.118
452	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
453	A	4	3	0.98	13	0.231
454	A	4	3	0.95	13	0.231
455	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
456	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx$	190
3.2	$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx$	195
3.3	$\int x(a + bx^3) dx$	200
3.4	$\int (a + bx^3) dx$	205
3.5	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x} dx$	210
3.6	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^2} dx$	215
3.7	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^3} dx$	220
3.8	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^4} dx$	225
3.9	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^5} dx$	230
3.10	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^6} dx$	235
3.11	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^7} dx$	240
3.12	$\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^8} dx$	245
3.13	$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx$	250
3.14	$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx$	255
3.15	$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx$	260
3.16	$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx$	265
3.17	$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx$	270
3.18	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x} dx$	275
3.19	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx$	280
3.20	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^3} dx$	285
3.21	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx$	290
3.22	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx$	295
3.23	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx$	300
3.24	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx$	305
3.25	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx$	310

3.26	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx$	315
3.27	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx$	320
3.28	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx$	325
3.29	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx$	330
3.30	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx$	335
3.31	$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	340
3.32	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	345
3.33	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	350
3.34	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	355
3.35	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	360
3.36	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x} dx$	365
3.37	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx$	370
3.38	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx$	375
3.39	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx$	380
3.40	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx$	385
3.41	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx$	390
3.42	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx$	395
3.43	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx$	400
3.44	$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	405
3.45	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	410
3.46	$\int x(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	415
3.47	$\int (a+bx^3)^3 dx$	420
3.48	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx$	425
3.49	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx$	430
3.50	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx$	435
3.51	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx$	440
3.52	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx$	445
3.53	$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	450
3.54	$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	456
3.55	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	462
3.56	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	468
3.57	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	473
3.58	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	478
3.59	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x} dx$	483

3.60	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx$	488
3.61	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx$	494
3.62	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx$	499
3.63	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx$	504
3.64	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx$	510
3.65	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx$	516
3.66	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx$	521
3.67	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx$	526
3.68	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx$	532
3.69	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx$	538
3.70	$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	544
3.71	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	549
3.72	$\int x(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	554
3.73	$\int (a+bx^3)^5 dx$	559
3.74	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx$	564
3.75	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx$	569
3.76	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx$	574
3.77	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx$	579
3.78	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx$	584
3.79	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx$	589
3.80	$\int x^{20}(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	594
3.81	$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	600
3.82	$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	606
3.83	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	612
3.84	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	618
3.85	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	624
3.86	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	630
3.87	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x} dx$	635
3.88	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx$	641
3.89	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx$	647
3.90	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx$	653
3.91	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx$	659
3.92	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx$	665

3.93	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx$	671
3.94	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx$	677
3.95	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx$	683
3.96	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx$	689
3.97	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx$	695
3.98	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx$	701
3.99	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx$	708
3.100	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx$	715
3.101	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx$	723
3.102	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx$	729
3.103	$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	735
3.104	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	741
3.105	$\int x(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	747
3.106	$\int (a+bx^3)^8 dx$	753
3.107	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx$	759
3.108	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx$	765
3.109	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx$	771
3.110	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx$	777
3.111	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx$	783
3.112	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx$	789
3.113	$\int x(1-x^3)^2 dx$	795
3.114	$\int \frac{x^8}{a+bx^3} dx$	800
3.115	$\int \frac{x^5}{a+bx^3} dx$	805
3.116	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^3} dx$	810
3.117	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx$	815
3.118	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx$	820
3.119	$\int \frac{x^4}{a+bx^3} dx$	825
3.120	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+bx^3} dx$	834
3.121	$\int \frac{x}{a+bx^3} dx$	843
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^3} dx$	851
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx$	859
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx$	868
3.125	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	877
3.126	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	883

3.127	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	888
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	893
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	898
3.130	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	904
3.131	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	915
3.132	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	925
3.133	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	935
3.134	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	944
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	954
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	965
3.137	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	977
3.138	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	983
3.139	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	988
3.140	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	993
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	998
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1004
3.143	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1010
3.144	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1022
3.145	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1033
3.146	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1043
3.147	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1054
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1065
3.149	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	1077
3.150	$\int \frac{x^8}{a-bx^3} dx$	1093
3.151	$\int \frac{x^5}{a-bx^3} dx$	1098
3.152	$\int \frac{x^2}{a-bx^3} dx$	1103
3.153	$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx$	1108
3.154	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx$	1113
3.155	$\int \frac{x^4}{a-bx^3} dx$	1118
3.156	$\int \frac{x^3}{a-bx^3} dx$	1127
3.157	$\int \frac{x}{a-bx^3} dx$	1136
3.158	$\int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx$	1144
3.159	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx$	1152
3.160	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx$	1161

3.161	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx$	1170
3.162	$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1175
3.163	$\int x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1181
3.164	$\int x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1187
3.165	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1192
3.166	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx$	1197
3.167	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx$	1203
3.168	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx$	1209
3.169	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx$	1216
3.170	$\int x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1223
3.171	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1231
3.172	$\int \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1238
3.173	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx$	1244
3.174	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx$	1250
3.175	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^9} dx$	1257
3.176	$\int x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1265
3.177	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1276
3.178	$\int x \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	1286
3.179	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx$	1295
3.180	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$	1304
3.181	$\int x^{11} (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1314
3.182	$\int x^8 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1320
3.183	$\int x^5 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1326
3.184	$\int x^2 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1332
3.185	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1337
3.186	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	1343
3.187	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	1350
3.188	$\int x^6 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1356
3.189	$\int x^3 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1364
3.190	$\int (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1371
3.191	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1378
3.192	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	1385
3.193	$\int x^7 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1391
3.194	$\int x^4 (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1403
3.195	$\int x (a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1413
3.196	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1423

3.197	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	1433
3.198	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1443
3.199	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1449
3.200	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1454
3.201	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1459
3.202	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1464
3.203	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1470
3.204	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1476
3.205	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1483
3.206	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1490
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1496
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1502
3.209	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1508
3.210	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1514
3.211	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1524
3.212	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1533
3.213	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1541
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	1550
3.215	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1560
3.216	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1566
3.217	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1572
3.218	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1577
3.219	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1582
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1588
3.221	$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1595
3.222	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1603
3.223	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1610
3.224	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1617
3.225	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1624
3.226	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1631
3.227	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1639
3.228	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1649
3.229	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1658

3.230	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1667
3.231	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	1677
3.232	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1688
3.233	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1693
3.234	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1698
3.235	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1703
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1708
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1714
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1720
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1727
3.240	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1734
3.241	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1740
3.242	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1746
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1751
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1757
3.245	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1763
3.246	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1770
3.247	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1777
3.248	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1784
3.249	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	1791
3.250	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1798
3.251	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1804
3.252	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1809
3.253	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1814
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1819
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1825
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1832
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1839
3.258	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1846
3.259	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1852
3.260	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1858
3.261	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1864
3.262	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1870
3.263	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1876
3.264	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1883

3.265	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1890
3.266	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1897
3.267	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	1904
3.268	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1911
3.269	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1916
3.270	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1921
3.271	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1926
3.272	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1931
3.273	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1937
3.274	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1944
3.275	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1951
3.276	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1958
3.277	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1964
3.278	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1970
3.279	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1976
3.280	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1982
3.281	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1988
3.282	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	1995
3.283	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	2002
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	2009
3.285	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	2016
3.286	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2023
3.287	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2029
3.288	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2034
3.289	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2039
3.290	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2044
3.291	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2050
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2056
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2063
3.294	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2070
3.295	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2076
3.296	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2082
3.297	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2088
3.298	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2094
3.299	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2100

3.300	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2107
3.301	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2114
3.302	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2121
3.303	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	2128
3.304	$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2135
3.305	$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2142
3.306	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	2149
3.307	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	2156
3.308	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$	2161
3.309	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx$	2166
3.310	$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2172
3.311	$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2180
3.312	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2187
3.313	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	2194
3.314	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	2201
3.315	$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2209
3.316	$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	2218
3.317	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2226
3.318	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	2234
3.319	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$	2244
3.320	$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2255
3.321	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2262
3.322	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2268
3.323	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2274
3.324	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2279
3.325	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2284
3.326	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2290
3.327	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2297
3.328	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2304
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2310
3.330	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2317
3.331	$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2324
3.332	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2334
3.333	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2342

3.334	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2350
3.335	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	2359
3.336	$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2369
3.337	$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2377
3.338	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2384
3.339	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2390
3.340	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2395
3.341	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2400
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2406
3.343	$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2412
3.344	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2420
3.345	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2427
3.346	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2434
3.347	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2441
3.348	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2448
3.349	$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2456
3.350	$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2467
3.351	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2477
3.352	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2486
3.353	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2495
3.354	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2505
3.355	$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2516
3.356	$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2522
3.357	$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2527
3.358	$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2532
3.359	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx$	2537
3.360	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx$	2545
3.361	$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2553
3.362	$\int x \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2560
3.363	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx$	2566
3.364	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$	2572

3.365	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^8} dx$	2577
3.366	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx$	2582
3.367	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx$	2588
3.368	$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2595
3.369	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	2600
3.370	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx$	2605
3.371	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx$	2610
3.372	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2615
3.373	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2621
3.374	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2626
3.375	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2631
3.376	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx$	2636
3.377	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx$	2644
3.378	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2651
3.379	$\int (a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2658
3.380	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$	2665
3.381	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx$	2671
3.382	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx$	2676
3.383	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx$	2681
3.384	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx$	2687
3.385	$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2694
3.386	$\int x(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	2699
3.387	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$	2704
3.388	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$	2709
3.389	$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{4/3} dx$	2714
3.390	$\int (a+bx^3)^{4/3} dx$	2719
3.391	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$	2725
3.392	$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$	2730
3.393	$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx$	2735
3.394	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2741
3.395	$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2747
3.396	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2753

3.397	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2758
3.398	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2763
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2770
3.400	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2778
3.401	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2786
3.402	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2792
3.403	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2798
3.404	$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2803
3.405	$\int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2808
3.406	$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2814
3.407	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2820
3.408	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2825
3.409	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2830
3.410	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2835
3.411	$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	2840
3.412	$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2845
3.413	$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2851
3.414	$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2857
3.415	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2862
3.416	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2867
3.417	$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2874
3.418	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2882
3.419	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2889
3.420	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2895
3.421	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2900
3.422	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2905
3.423	$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2910
3.424	$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2916
3.425	$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2922
3.426	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2927

3.427	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2932
3.428	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2937
3.429	$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2942
3.430	$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2947
3.431	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2952
3.432	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2957
3.433	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2962
3.434	$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2967
3.435	$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2972
3.436	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx$	2977
3.437	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^8 dx$	2982
3.438	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^5 dx$	2991
3.439	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^3 dx$	2999
3.440	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^2 dx$	3006
3.441	$\int x^m(a+bx^3) dx$	3012
3.442	$\int \frac{x^m}{a+bx^3} dx$	3017
3.443	$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$	3022
3.444	$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$	3028
3.445	$\int x^m(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	3033
3.446	$\int x^m \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$	3038
3.447	$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	3043
3.448	$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	3048
3.449	$\int (cx)^m (a+bx^3)^{4/3} dx$	3053
3.450	$\int (cx)^m (a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx$	3058
3.451	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	3063
3.452	$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3068
3.453	$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3073
3.454	$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3079
3.455	$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^p dx$	3085
3.456	$\int (cx)^m (a+bx^3)^p dx$	3092

3.1 $\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

output `1/4*a*x^4+1/7*b*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3),x]`

output `(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^3 + bx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^7)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
default	$\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{7}bx^7$	14
orering	$\frac{x^4(4bx^3+7a)}{28}$	16

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

output `1/4*a*x^4+1/7*b*x^7`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{7}bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$$

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

output `1/7*b*x^7 + 1/4*a*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^7}{7}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a),x)`

output `a*x**4/4 + b*x**7/7`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{7}bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$$

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

output `1/7*b*x^7 + 1/4*a*x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{7}bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$$

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

output `1/7*b*x^7 + 1/4*a*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{bx^7}{7} + \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

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

output `(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^7)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^4(4bx^3 + 7a)}{28}$$

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

output `(x**4*(7*a + 4*b*x**3))/28`

3.2 $\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx$

Optimal result	195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	195
Rubi [A] (verified)	196
Maple [A] (verified)	197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	197
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	199
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

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

output

```
1/6*(b*x^3+a)^2/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^6)/6
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^5) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^6)/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^2}{6b}$	15
orering	$\frac{x^3(bx^3+2a)}{6}$	15
risch	$\frac{bx^6}{6} + \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{a^2}{6b}$	22

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*b*x^6+1/3*a*x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*b*x^6 + 1/3*a*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

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

output `a*x**3/3 + b*x**6/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$$

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

output `1/6*b*x^6 + 1/3*a*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{bx^6}{6} + \frac{ax^3}{3}$$

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

output `(a*x^3)/3 + (b*x^6)/6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^3(bx^3 + 2a)}{6}$$

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

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

3.3 $\int x(a + bx^3) dx$

Optimal result	200
Mathematica [A] (verified)	200
Rubi [A] (verified)	201
Maple [A] (verified)	202
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	202
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	204
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

output `1/2*a*x^2+1/5*b*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*x^3),x]`

output `(a*x^2)/2 + (b*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(a*x^2)/2 + (b*x^5)/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	14
default	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{5}bx^5$	14
orering	$\frac{x^2(2bx^3+5a)}{10}$	16

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a*x^2+1/5*b*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*b*x^5 + 1/2*a*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a),x)`

output `a*x**2/2 + b*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

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

output `1/5*b*x^5 + 1/2*a*x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}ax^2$$

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

output `1/5*b*x^5 + 1/2*a*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{bx^5}{5} + \frac{ax^2}{2}$$

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

output `(a*x^2)/2 + (b*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^2(2bx^3 + 5a)}{10}$$

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

output `(x**2*(5*a + 2*b*x**3))/10`

3.4 $\int (a + bx^3) dx$

Optimal result	205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	205
Rubi [A] (verified)	206
Maple [A] (verified)	207
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	207
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	208
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	208
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	208
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = ax + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

output `a*x+1/4*b*x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = ax + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*x^3,x]`

output `a*x + (b*x^4)/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input `Int[a + b*x^3,x]`

output `a*x + (b*x^4)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx^4$	11
default	$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx^4$	11
norman	$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx^4$	11
risch	$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx^4$	11
parallelrisch	$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx^4$	11
parts	$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx^4$	11
orering	$\frac{x(bx^3+4a)}{4}$	13

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

output `a*x+1/4*b*x^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{4}bx^4 + ax$$

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

output `1/4*b*x^4 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = ax + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input `integrate(b*x**3+a,x)`

output `a*x + b*x**4/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{4}bx^4 + ax$$

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

output `1/4*b*x^4 + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{1}{4}bx^4 + ax$$

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

output `1/4*b*x^4 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{bx^4}{4} + ax$$

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

output `a*x + (b*x^4)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{x(bx^3 + 4a)}{4}$$

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

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

3.5 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x} dx$

Optimal result	210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	210
Rubi [A] (verified)	211
Maple [A] (verified)	212
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	212
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	212
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	213
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	213
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \frac{bx^3}{3} + a \log(x)$$

output

```
1/3*b*x^3+a*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \frac{bx^3}{3} + a \log(x)$$

input

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

output

```
(b*x^3)/3 + a*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x} + bx^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a \log(x) + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*x^3)/3 + a*Log[x]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{bx^3}{3} + a \ln(x)$	12
norman	$\frac{bx^3}{3} + a \ln(x)$	12
risch	$\frac{bx^3}{3} + a \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{bx^3}{3} + a \ln(x)$	12

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + a \log(x)$$

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

output `1/3*b*x^3 + a*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = a \log(x) + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

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

output `a*log(x) + b*x**3/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + \frac{1}{3} a \log(x^3)$$

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

output `1/3*b*x^3 + 1/3*a*log(x^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + a \log(|x|)$$

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

output `1/3*b*x^3 + a*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \frac{bx^3}{3} + a \ln(x)$$

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

output `(b*x^3)/3 + a*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x} dx = \log(x) a + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

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

output `(3*log(x)*a + b*x**3)/3`

3.6 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	215
Rubi [A] (verified)	216
Maple [A] (verified)	217
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	217
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	218
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	218
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	218
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	219
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

output

```
-a/x+1/2*b*x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input

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

output

```
-(a/x) + (b*x^2)/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + bx \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bx^2}{2} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input

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

output

```
-(a/x) + (b*x^2)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	14
risch	$-\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx^3}{2} - a}{x}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{bx^3 - 2a}{2x}$	15
gospers	$-\frac{-bx^3 + 2a}{2x}$	16
orering	$-\frac{-bx^3 + 2a}{2x}$	16

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{bx^3 - 2a}{2x}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

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

output `-a/x + b*x**2/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 - \frac{a}{x}$$

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

output `1/2*b*x^2 - a/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 - \frac{a}{x}$$

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

output `1/2*b*x^2 - a/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{bx^2}{2} - \frac{a}{x}$$

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

output `(b*x^2)/2 - a/x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{bx^3 - 2a}{2x}$$

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

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

3.7 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	220
Mathematica [A] (verified)	220
Rubi [A] (verified)	221
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	222
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	222
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	223
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	223
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	223
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	224
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + bx$$

output

```
-1/2*a/x^2+b*x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + bx$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*a/x^2 + b*x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^3} + b \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$bx - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*a/x^2 + b*x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{2x^2} + bx$	11
risch	$-\frac{a}{2x^2} + bx$	11
gosper	$-\frac{-2bx^3+a}{2x^2}$	14
norman	$\frac{bx^3-\frac{a}{2}}{x^2}$	14
orering	$-\frac{-2bx^3+a}{2x^2}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{2bx^3-a}{2x^2}$	16

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{2bx^3 - a}{2x^2}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2x^2} + bx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = bx - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

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

output `b*x - 1/2*a/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = bx - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

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

output `b*x - 1/2*a/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = bx - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

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

output `b*x - a/(2*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{2bx^3 - a}{2x^2}$$

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

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

3.8 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	225
Mathematica [A] (verified)	225
Rubi [A] (verified)	226
Maple [A] (verified)	227
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	227
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	228
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3+b*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*a/x^3 + b*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$b \log(x) - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a/x^3 + b*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \ln(x)$	12
norman	$-\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \ln(x)$	12
risch	$-\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b \ln(x)x^3 - a}{3x^3}$	18

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*a/x^3+b*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{3bx^3 \log(x) - a}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*b*x^3*log(x) - a)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \log(x)$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)/x**4,x)`

output `-a/(3*x**3) + b*log(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} b \log(x^3) - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*b*log(x^3) - 1/3*a/x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = b \log(|x|) - \frac{bx^3 + a}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(x)) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = b \ln(x) - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)/x^4,x)`

output `b*log(x) - a/(3*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{3 \log(x) b x^3 - a}{3x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^4,x)`

output `(3*log(x)*b*x**3 - a)/(3*x**3)`

3.9 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	230
Rubi [A] (verified)	231
Maple [A] (verified)	232
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	234
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{x}$$

output

```
-1/4*a/x^4-b/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{x}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*a/x^4 - b/x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx \\ \downarrow 802 \\ \int \left(\frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ -\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{x} \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*a/x^4 - b/x
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{4bx^3+a}{4x^4}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{x}$	14
orering	$-\frac{4bx^3+a}{4x^4}$	14
norman	$\frac{-bx^3 - \frac{a}{4}}{x^4}$	15
risch	$\frac{-bx^3 - \frac{a}{4}}{x^4}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4bx^3-a}{4x^4}$	16

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*(4*b*x^3+a)/x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4bx^3 + a}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(4*b*x^3 + a)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{-a - 4bx^3}{4x^4}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4bx^3 + a}{4x^4}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4bx^3 + a}{4x^4}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4bx^3 + a}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)/x^5,x)`

output `-(a + 4*b*x^3)/(4*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{-4bx^3 - a}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^5,x)`

output `(- a - 4*b*x**3)/(4*x**4)`

3.10 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	235
Rubi [A] (verified)	236
Maple [A] (verified)	237
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	238
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	238
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	238
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	239
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-1/5*a/x^5-1/2*b/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*a/x^5 - b/(2*x^2)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a/x^5 - b/(2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{2x^2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx^3}{2} - \frac{a}{5}}{x^5}$	15
risch	$\frac{-\frac{bx^3}{2} - \frac{a}{5}}{x^5}$	15
gosper	$-\frac{5bx^3+2a}{10x^5}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{-5bx^3-2a}{10x^5}$	16
orering	$-\frac{5bx^3+2a}{10x^5}$	16

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*a/x^5-1/2*b/x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^3 + 2a}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/10*(5*b*x^3 + 2*a)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{-2a - 5bx^3}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)/x**6,x)`output `(-2*a - 5*b*x**3)/(10*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^3 + 2a}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/10*(5*b*x^3 + 2*a)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^3 + 2a}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/10*(5*b*x^3 + 2*a)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5bx^3 + 2a}{10x^5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)/x^6,x)`

output `-(2*a + 5*b*x^3)/(10*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{-5bx^3 - 2a}{10x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^6,x)`

output `(- 2*a - 5*b*x**3)/(10*x**5)`

3.11 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	240
Rubi [A] (verified)	241
Maple [A] (verified)	242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	244
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

output

```
-1/6*a/x^6-1/3*b/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)/x^7,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*a/x^6 - b/(3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^7} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)/x^7, x]
```

output

```
-1/6*a/x^6 - b/(3*x^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2bx^3+a}{6x^6}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{6x^6} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$	14
orering	$-\frac{2bx^3+a}{6x^6}$	14
norman	$\frac{-bx^3 - \frac{a}{6}}{x^6}$	15
risch	$\frac{-bx^3 - \frac{a}{6}}{x^6}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2bx^3 - a}{6x^6}$	16

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(2*b*x^3+a)/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2bx^3 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(2*b*x^3 + a)/x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{-a - 2bx^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)/x**7,x)`

output `(-a - 2*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2bx^3 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2bx^3 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2bx^3 + a}{6x^6}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)/x^7,x)`

output `-(a + 2*b*x^3)/(6*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{-2bx^3 - a}{6x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^7,x)`

output `(- a - 2*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`

3.12 $\int \frac{a+bx^3}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	246
Maple [A] (verified)	247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	247
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	249
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-1/7*a/x^7-1/4*b/x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)/x^8,x]
```

output

```
-1/7*a/x^7 - b/(4*x^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^5} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a/x^7 - b/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a}{7x^7} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{bx^3}{4} - \frac{a}{7}}{x^7}$	15
risch	$\frac{-\frac{bx^3}{4} - \frac{a}{7}}{x^7}$	15
gosper	$-\frac{7bx^3+4a}{28x^7}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{-7bx^3-4a}{28x^7}$	16
orering	$-\frac{7bx^3+4a}{28x^7}$	16

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/7*a/x^7-1/4*b/x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^3 + 4a}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/28*(7*b*x^3 + 4*a)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{-4a - 7bx^3}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)/x**8,x)`output `(-4*a - 7*b*x**3)/(28*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^3 + 4a}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/28*(7*b*x^3 + 4*a)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^3 + 4a}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/28*(7*b*x^3 + 4*a)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7bx^3 + 4a}{28x^7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)/x^8,x)`

output `-(4*a + 7*b*x^3)/(28*x^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{-7bx^3 - 4a}{28x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)/x^8,x)`

output `(- 4*a - 7*b*x**3)/(28*x**7)`

3.13 $\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	250
Rubi [A] (verified)	251
Maple [A] (verified)	252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	252
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{b^2x^{11}}{11}$$

output `1/5*a^2*x^5+1/4*a*b*x^8+1/11*b^2*x^11`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{b^2x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*x^5)/5 + (a*b*x^8)/4 + (b^2*x^11)/11`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^7 + b^2 x^{10}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{4} abx^8 + \frac{b^2 x^{11}}{11}$$

input

```
Int[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x^5)/5 + (a*b*x^8)/4 + (b^2*x^11)/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11}$	25
orering	$\frac{x^5(20b^2x^6+55abx^3+44a^2)}{220}$	27

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*a^2*x^5+1/4*a*b*x^8+1/11*b^2*x^11`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11}b^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/11*b^2*x^11 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^2*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^5}{5} + \frac{abx^8}{4} + \frac{b^2x^{11}}{11}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**5/5 + a*b*x**8/4 + b**2*x**11/11`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11} b^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{4} abx^8 + \frac{1}{5} a^2x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/11*b^2*x^11 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^2*x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11} b^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{4} abx^8 + \frac{1}{5} a^2x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/11*b^2*x^11 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^2*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{abx^8}{4} + \frac{b^2 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^5)/5 + (b^2*x^11)/11 + (a*b*x^8)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^5(20b^2x^6 + 55abx^3 + 44a^2)}{220}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output `(x**5*(44*a**2 + 55*a*b*x**3 + 20*b**2*x**6))/220`

3.14 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	255
Rubi [A] (verified)	256
Maple [A] (verified)	257
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	259
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{b^2x^{10}}{10}$$

output `1/4*a^2*x^4+2/7*a*b*x^7+1/10*b^2*x^10`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{b^2x^{10}}{10}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^4)/4 + (2*a*b*x^7)/7 + (b^2*x^10)/10`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^3 + 2abx^6 + b^2 x^9) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{7} abx^7 + \frac{b^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^4)/4 + (2*a*b*x^7)/7 + (b^2*x^10)/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10}$	25
orering	$\frac{x^4(14b^2x^6+40abx^3+35a^2)}{140}$	27

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*a^2*x^4+2/7*a*b*x^7+1/10*b^2*x^10`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10}b^2x^{10} + \frac{2}{7}abx^7 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*b^2*x^10 + 2/7*a*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^2*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{2abx^7}{7} + \frac{b^2x^{10}}{10}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**4/4 + 2*a*b*x**7/7 + b**2*x**10/10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^2 x^{10} + \frac{2}{7} abx^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*b^2*x^10 + 2/7*a*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^2*x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^2 x^{10} + \frac{2}{7} abx^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*b^2*x^10 + 2/7*a*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^2*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2abx^7}{7} + \frac{b^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^4)/4 + (b^2*x^10)/10 + (2*a*b*x^7)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^4(14b^2x^6 + 40abx^3 + 35a^2)}{140}$$

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

output `(x**4*(35*a**2 + 40*a*b*x**3 + 14*b**2*x**6))/140`

3.15 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	261
Maple [A] (verified)	262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	263
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{9b}$$

output `1/9*(b*x^3+a)^3/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{b^2x^9}{9}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^3)/3 + (a*b*x^6)/3 + (b^2*x^9)/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

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

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{9b}$$

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

output `(a + b*x^3)^3/(9*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^3}{9b}$	15
gospers	$\frac{1}{9}b^2x^9 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{9}b^2x^9 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3$	25
parallemrisch	$\frac{1}{9}b^2x^9 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3$	25
orering	$\frac{x^3(b^2x^6+3abx^3+3a^2)}{9}$	26
risch	$\frac{b^2x^9}{9} + \frac{abx^6}{3} + \frac{a^2x^3}{3} + \frac{a^3}{9b}$	33

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/9*(b*x^3+a)^3/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9}b^2x^9 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/9*b^2*x^9 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/3*a^2*x^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^3}{3} + \frac{abx^6}{3} + \frac{b^2x^9}{9}$$

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

output `a**2*x**3/3 + a*b*x**6/3 + b**2*x**9/9`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{9b}$$

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

output `1/9*(b*x^3 + a)^3/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{9b}$$

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

output `1/9*(b*x^3 + a)^3/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{a b x^6}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^9}{9}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^9)/9 + (a*b*x^6)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^3(b^2 x^6 + 3ab x^3 + 3a^2)}{9}$$

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

output `(x**3*(3*a**2 + 3*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))/9`

3.16 $\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
Rubi [A] (verified)	266
Maple [A] (verified)	267
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	267
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	269
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^8}{8}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*x^2+2/5*a*b*x^5+1/8*b^2*x^8
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^8}{8}$$

input

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

output

```
(a^2*x^2)/2 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (b^2*x^8)/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2x + 2abx^4 + b^2x^7) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^8}{8}$$

input

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

output

```
(a^2*x^2)/2 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (b^2*x^8)/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8$	25
default	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8$	25
norman	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8$	25
parallelsch	$\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8$	25
orering	$\frac{x^2(5b^2x^6+16abx^3+20a^2)}{40}$	27

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a^2*x^2+2/5*a*b*x^5+1/8*b^2*x^8`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*b^2*x^8 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^2*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2x^8}{8}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x**2/2 + 2*a*b*x**5/5 + b**2*x**8/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2x^2$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}b^2x^8 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*b^2*x^8 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^2*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^8}{8}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^2)/2 + (b^2*x^8)/8 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^2(5b^2x^6 + 16abx^3 + 20a^2)}{40}$$

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

output `(x**2*(20*a**2 + 16*a*b*x**3 + 5*b**2*x**6))/40`

3.17 $\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	270
Rubi [A] (verified)	271
Maple [A] (verified)	272
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	272
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	274
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

output

```
a^2*x+1/2*a*b*x^4+1/7*b^2*x^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

input

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

output

```
a^2*x + (a*b*x^4)/2 + (b^2*x^7)/7
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

input

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

output

```
a^2*x + (a*b*x^4)/2 + (b^2*x^7)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 747

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7$	22
default	$a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7$	22
norman	$a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7$	22
risch	$a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7$	22
parallelrisch	$a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7$	22
orering	$\frac{x(2b^2x^6+7abx^3+14a^2)}{14}$	25

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^2*x+1/2*a*b*x^4+1/7*b^2*x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/7*b^2*x^7 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2x^7}{7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x + a*b*x**4/2 + b**2*x**7/7`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*b^2*x^7 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{7}b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b^2*x^7 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^7}{7}$$

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

output `a^2*x + (b^2*x^7)/7 + (a*b*x^4)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{x(2b^2x^6 + 7abx^3 + 14a^2)}{14}$$

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

output `(x*(14*a**2 + 7*a*b*x**3 + 2*b**2*x**6))/14`

3.18 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x} dx$

Optimal result	275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	275
Rubi [A] (verified)	276
Maple [A] (verified)	277
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	279
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

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

output `2/3*a*b*x^3+1/6*b^2*x^6+a^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `(2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^6)/6 + a^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^2}{x^3} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^2 x^3 + 2ab + \frac{a^2}{x^3} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(a^2 \log(x^3) + 2abx^3 + \frac{b^2 x^6}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*a*b*x^3 + (b^2*x^6)/2 + a^2*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^6}{6} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
norman	$\frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^6}{6} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
parallelrisc	$\frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^6}{6} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
risc	$\frac{b^2x^6}{6} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{2a^2}{3} + a^2 \ln(x)$	28

input

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

output

```
2/3*a*b*x^3+1/6*b^2*x^6+a^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + a^2 \log(x)$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*b^2*x^6 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \log(x^3)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + a^2 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*b^2*x^6 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

output `a^2*log(x) + (b^2*x^6)/6 + (2*a*b*x^3)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

3.19 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	280
Rubi [A] (verified)	281
Maple [A] (verified)	282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	282
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	284
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

output `-a^2/x+a*b*x^2+1/5*b^2*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

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

output `-(a^2/x) + a*b*x^2 + (b^2*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 2abx + b^2x^4 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{x} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

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

output `-(a^2/x) + a*b*x^2 + (b^2*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{x} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$	24
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{x} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$	24
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b^2x^6 + abx^3 - a^2}{x}$	25
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^2x^6 + 5abx^3 - 5a^2}{5x}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{-b^2x^6 - 5abx^3 + 5a^2}{5x}$	27
orering	$-\frac{-b^2x^6 - 5abx^3 + 5a^2}{5x}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-a^2/x+a*b*x^2+1/5*b^2*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^2x^6 + 5abx^3 - 5a^2}{5x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*(b^2*x^6 + 5*a*b*x^3 - 5*a^2)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{x} + abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5 + abx^2 - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5 + abx^2 - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-a^2 + abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^6}{5}}{x}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^2x^6 + 5abx^3 - 5a^2}{5x}$$

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

output `(- 5*a**2 + 5*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6)/(5*x)`

3.20 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	285
Mathematica [A] (verified)	285
Rubi [A] (verified)	286
Maple [A] (verified)	287
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	288
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	288
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

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

output `-1/2*a^2/x^2+2*a*b*x+1/4*b^2*x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^3} + 2ab + b^2x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^4}{4}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^4}{4}$	23
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} + 2abx + \frac{b^2x^4}{4}$	23
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2}{x^2}$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 - 2a^2}{4x^2}$	26
gosper	$-\frac{-b^2x^6 - 8abx^3 + 2a^2}{4x^2}$	27
orering	$-\frac{-b^2x^6 - 8abx^3 + 2a^2}{4x^2}$	27

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 - 2a^2}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(b^2*x^6 + 8*a*b*x^3 - 2*a^2)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 + 2 abx - \frac{a^2}{2 x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4 + 2 abx - \frac{a^2}{2 x^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^2 x^6 + 8abx^3 - 2a^2}{4x^2}$$

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

output `(- 2*a**2 + 8*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6)/(4*x**2)`

3.21 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	290
Rubi [A] (verified)	291
Maple [A] (verified)	292
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	293
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	293
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	293
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	294
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3} + 2ab \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3} + 2ab \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^4,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^2}{x^6} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^6} + \frac{2ba}{x^3} + b^2 \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^2}{x^3} + 2ab \log(x^3) + b^2 x^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^4,x]`

output `(-(a^2/x^3) + b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3} + 2ab \ln(x)$	24
risch	$-\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3} + 2ab \ln(x)$	24
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{3} + \frac{b^2x^6}{3}}{x^3} + 2ab \ln(x)$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2x^6 + 6ab \ln(x)x^3 - a^2}{3x^3}$	28

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2ab \log(x) + \frac{b^2x^3}{3}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 + \frac{2}{3} ab \log(x^3) - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3 + 2ab \log(|x|) - \frac{2abx^3 + a^2}{3x^3}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2ab \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^4,x)`output `(b^2*x^3)/3 - a^2/(3*x^3) + 2*a*b*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{6 \log(x) ab x^3 - a^2 + b^2 x^6}{3x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^4,x)`output `(6*log(x)*a*b*x**3 - a**2 + b**2*x**6)/(3*x**3)`

3.22 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	295
Rubi [A] (verified)	296
Maple [A] (verified)	297
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	298
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	298
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	298
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	299
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	299

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{x} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2}$$

output `-1/4*a^2/x^4-2*a*b/x+1/2*b^2*x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{x} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^5,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^5} + \frac{2ab}{x^2} + b^2x \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{x} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^5,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{-2b^2x^6+8abx^3+a^2}{4x^4}$	25
default	$-\frac{a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{x} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{-2b^2x^6+8abx^3+a^2}{4x^4}$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}b^2x^6-2abx^3-\frac{1}{4}a^2}{x^4}$	26
risch	$\frac{b^2x^2}{2} + \frac{-2abx^3-\frac{1}{4}a^2}{x^4}$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{2b^2x^6-8abx^3-a^2}{4x^4}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-1/4*(-2*b^2*x^6+8*a*b*x^3+a^2)/x^4$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{2b^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - a^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^5,x,algorithm="fricas")`output $1/4*(2*b^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - a^2)/x^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{-a^2 - 8abx^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**5,x)`output `b**2*x**2/2 + (-a**2 - 8*a*b*x**3)/(4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 - \frac{8 abx^3 + a^2}{4 x^4}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 - \frac{8 abx^3 + a^2}{4 x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b^2*x^2 - 1/4*(8*a*b*x^3 + a^2)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2} - \frac{\frac{a^2}{4} + 2ba x^3}{x^4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^5,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{2b^2 x^6 - 8ab x^3 - a^2}{4x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^5,x)`

output `(- a**2 - 8*a*b*x**3 + 2*b**2*x**6)/(4*x**4)`

3.23 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	300
Mathematica [A] (verified)	300
Rubi [A] (verified)	301
Maple [A] (verified)	302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + b^2x$$

output `-1/5*a^2/x^5-a*b/x^2+b^2*x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + b^2x$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a^2/x^5 - (a*b)/x^2 + b^2*x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^6} + \frac{2ab}{x^3} + b^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + b^2x$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a^2/x^5 - (a*b)/x^2 + b^2*x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + b^2x$	22
risch	$b^2x + \frac{-abx^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^2}{x^5}$	24
gosper	$-\frac{-5b^2x^6 + 5abx^3 + a^2}{5x^5}$	25
norman	$\frac{b^2x^6 - abx^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^2}{x^5}$	25
oring	$-\frac{-5b^2x^6 + 5abx^3 + a^2}{5x^5}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{5b^2x^6 - 5abx^3 - a^2}{5x^5}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*a^2/x^5-a*b/x^2+b^2*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = \frac{5b^2x^6 - 5abx^3 - a^2}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^6,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*(5*b^2*x^6 - 5*a*b*x^3 - a^2)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = b^2x + \frac{-a^2 - 5abx^3}{5x^5}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = b^2x - \frac{5abx^3 + a^2}{5x^5}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = b^2x - \frac{5abx^3 + a^2}{5x^5}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^6,x)`output `b^2*x - (a^2/5 + a*b*x^3)/x^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^6} dx = \frac{5b^2x^6 - 5abx^3 - a^2}{5x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^6,x)`output `(- a**2 - 5*a*b*x**3 + 5*b**2*x**6)/(5*x**5)`

3.24 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	305
Rubi [A] (verified)	306
Maple [A] (verified)	307
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	309
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} + b^2 \log(x)$$

output `-1/6*a^2/x^6-2/3*a*b/x^3+b^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} + b^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^7,x]`

output `-1/6*a^2/x^6 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^3) + b^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^2}{x^9} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^9} + \frac{2ba}{x^6} + \frac{b^2}{x^3} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^2}{2x^6} - \frac{2ab}{x^3} + b^2 \log(x^3) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/2*a^2/x^6 - (2*a*b)/x^3 + b^2*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} + b^2 \ln(x)$	23
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}a^2 - \frac{2}{3}abx^3}{x^6} + b^2 \ln(x)$	25
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}a^2 - \frac{2}{3}abx^3}{x^6} + b^2 \ln(x)$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{6b^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 4abx^3 - a^2}{6x^6}$	29

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*a^2/x^6-2/3*a*b/x^3+b^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = \frac{6b^2x^6 \log(x) - 4abx^3 - a^2}{6x^6}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(6*b^2*x^6*log(x) - 4*a*b*x^3 - a^2)/x^6
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = b^2 \log(x) + \frac{-a^2 - 4abx^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**7,x)`output `b**2*log(x) + (-a**2 - 4*a*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 \log(x^3) - \frac{4abx^3 + a^2}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^2*log(x^3) - 1/6*(4*a*b*x^3 + a^2)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = b^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{3b^2x^6 + 4abx^3 + a^2}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/6*(3*b^2*x^6 + 4*a*b*x^3 + a^2)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = b^2 \ln(x) - \frac{a^2}{6} + \frac{2bax^3}{3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^7,x)`

output `b^2*log(x) - (a^2/6 + (2*a*b*x^3)/3)/x^6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^7} dx = \frac{6 \log(x) b^2 x^6 - a^2 - 4abx^3}{6x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^7,x)`

output `(6*log(x)*b**2*x**6 - a**2 - 4*a*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`

3.25

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	310
Rubi [A] (verified)	311
Maple [A] (verified)	312
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	314
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

output `-1/7*a^2/x^7-1/2*a*b/x^4-b^2/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^2/x^7 - (a*b)/(2*x^4) - b^2/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^8} + \frac{2ab}{x^5} + \frac{b^2}{x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^2/x^7 - (a*b)/(2*x^4) - b^2/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{7x^7} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{b^2}{x}$	25
norman	$\frac{-b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}abx^3 - \frac{1}{7}a^2}{x^7}$	26
risch	$\frac{-b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}abx^3 - \frac{1}{7}a^2}{x^7}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{14b^2x^6 + 7abx^3 + 2a^2}{14x^7}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{-14b^2x^6 - 7abx^3 - 2a^2}{14x^7}$	27
orering	$-\frac{14b^2x^6 + 7abx^3 + 2a^2}{14x^7}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/7*a^2/x^7-1/2*a*b/x^4-b^2/x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = -\frac{14b^2x^6 + 7abx^3 + 2a^2}{14x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^8,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/14*(14*b^2*x^6 + 7*a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = \frac{-2a^2 - 7abx^3 - 14b^2x^6}{14x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**8,x)`output `(-2*a**2 - 7*a*b*x**3 - 14*b**2*x**6)/(14*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = -\frac{14b^2x^6 + 7abx^3 + 2a^2}{14x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/14*(14*b^2*x^6 + 7*a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = -\frac{14b^2x^6 + 7abx^3 + 2a^2}{14x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/14*(14*b^2*x^6 + 7*a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^2}{7} + \frac{abx^3}{2} + b^2 x^6$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^8,x)`

output `-(a^2/7 + b^2*x^6 + (a*b*x^3)/2)/x^7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^8} dx = \frac{-14b^2x^6 - 7abx^3 - 2a^2}{14x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^8,x)`

output `(- 2*a**2 - 7*a*b*x**3 - 14*b**2*x**6)/(14*x**7)`

3.26 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	315
Rubi [A] (verified)	316
Maple [A] (verified)	317
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	319
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{b^2}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/8*a^2/x^8-2/5*a*b/x^5-1/2*b^2/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{b^2}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*a^2/x^8 - (2*a*b)/(5*x^5) - b^2/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^9} + \frac{2ab}{x^6} + \frac{b^2}{x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{b^2}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*a^2/x^8 - (2*a*b)/(5*x^5) - b^2/(2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{8x^8} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{b^2}{2x^2}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{5}abx^3 - \frac{1}{8}a^2}{x^8}$	26
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{5}abx^3 - \frac{1}{8}a^2}{x^8}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{20b^2x^6 + 16abx^3 + 5a^2}{40x^8}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{-20b^2x^6 - 16abx^3 - 5a^2}{40x^8}$	27
orering	$-\frac{20b^2x^6 + 16abx^3 + 5a^2}{40x^8}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/8*a^2/x^8-2/5*a*b/x^5-1/2*b^2/x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{20b^2x^6 + 16abx^3 + 5a^2}{40x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^9,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/40*(20*b^2*x^6 + 16*a*b*x^3 + 5*a^2)/x^8`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = \frac{-5a^2 - 16abx^3 - 20b^2x^6}{40x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**9,x)`output `(-5*a**2 - 16*a*b*x**3 - 20*b**2*x**6)/(40*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{20b^2x^6 + 16abx^3 + 5a^2}{40x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/40*(20*b^2*x^6 + 16*a*b*x^3 + 5*a^2)/x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{20b^2x^6 + 16abx^3 + 5a^2}{40x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/40*(20*b^2*x^6 + 16*a*b*x^3 + 5*a^2)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^2}{8} + \frac{2abx^3}{5} + \frac{b^2x^6}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^9,x)`output `-(a^2/8 + (b^2*x^6)/2 + (2*a*b*x^3)/5)/x^8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^9} dx = \frac{-20b^2x^6 - 16abx^3 - 5a^2}{40x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^9,x)`output `(- 5*a**2 - 16*a*b*x**3 - 20*b**2*x**6)/(40*x**8)`

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	320
Mathematica [A] (verified)	320
Rubi [A] (verified)	321
Maple [A] (verified)	321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{9ax^9}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{9x^9} - \frac{ab}{3x^6} - \frac{b^2}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*a^2/x^9 - (a*b)/(3*x^6) - b^2/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{9ax^9}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^10,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3b^2x^6+3abx^3+a^2}{9x^9}$	25
default	$-\frac{b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{ab}{3x^6} - \frac{a^2}{9x^9}$	25
oring	$-\frac{3b^2x^6+3abx^3+a^2}{9x^9}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}abx^3 - \frac{1}{9}a^2}{x^9}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}abx^3 - \frac{1}{9}a^2}{x^9}$	26
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3b^2x^6-3abx^3-a^2}{9x^9}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/9*(3*b^2*x^6+3*a*b*x^3+a^2)/x^9`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{3b^2x^6 + 3abx^3 + a^2}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/9*(3*b^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^3 + a^2)/x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-a^2 - 3abx^3 - 3b^2x^6}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**10,x)`

output $(-a^{**2} - 3*a*b*x^{**3} - 3*b^{**2}*x^{**6})/(9*x^{**9})$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{3b^2x^6 + 3abx^3 + a^2}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/9*(3*b^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^3 + a^2)/x^9$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{3b^2x^6 + 3abx^3 + a^2}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/9*(3*b^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^3 + a^2)/x^9$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2}{9} + \frac{abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^6}{3}}{x^9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^10,x)`

output $-(a^2/9 + (b^2*x^6)/3 + (a*b*x^3)/3)/x^9$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-3b^2x^6 - 3abx^3 - a^2}{9x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^10,x)`

output `(- a**2 - 3*a*b*x**3 - 3*b**2*x**6)/(9*x**9)`

3.28

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx$$

Optimal result	325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	325
Rubi [A] (verified)	326
Maple [A] (verified)	327
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{b^2}{4x^4}$$

output `-1/10*a^2/x^10-2/7*a*b/x^7-1/4*b^2/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*a^2/x^10 - (2*a*b)/(7*x^7) - b^2/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{11}} + \frac{2ab}{x^8} + \frac{b^2}{x^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*a^2/x^10 - (2*a*b)/(7*x^7) - b^2/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{b^2}{4x^4}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{7}abx^3 - \frac{1}{10}a^2}{x^{10}}$	26
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{7}abx^3 - \frac{1}{10}a^2}{x^{10}}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{35b^2x^6 + 40abx^3 + 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{-35b^2x^6 - 40abx^3 - 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{35b^2x^6 + 40abx^3 + 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/10*a^2/x^10-2/7*a*b/x^7-1/4*b^2/x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{35b^2x^6 + 40abx^3 + 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/140*(35*b^2*x^6 + 40*a*b*x^3 + 14*a^2)/x^10`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-14a^2 - 40abx^3 - 35b^2x^6}{140x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**11,x)`output `(-14*a**2 - 40*a*b*x**3 - 35*b**2*x**6)/(140*x**10)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{35b^2x^6 + 40abx^3 + 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/140*(35*b^2*x^6 + 40*a*b*x^3 + 14*a^2)/x^10`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{35b^2x^6 + 40abx^3 + 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/140*(35*b^2*x^6 + 40*a*b*x^3 + 14*a^2)/x^10`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{10} + \frac{2abx^3}{7} + \frac{b^2x^6}{4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^11,x)`output `-(a^2/10 + (b^2*x^6)/4 + (2*a*b*x^3)/7)/x^10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-35b^2x^6 - 40abx^3 - 14a^2}{140x^{10}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^11,x)`output `(- 14*a**2 - 40*a*b*x**3 - 35*b**2*x**6)/(140*x**10)`

$$3.29 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx$$

Optimal result	330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	330
Rubi [A] (verified)	331
Maple [A] (verified)	332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	334
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{b^2}{5x^5}$$

output `-1/11*a^2/x^11-1/4*a*b/x^8-1/5*b^2/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{b^2}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*a^2/x^11 - (a*b)/(4*x^8) - b^2/(5*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{12}} + \frac{2ab}{x^9} + \frac{b^2}{x^6} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{b^2}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*a^2/x^11 - (a*b)/(4*x^8) - b^2/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{b^2}{5x^5}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{5}b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{4}abx^3 - \frac{1}{11}a^2}{x^{11}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{5}b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{4}abx^3 - \frac{1}{11}a^2}{x^{11}}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{44b^2x^6 + 55abx^3 + 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{44b^2x^6 - 55abx^3 - 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{44b^2x^6 + 55abx^3 + 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$	27

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^12,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/11*a^2/x^11-1/4*a*b/x^8-1/5*b^2/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{44b^2x^6 + 55abx^3 + 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/220*(44*b^2*x^6 + 55*a*b*x^3 + 20*a^2)/x^11`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{-20a^2 - 55abx^3 - 44b^2x^6}{220x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**12,x)`output `(-20*a**2 - 55*a*b*x**3 - 44*b**2*x**6)/(220*x**11)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{44b^2x^6 + 55abx^3 + 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/220*(44*b^2*x^6 + 55*a*b*x^3 + 20*a^2)/x^11`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{44b^2x^6 + 55abx^3 + 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/220*(44*b^2*x^6 + 55*a*b*x^3 + 20*a^2)/x^11`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{11} + \frac{abx^3}{4} + \frac{b^2x^6}{5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^12,x)`

output `-(a^2/11 + (b^2*x^6)/5 + (a*b*x^3)/4)/x^11`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{-44b^2x^6 - 55abx^3 - 20a^2}{220x^{11}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^12,x)`

output `(- 20*a**2 - 55*a*b*x**3 - 44*b**2*x**6)/(220*x**11)`

3.30

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx$$

Optimal result	335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	335
Rubi [A] (verified)	336
Maple [A] (verified)	337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	339
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{12x^{12}} - \frac{2ab}{9x^9} - \frac{b^2}{6x^6}$$

output `-1/12*a^2/x^12-2/9*a*b/x^9-1/6*b^2/x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{12x^{12}} - \frac{2ab}{9x^9} - \frac{b^2}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^13,x]`

output `-1/12*a^2/x^12 - (2*a*b)/(9*x^9) - b^2/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^2}{x^{15}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{15}} + \frac{2ba}{x^{12}} + \frac{b^2}{x^9} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^2}{4x^{12}} - \frac{2ab}{3x^9} - \frac{b^2}{2x^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^2/x^13,x]`

output `(-1/4*a^2/x^12 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^9) - b^2/(2*x^6))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2}{12x^{12}} - \frac{2ab}{9x^9} - \frac{b^2}{6x^6}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{9}abx^3 - \frac{1}{12}a^2}{x^{12}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{9}abx^3 - \frac{1}{12}a^2}{x^{12}}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{6b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 + 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$	27
parallelrisc	$-\frac{6b^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{6b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 + 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$	27

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*a^2/x^12-2/9*a*b/x^9-1/6*b^2/x^6
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 + 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-1/36*(6*b^2*x^6 + 8*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2)/x^{12}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-3a^2 - 8abx^3 - 6b^2x^6}{36x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**2/x**13,x)`

output $(-3*a^{**2} - 8*a*b*x^{**3} - 6*b^{**2}*x^{**6})/(36*x^{**12})$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 + 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/36*(6*b^2*x^6 + 8*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2)/x^{12}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^6 + 8abx^3 + 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^2/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/36*(6*b^2*x^6 + 8*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2)/x^{12}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^2}{12} + \frac{2abx^3}{9} + \frac{b^2x^6}{6}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^2/x^13,x)`

output `-(a^2/12 + (b^2*x^6)/6 + (2*a*b*x^3)/9)/x^12`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-6b^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - 3a^2}{36x^{12}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^2/x^13,x)`

output `(- 3*a**2 - 8*a*b*x**3 - 6*b**2*x**6)/(36*x**12)`

3.31 $\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	340
Mathematica [A] (verified)	340
Rubi [A] (verified)	341
Maple [A] (verified)	342
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	343
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	343
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	343
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	344
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^{15}}{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{b^3x^{24}}{24}$$

output

```
1/15*a^3*x^15+1/6*a^2*b*x^18+1/7*a*b^2*x^21+1/24*b^3*x^24
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^{15}}{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{b^3x^{24}}{24}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^14*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^15)/15 + (a^2*b*x^18)/6 + (a*b^2*x^21)/7 + (b^3*x^24)/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^{12}(bx^3 + a)^3 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int (b^3x^{21} + 3ab^2x^{18} + 3a^2bx^{15} + a^3x^{12}) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^3x^{15}}{5} + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{b^3x^{24}}{8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^14*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((a^3*x^15)/5 + (a^2*b*x^18)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^21)/7 + (b^3*x^24)/8)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{15}a^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{1}{24}b^3x^{24}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{15}a^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{1}{24}b^3x^{24}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{15}a^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{1}{24}b^3x^{24}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{15}a^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{1}{24}b^3x^{24}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{15}a^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{1}{24}b^3x^{24}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^{15}(35b^3x^9+120a^2bx^6+140a^2bx^3+56a^3)}{840}$	38

input `int(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15*a^3*x^15+1/6*a^2*b*x^18+1/7*a*b^2*x^21+1/24*b^3*x^24`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{24}b^3x^{24} + \frac{1}{7}ab^2x^{21} + \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^{18} + \frac{1}{15}a^3x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*b^3*x^24 + 1/7*a*b^2*x^21 + 1/6*a^2*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^3*x^15`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^{15}}{15} + \frac{a^2bx^{18}}{6} + \frac{ab^2x^{21}}{7} + \frac{b^3x^{24}}{24}$$

input `integrate(x**14*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**15/15 + a**2*b*x**18/6 + a*b**2*x**21/7 + b**3*x**24/24`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{24} b^3 x^{24} + \frac{1}{7} ab^2 x^{21} + \frac{1}{6} a^2 b x^{18} + \frac{1}{15} a^3 x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/24*b^3*x^24 + 1/7*a*b^2*x^21 + 1/6*a^2*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^3*x^15`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{24} b^3 x^{24} + \frac{1}{7} ab^2 x^{21} + \frac{1}{6} a^2 b x^{18} + \frac{1}{15} a^3 x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/24*b^3*x^24 + 1/7*a*b^2*x^21 + 1/6*a^2*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^3*x^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{a^2 b x^{18}}{6} + \frac{a b^2 x^{21}}{7} + \frac{b^3 x^{24}}{24}$$

input `int(x^14*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^15)/15 + (b^3*x^24)/24 + (a^2*b*x^18)/6 + (a*b^2*x^21)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^{15}(35b^3x^9 + 120ab^2x^6 + 140a^2bx^3 + 56a^3)}{840}$$

input `int(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output `(x**15*(56*a**3 + 140*a**2*b*x**3 + 120*a*b**2*x**6 + 35*b**3*x**9))/840`

3.32 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	345
Mathematica [A] (verified)	345
Rubi [A] (verified)	346
Maple [A] (verified)	347
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	349
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^{12}}{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{b^3x^{21}}{21}$$

output

```
1/12*a^3*x^12+1/5*a^2*b*x^15+1/6*a*b^2*x^18+1/21*b^3*x^21
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^{12}}{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{b^3x^{21}}{21}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^12)/12 + (a^2*b*x^15)/5 + (a*b^2*x^18)/6 + (b^3*x^21)/21
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^9(bx^3 + a)^3 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int (b^3x^{18} + 3ab^2x^{15} + 3a^2bx^{12} + a^3x^9) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^3x^{12}}{4} + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{b^3x^{21}}{7} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((a^3*x^12)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^15)/5 + (a*b^2*x^18)/2 + (b^3*x^21)/7)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^3x^{21}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^3x^{21}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^3x^{21}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^3x^{21}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^3x^{21}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^{12}(20b^3x^9+70ab^2x^6+84a^2bx^3+35a^3)}{420}$	38

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*a^3*x^12+1/5*a^2*b*x^15+1/6*a*b^2*x^18+1/21*b^3*x^21`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{21}b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{6}ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/21*b^3*x^21 + 1/6*a*b^2*x^18 + 1/5*a^2*b*x^15 + 1/12*a^3*x^12`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^2bx^{15}}{5} + \frac{ab^2x^{18}}{6} + \frac{b^3x^{21}}{21}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**12/12 + a**2*b*x**15/5 + a*b**2*x**18/6 + b**3*x**21/21`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{21} b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{6} ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{5} a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12} a^3x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/21*b^3*x^21 + 1/6*a*b^2*x^18 + 1/5*a^2*b*x^15 + 1/12*a^3*x^12`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{21} b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{6} ab^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{5} a^2bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12} a^3x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/21*b^3*x^21 + 1/6*a*b^2*x^18 + 1/5*a^2*b*x^15 + 1/12*a^3*x^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^2 b x^{15}}{5} + \frac{a b^2 x^{18}}{6} + \frac{b^3 x^{21}}{21}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^12)/12 + (b^3*x^21)/21 + (a^2*b*x^15)/5 + (a*b^2*x^18)/6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^{12}(20b^3x^9 + 70ab^2x^6 + 84a^2bx^3 + 35a^3)}{420}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output `(x**12*(35*a**3 + 84*a**2*b*x**3 + 70*a*b**2*x**6 + 20*b**3*x**9))/420`

3.33 $\int x^8(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	350
Rubi [A] (verified)	351
Maple [A] (verified)	352
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	352
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	354
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^9}{9} + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{b^3x^{18}}{18}$$

output

```
1/9*a^3*x^9+1/4*a^2*b*x^12+1/5*a*b^2*x^15+1/18*b^3*x^18
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^9}{9} + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{b^3x^{18}}{18}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^9)/9 + (a^2*b*x^12)/4 + (a*b^2*x^15)/5 + (b^3*x^18)/18
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8 (a + bx^3)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^6 (bx^3 + a)^3 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int (b^3 x^{15} + 3ab^2 x^{12} + 3a^2 b x^9 + a^3 x^6) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^3 x^9}{3} + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^{12} + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^{15} + \frac{b^3 x^{18}}{6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((a^3*x^9)/3 + (3*a^2*b*x^12)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^15)/5 + (b^3*x^18)/6)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{9}a^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^3x^{18}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{9}a^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^3x^{18}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{9}a^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^3x^{18}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{9}a^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^3x^{18}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9}a^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^3x^{18}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^9(10b^3x^9+36a^2bx^6+45a^2bx^3+20a^3)}{180}$	38

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*a^3*x^9+1/4*a^2*b*x^12+1/5*a*b^2*x^15+1/18*b^3*x^18`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{18}b^3x^{18} + \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^{12} + \frac{1}{9}a^3x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*b^3*x^18 + 1/5*a*b^2*x^15 + 1/4*a^2*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^3*x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{a^2 b x^{12}}{4} + \frac{a b^2 x^{15}}{5} + \frac{b^3 x^{18}}{18}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**9/9 + a**2*b*x**12/4 + a*b**2*x**15/5 + b**3*x**18/18`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{18} b^3 x^{18} + \frac{1}{5} a b^2 x^{15} + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b x^{12} + \frac{1}{9} a^3 x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*b^3*x^18 + 1/5*a*b^2*x^15 + 1/4*a^2*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^3*x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{18} b^3 x^{18} + \frac{1}{5} a b^2 x^{15} + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b x^{12} + \frac{1}{9} a^3 x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/18*b^3*x^18 + 1/5*a*b^2*x^15 + 1/4*a^2*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^3*x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{a^2 b x^{12}}{4} + \frac{a b^2 x^{15}}{5} + \frac{b^3 x^{18}}{18}$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^9)/9 + (b^3*x^18)/18 + (a^2*b*x^12)/4 + (a*b^2*x^15)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^9(10b^3x^9 + 36ab^2x^6 + 45a^2bx^3 + 20a^3)}{180}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output `(x**9*(20*a**3 + 45*a**2*b*x**3 + 36*a*b**2*x**6 + 10*b**3*x**9))/180`

3.34 $\int x^5(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Rubi [A] (verified)	356
Maple [A] (verified)	357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	359
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^3 dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^4}{12b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{15b^2}$$

output

```
-1/12*a*(b*x^3+a)^4/b^2+1/15*(b*x^3+a)^5/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^6}{6} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{b^3x^{15}}{15}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^6)/6 + (a^2*b*x^9)/3 + (a*b^2*x^12)/4 + (b^3*x^15)/15
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^3 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^4}{b} - \frac{a(bx^3 + a)^3}{b} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{5b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^4}{4b^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^6(4b^3x^9 + 15ab^2x^6 + 20a^2bx^3 + 10a^3)}{60}$	38

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*a^3*x^6+1/3*a^2*b*x^9+1/4*a*b^2*x^12+1/15*b^3*x^15`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{15}b^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^9 + \frac{1}{6}a^3x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*b^3*x^15 + 1/4*a*b^2*x^12 + 1/3*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^3*x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{a^2 b x^9}{3} + \frac{ab^2 x^{12}}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^{15}}{15}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**6/6 + a**2*b*x**9/3 + a*b**2*x**12/4 + b**3*x**15/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{15} b^3 x^{15} + \frac{1}{4} ab^2 x^{12} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*b^3*x^15 + 1/4*a*b^2*x^12 + 1/3*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^3*x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{15} b^3 x^{15} + \frac{1}{4} ab^2 x^{12} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*b^3*x^15 + 1/4*a*b^2*x^12 + 1/3*a^2*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^3*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{a^2 b x^9}{3} + \frac{a b^2 x^{12}}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^{15}}{15}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^6)/6 + (b^3*x^15)/15 + (a^2*b*x^9)/3 + (a*b^2*x^12)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^6(4b^3x^9 + 15ab^2x^6 + 20a^2bx^3 + 10a^3)}{60}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output `(x**6*(10*a**3 + 20*a**2*b*x**3 + 15*a*b**2*x**6 + 4*b**3*x**9))/60`

3.35 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	360
Mathematica [B] (verified)	360
Rubi [A] (verified)	361
Maple [A] (verified)	362
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	362
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	363
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	363
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	363
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	364
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	364

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

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

output `1/12*(b*x^3+a)^4/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12}$$

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

output `(a^3*x^3)/3 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2 + (a*b^2*x^9)/3 + (b^3*x^12)/12`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

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

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^4}{12b}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^4}{12b}$	15
gospers	$\frac{1}{12}b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{12}b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3$	36
parallexrisch	$\frac{1}{12}b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^3x^3$	36
orering	$\frac{x^3(b^3x^9+4ab^2x^6+6a^2bx^3+4a^3)}{12}$	37
risch	$\frac{b^3x^{12}}{12} + \frac{ab^2x^9}{3} + \frac{a^2bx^6}{2} + \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + \frac{a^4}{12b}$	44

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

output `1/12*(b*x^3+a)^4/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{12} b^3 x^{12} + \frac{1}{3} ab^2 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 bx^6 + \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3$$

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

output `1/12*b^3*x^12 + 1/3*a*b^2*x^9 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 1/3*a^3*x^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + \frac{a^2bx^6}{2} + \frac{ab^2x^9}{3} + \frac{b^3x^{12}}{12}$$

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

output `a**3*x**3/3 + a**2*b*x**6/2 + a*b**2*x**9/3 + b**3*x**12/12`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

output `1/12*(b*x^3 + a)^4/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

output `1/12*(b*x^3 + a)^4/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{a b^2 x^9}{3} + \frac{b^3 x^{12}}{12}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^3)/3 + (b^3*x^12)/12 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2 + (a*b^2*x^9)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^3(b^3 x^9 + 4a b^2 x^6 + 6a^2 b x^3 + 4a^3)}{12}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`output `(x**3*(4*a**3 + 6*a**2*b*x**3 + 4*a*b**2*x**6 + b**3*x**9))/12`

3.36

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	365
Mathematica [A] (verified)	365
Rubi [A] (verified)	366
Maple [A] (verified)	367
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	369
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x} dx = a^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{b^3x^9}{9} + a^3 \log(x)$$

output `a^2*b*x^3+1/2*a*b^2*x^6+1/9*b^3*x^9+a^3*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x} dx = a^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{b^3x^9}{9} + a^3 \log(x)$$

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

output `a^2*b*x^3 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2 + (b^3*x^9)/9 + a^3*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^3} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^3 x^6 + 3ab^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b + \frac{a^3}{x^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a^3 \log(x^3) + 3a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^6 + \frac{b^3 x^9}{3} \right)$$

input

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

output

```
(3*a^2*b*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*x^6)/2 + (b^3*x^9)/3 + a^3*Log[x^3])/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$a^2 b x^3 + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9} + a^3 \ln(x)$	33
norman	$a^2 b x^3 + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9} + a^3 \ln(x)$	33
risch	$a^2 b x^3 + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9} + a^3 \ln(x)$	33
parallelrisch	$a^2 b x^3 + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9} + a^3 \ln(x)$	33

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

output `a^2*b*x^3+1/2*a*b^2*x^6+1/9*b^3*x^9+a^3*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 x^6 + a^2 b x^3 + a^3 \log(x)$$

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

output `1/9*b^3*x^9 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \log(x) + a^2 bx^3 + \frac{ab^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x,x)`output `a**3*log(x) + a**2*b*x**3 + a*b**2*x**6/2 + b**3*x**9/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 x^6 + a^2 bx^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^3 \log(x^3)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*b^3*x^9 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + a^2*b*x^3 + 1/3*a^3*log(x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 x^6 + a^2 bx^3 + a^3 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*b^3*x^9 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \ln(x) + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9} + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x,x)`output `a^3*log(x) + (b^3*x^9)/9 + a^2*b*x^3 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x} dx = \log(x) a^3 + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{9}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x,x)`output `(18*log(x)*a**3 + 18*a**2*b*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**6 + 2*b**3*x**9)/18`

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	370
Rubi [A] (verified)	371
Maple [A] (verified)	372
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	373
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	373
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6} + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

output `-1/3*a^3/x^3+a*b^2*x^3+1/6*b^3*x^6+3*a^2*b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6} + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*a^3/x^3 + a*b^2*x^3 + (b^3*x^6)/6 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^6} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^6} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^3} + 3b^2a + b^3x^3 \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3}{x^3} + 3a^2b \log(x^3) + 3ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^6}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	34
norman	$\frac{ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}a^3 + \frac{1}{6}b^3x^9}{x^3} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^3x^9 + 6ab^2x^6 + 18a^2b \ln(x)x^3 - 2a^3}{6x^3}$	39
risch	$\frac{b^3x^6}{6} + ab^2x^3 + \frac{3a^2b}{2} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	40

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*a^3/x^3+a*b^2*x^3+1/6*b^3*x^6+3*a^2*b*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^3x^9 + 6ab^2x^6 + 18a^2bx^3 \log(x) - 2a^3}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(b^3*x^9 + 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 18*a^2*b*x^3*log(x) - 2*a^3)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2b \log(x) + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^3 x^6 + ab^2 x^3 + a^2 b \log(x^3) - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^3 x^6 + ab^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b \log(|x|) - \frac{3a^2 b x^3 + a^3}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*b^3*x^6 + a*b^2*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*log(abs(x)) - 1/3*(3*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^3 x^6}{6} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3} + ab^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^4,x)`output `(b^3*x^6)/6 - a^3/(3*x^3) + a*b^2*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{18 \log(x) a^2 b x^3 - 2a^3 + 6a b^2 x^6 + b^3 x^9}{6x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^4,x)`output `(18*log(x)*a**2*b*x**3 - 2*a**3 + 6*a*b**2*x**6 + b**3*x**9)/(6*x**3)`

3.38 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	375
Rubi [A] (verified)	376
Maple [A] (verified)	377
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	377
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	378
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	378
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	378
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	379
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + \frac{b^3x^3}{3} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

output -1/6*a^3/x^6-a^2*b/x^3+1/3*b^3*x^3+3*a*b^2*ln(x)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + \frac{b^3x^3}{3} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

input Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^7,x]

output -1/6*a^3/x^6 - (a^2*b)/x^3 + (b^3*x^3)/3 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x]

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^9} dx^3$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^9} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^6} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^3} + b^3 \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3}{2x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2 \log(x^3) + b^3x^3 \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/2*a^3/x^6 - (3*a^2*b)/x^3 + b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + \frac{b^3x^3}{3} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	35
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}a^3 + \frac{1}{3}b^3x^9 - a^2bx^3}{x^6} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	37
risch	$\frac{b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{-a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{6}a^3}{x^6} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{2b^3x^9 + 18ab^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 6a^2bx^3 - a^3}{6x^6}$	40

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*a^3/x^6-a^2*b/x^3+1/3*b^3*x^3+3*a*b^2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{2b^3x^9 + 18ab^2x^6 \log(x) - 6a^2bx^3 - a^3}{6x^6}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*b^3*x^9 + 18*a*b^2*x^6*log(x) - 6*a^2*b*x^3 - a^3)/x^6
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = 3ab^2 \log(x) + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{-a^3 - 6a^2 bx^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**7,x)`output `3*a*b**2*log(x) + b**3*x**3/3 + (-a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 + ab^2 \log(x^3) - \frac{6a^2 bx^3 + a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^3*x^3 + a*b^2*log(x^3) - 1/6*(6*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 + 3ab^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{9ab^2 x^6 + 6a^2 bx^3 + a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/6*(9*a*b^2*x^6 + 6*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^3}{6} + \frac{b a^2 x^3}{x^6} + 3 a b^2 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^7,x)`

output `(b^3*x^3)/3 - (a^3/6 + a^2*b*x^3)/x^6 + 3*a*b^2*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{18 \log(x) a b^2 x^6 - a^3 - 6 a^2 b x^3 + 2 b^3 x^9}{6 x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^7,x)`

output `(18*log(x)*a*b**2*x**6 - a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**3 + 2*b**3*x**9)/(6*x**6)`

3.39 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	380
Rubi [A] (verified)	381
Maple [A] (verified)	382
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	382
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	384
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{9x^9} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} + b^3 \log(x)$$

output `-1/9*a^3/x^9-1/2*a^2*b/x^6-a*b^2/x^3+b^3*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{9x^9} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} + b^3 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^10,x]`

output `-1/9*a^3/x^9 - (a^2*b)/(2*x^6) - (a*b^2)/x^3 + b^3*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^{12}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{12}} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^9} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^6} + \frac{b^3}{x^3} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3}{3x^9} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{x^3} + b^3 \log(x^3) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^10,x]`

output `(-1/3*a^3/x^9 - (3*a^2*b)/(2*x^6) - (3*a*b^2)/x^3 + b^3*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{9x^9} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} + b^3 \ln(x)$	34
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{9}a^3 - ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^3}{x^9} + b^3 \ln(x)$	36
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{9}a^3 - ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^3}{x^9} + b^3 \ln(x)$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{18b^3 \ln(x)x^9 - 18ab^2x^6 - 9a^2bx^3 - 2a^3}{18x^9}$	40

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/9*a^3/x^9-1/2*a^2*b/x^6-a*b^2/x^3+b^3*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{18b^3x^9 \log(x) - 18ab^2x^6 - 9a^2bx^3 - 2a^3}{18x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(18*b^3*x^9*log(x) - 18*a*b^2*x^6 - 9*a^2*b*x^3 - 2*a^3)/x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = b^3 \log(x) + \frac{-2a^3 - 9a^2bx^3 - 18ab^2x^6}{18x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**10,x)`output `b**3*log(x) + (-2*a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**3 - 18*a*b**2*x**6)/(18*x**9)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^3 \log(x^3) - \frac{18ab^2x^6 + 9a^2bx^3 + 2a^3}{18x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^3*log(x^3) - 1/18*(18*a*b^2*x^6 + 9*a^2*b*x^3 + 2*a^3)/x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = b^3 \log(|x|) - \frac{11b^3x^9 + 18ab^2x^6 + 9a^2bx^3 + 2a^3}{18x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^3*log(abs(x)) - 1/18*(11*b^3*x^9 + 18*a*b^2*x^6 + 9*a^2*b*x^3 + 2*a^3)/x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = b^3 \ln(x) - \frac{a^3}{9} + \frac{a^2 bx^3}{2} + a b^2 x^6$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^10,x)`output `b^3*log(x) - (a^3/9 + (a^2*b*x^3)/2 + a*b^2*x^6)/x^9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{18 \log(x) b^3 x^9 - 2a^3 - 9a^2 b x^3 - 18a b^2 x^6}{18x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^10,x)`output `(18*log(x)*b**3*x**9 - 2*a**3 - 9*a**2*b*x**3 - 18*a*b**2*x**6)/(18*x**9)`

3.40 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	385
Mathematica [B] (verified)	385
Rubi [A] (verified)	386
Maple [B] (verified)	386
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	387
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	388
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	388
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	388
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	389
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^4}{12ax^{12}}$$

output `-1/12*(b*x^3+a)^4/a/x^12`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{a^2b}{3x^9} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{b^3}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^13,x]`

output `-1/12*a^3/x^12 - (a^2*b)/(3*x^9) - (a*b^2)/(2*x^6) - b^3/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^4}{12ax^{12}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^13,x]`

output `-1/12*(a + b*x^3)^4/(a*x^12)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{4b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6+4a^2bx^3+a^3}{12x^{12}}$	36
default	$-\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{a^2b}{3x^9} - \frac{a^3}{12x^{12}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{4b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6+4a^2bx^3+a^3}{12x^{12}}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}b^3x^9 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{12}a^3}{x^{12}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}b^3x^9 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{12}a^3}{x^{12}}$	37
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4b^3x^9-6ab^2x^6-4a^2bx^3-a^3}{12x^{12}}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*(4*b^3*x^9+6*a*b^2*x^6+4*a^2*b*x^3+a^3)/x^12`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{4b^3x^9 + 6ab^2x^6 + 4a^2bx^3 + a^3}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(4*b^3*x^9 + 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 4*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^12`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-a^3 - 4a^2bx^3 - 6ab^2x^6 - 4b^3x^9}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**13,x)`

output `(-a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x**3 - 6*a*b**2*x**6 - 4*b**3*x**9)/(12*x**12)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{4b^3x^9 + 6ab^2x^6 + 4a^2bx^3 + a^3}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*b^3*x^9 + 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 4*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^12`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{4b^3x^9 + 6ab^2x^6 + 4a^2bx^3 + a^3}{12x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/12*(4*b^3*x^9 + 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 4*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^{12}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3}{12} + \frac{a^2 b x^3}{3} + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{3}}{x^{12}}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b*x^3)^3/x^{13}, x)$

output $-(a^3/12 + (b^3*x^9)/3 + (a^2*b*x^3)/3 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2)/x^{12}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{-4b^3x^9 - 6ab^2x^6 - 4a^2bx^3 - a^3}{12x^{12}}$$

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^3/x^{13}, x)$

output $(-a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x**3 - 6*a*b**2*x**6 - 4*b**3*x**9)/(12*x**12)$

3.41

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx$$

Optimal result	390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	390
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Maple [A] (verified)	392
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	393
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	393
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	393
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	394
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^3)^4}{15ax^{15}} + \frac{b(a+bx^3)^4}{60a^2x^{12}}$$

output `-1/15*(b*x^3+a)^4/a/x^15+1/60*b*(b*x^3+a)^4/a^2/x^12`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{15x^{15}} - \frac{a^2b}{4x^{12}} - \frac{ab^2}{3x^9} - \frac{b^3}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^16,x]`

output `-1/15*a^3/x^15 - (a^2*b)/(4*x^12) - (a*b^2)/(3*x^9) - b^3/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 55, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^{18}} dx^3$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^3}{x^{15}} dx^3}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^4}{5ax^{15}} \right)$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b(a + bx^3)^4}{20a^2x^{12}} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^4}{5ax^{15}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^16,x]
```

output

```
(-1/5*(a + b*x^3)^4/(a*x^15) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^4)/(20*a^2*x^12))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{15x^{15}} - \frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{ab^2}{3x^9} - \frac{a^2b}{4x^{12}}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{15}a^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{6}b^3x^9}{x^{15}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{15}a^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{6}b^3x^9}{x^{15}}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{10b^3x^9 + 20ab^2x^6 + 15a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{10b^3x^9 - 20ab^2x^6 - 15a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{10b^3x^9 + 20ab^2x^6 + 15a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$	38

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^16,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15*a^3/x^15-1/6*b^3/x^6-1/3*a*b^2/x^9-1/4*a^2*b/x^12
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{10b^3x^9 + 20ab^2x^6 + 15a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/60*(10*b^3*x^9 + 20*a*b^2*x^6 + 15*a^2*b*x^3 + 4*a^3)/x^15`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{-4a^3 - 15a^2bx^3 - 20ab^2x^6 - 10b^3x^9}{60x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**16,x)`output `(-4*a**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**3 - 20*a*b**2*x**6 - 10*b**3*x**9)/(60*x**15)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{10b^3x^9 + 20ab^2x^6 + 15a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/60*(10*b^3*x^9 + 20*a*b^2*x^6 + 15*a^2*b*x^3 + 4*a^3)/x^15`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{10b^3x^9 + 20ab^2x^6 + 15a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/60*(10*b^3*x^9 + 20*a*b^2*x^6 + 15*a^2*b*x^3 + 4*a^3)/x^15`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3}{15} + \frac{a^2bx^3}{4} + \frac{ab^2x^6}{3} + \frac{b^3x^9}{6}}{x^{15}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^16,x)`output `-(a^3/15 + (b^3*x^9)/6 + (a^2*b*x^3)/4 + (a*b^2*x^6)/3)/x^15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{-10b^3x^9 - 20ab^2x^6 - 15a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{60x^{15}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^16,x)`output `(- 4*a**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**3 - 20*a*b**2*x**6 - 10*b**3*x**9)/(60*x**15)`

3.42 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx$

Optimal result	395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	395
Rubi [A] (verified)	396
Maple [A] (verified)	397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	398
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	399
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{18x^{18}} - \frac{a^2b}{5x^{15}} - \frac{ab^2}{4x^{12}} - \frac{b^3}{9x^9}$$

output `-1/18*a^3/x^18-1/5*a^2*b/x^15-1/4*a*b^2/x^12-1/9*b^3/x^9`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{18x^{18}} - \frac{a^2b}{5x^{15}} - \frac{ab^2}{4x^{12}} - \frac{b^3}{9x^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^19,x]`

output `-1/18*a^3/x^18 - (a^2*b)/(5*x^15) - (a*b^2)/(4*x^12) - b^3/(9*x^9)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^{21}} dx^3$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{21}} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^{18}} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^{15}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{12}} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3}{6x^{18}} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^{15}} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^{12}} - \frac{b^3}{3x^9} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^19,x]`

output `(-1/6*a^3/x^18 - (3*a^2*b)/(5*x^15) - (3*a*b^2)/(4*x^12) - b^3/(3*x^9))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{18x^{18}} - \frac{a^2b}{5x^{15}} - \frac{ab^2}{4x^{12}} - \frac{b^3}{9x^9}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{18}a^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{9}b^3x^9}{x^{18}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{18}a^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{4}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{9}b^3x^9}{x^{18}}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{20b^3x^9 + 45a^2bx^6 + 36a^2bx^3 + 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{20b^3x^9 - 45a^2bx^6 - 36a^2bx^3 - 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{20b^3x^9 + 45a^2bx^6 + 36a^2bx^3 + 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$	38

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^19,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/18*a^3/x^18-1/5*a^2*b/x^15-1/4*a*b^2/x^12-1/9*b^3/x^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{20b^3x^9 + 45ab^2x^6 + 36a^2bx^3 + 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^19,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-1/180*(20*b^3*x^9 + 45*a*b^2*x^6 + 36*a^2*b*x^3 + 10*a^3)/x^{18}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{-10a^3 - 36a^2bx^3 - 45ab^2x^6 - 20b^3x^9}{180x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**19,x)`

output $(-10*a^3 - 36*a^2*b*x^3 - 45*a*b^2*x^6 - 20*b^3*x^9)/(180*x^{18})$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{20b^3x^9 + 45ab^2x^6 + 36a^2bx^3 + 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^19,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/180*(20*b^3*x^9 + 45*a*b^2*x^6 + 36*a^2*b*x^3 + 10*a^3)/x^{18}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{20b^3x^9 + 45ab^2x^6 + 36a^2bx^3 + 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^19,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/180*(20*b^3*x^9 + 45*a*b^2*x^6 + 36*a^2*b*x^3 + 10*a^3)/x^{18}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{18} + \frac{a^2bx^3}{5} + \frac{ab^2x^6}{4} + \frac{b^3x^9}{9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^19,x)`output `-(a^3/18 + (b^3*x^9)/9 + (a^2*b*x^3)/5 + (a*b^2*x^6)/4)/x^18`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{-20b^3x^9 - 45ab^2x^6 - 36a^2bx^3 - 10a^3}{180x^{18}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^19,x)`output `(- 10*a**3 - 36*a**2*b*x**3 - 45*a*b**2*x**6 - 20*b**3*x**9)/(180*x**18)`

3.43

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx$$

Optimal result	400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	400
Rubi [A] (verified)	401
Maple [A] (verified)	402
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	403
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	403
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	403
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{21x^{21}} - \frac{a^2b}{6x^{18}} - \frac{ab^2}{5x^{15}} - \frac{b^3}{12x^{12}}$$

output `-1/21*a^3/x^21-1/6*a^2*b/x^18-1/5*a*b^2/x^15-1/12*b^3/x^12`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{21x^{21}} - \frac{a^2b}{6x^{18}} - \frac{ab^2}{5x^{15}} - \frac{b^3}{12x^{12}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^22,x]`

output `-1/21*a^3/x^21 - (a^2*b)/(6*x^18) - (a*b^2)/(5*x^15) - b^3/(12*x^12)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3}{x^{24}} dx^3$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{24}} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^{21}} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^{18}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{15}} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3}{7x^{21}} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^{18}} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^{15}} - \frac{b^3}{4x^{12}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^22,x]`

output `(-1/7*a^3/x^21 - (a^2*b)/(2*x^18) - (3*a*b^2)/(5*x^15) - b^3/(4*x^12))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{21x^{21}} - \frac{a^2b}{6x^{18}} - \frac{ab^2}{5x^{15}} - \frac{b^3}{12x^{12}}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{21}a^3 - \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{12}b^3x^9}{x^{21}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{21}a^3 - \frac{1}{6}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{5}ab^2x^6 - \frac{1}{12}b^3x^9}{x^{21}}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{35b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 70a^2bx^3 + 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{35b^3x^9 - 84ab^2x^6 - 70a^2bx^3 - 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{35b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 70a^2bx^3 + 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$	38

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^22,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/21*a^3/x^21-1/6*a^2*b/x^18-1/5*a*b^2/x^15-1/12*b^3/x^12
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{35b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 70a^2bx^3 + 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^22,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-1/420*(35*b^3*x^9 + 84*a*b^2*x^6 + 70*a^2*b*x^3 + 20*a^3)/x^{21}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{-20a^3 - 70a^2bx^3 - 84ab^2x^6 - 35b^3x^9}{420x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**22,x)`

output $(-20*a^3 - 70*a^2*b*x^3 - 84*a*b^2*x^6 - 35*b^3*x^9)/(420*x^{21})$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{35b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 70a^2bx^3 + 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^22,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/420*(35*b^3*x^9 + 84*a*b^2*x^6 + 70*a^2*b*x^3 + 20*a^3)/x^{21}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{35b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 70a^2bx^3 + 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^22,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/420*(35*b^3*x^9 + 84*a*b^2*x^6 + 70*a^2*b*x^3 + 20*a^3)/x^{21}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{21} + \frac{a^2bx^3}{6} + \frac{ab^2x^6}{5} + \frac{b^3x^9}{12}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^22,x)`output `-(a^3/21 + (b^3*x^9)/12 + (a^2*b*x^3)/6 + (a*b^2*x^6)/5)/x^21`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{-35b^3x^9 - 84ab^2x^6 - 70a^2bx^3 - 20a^3}{420x^{21}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^22,x)`output `(- 20*a**3 - 70*a**2*b*x**3 - 84*a*b**2*x**6 - 35*b**3*x**9)/(420*x**21)`

3.44 $\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	405
Rubi [A] (verified)	406
Maple [A] (verified)	407
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	409
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^5}{5} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{b^3x^{14}}{14}$$

output

```
1/5*a^3*x^5+3/8*a^2*b*x^8+3/11*a*b^2*x^11+1/14*b^3*x^14
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^5}{5} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{b^3x^{14}}{14}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^5)/5 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8 + (3*a*b^2*x^11)/11 + (b^3*x^14)/14
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3 x^4 + 3a^2 b x^7 + 3ab^2 x^{10} + b^3 x^{13}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b x^8 + \frac{3}{11} a b^2 x^{11} + \frac{b^3 x^{14}}{14}$$

input

```
Int[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^5)/5 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8 + (3*a*b^2*x^11)/11 + (b^3*x^14)/14
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^5(220b^3x^9+840ab^2x^6+1155a^2bx^3+616a^3)}{3080}$	38

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*a^3*x^5+3/8*a^2*b*x^8+3/11*a*b^2*x^11+1/14*b^3*x^14`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{14}b^3x^{14} + \frac{3}{11}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^3x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/14*b^3*x^14 + 3/11*a*b^2*x^11 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^3*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^5}{5} + \frac{3a^2bx^8}{8} + \frac{3ab^2x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^3x^{14}}{14}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**5/5 + 3*a**2*b*x**8/8 + 3*a*b**2*x**11/11 + b**3*x**14/14`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{14} b^3x^{14} + \frac{3}{11} ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{8} a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{5} a^3x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/14*b^3*x^14 + 3/11*a*b^2*x^11 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^3*x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{14} b^3x^{14} + \frac{3}{11} ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{8} a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{5} a^3x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/14*b^3*x^14 + 3/11*a*b^2*x^11 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^3*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{3a^2 b x^8}{8} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^3 x^{14}}{14}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^14)/14 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8 + (3*a*b^2*x^11)/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^5(220b^3x^9 + 840ab^2x^6 + 1155a^2bx^3 + 616a^3)}{3080}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`output `(x**5*(616*a**3 + 1155*a**2*b*x**3 + 840*a*b**2*x**6 + 220*b**3*x**9))/3080`
0

3.45 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	410
Rubi [A] (verified)	411
Maple [A] (verified)	412
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	412
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	413
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	413
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	414
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

output

```
1/4*a^3*x^4+3/7*a^2*b*x^7+3/10*a*b^2*x^10+1/13*b^3*x^13
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

input

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

output

```
(a^3*x^4)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*x^10)/10 + (b^3*x^13)/13
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3 x^3 + 3a^2 b x^6 + 3ab^2 x^9 + b^3 x^{12}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{3}{10} a b^2 x^{10} + \frac{b^3 x^{13}}{13}$$

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

output `(a^3*x^4)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*x^10)/10 + (b^3*x^13)/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^4(140b^3x^9+546ab^2x^6+780a^2bx^3+455a^3)}{1820}$	38

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*a^3*x^4+3/7*a^2*b*x^7+3/10*a*b^2*x^10+1/13*b^3*x^13`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{13}b^3x^{13} + \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/13*b^3*x^13 + 3/10*a*b^2*x^10 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^3*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2bx^7}{7} + \frac{3ab^2x^{10}}{10} + \frac{b^3x^{13}}{13}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x**4/4 + 3*a**2*b*x**7/7 + 3*a*b**2*x**10/10 + b**3*x**13/13`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{13} b^3 x^{13} + \frac{3}{10} ab^2 x^{10} + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/13*b^3*x^13 + 3/10*a*b^2*x^10 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^3*x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{13} b^3 x^{13} + \frac{3}{10} ab^2 x^{10} + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/13*b^3*x^13 + 3/10*a*b^2*x^10 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^3*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2 b x^7}{7} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{b^3 x^{13}}{13}$$

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

output `(a^3*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^13)/13 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (3*a*b^2*x^10)/10`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^4(140b^3x^9 + 546ab^2x^6 + 780a^2bx^3 + 455a^3)}{1820}$$

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

output `(x**4*(455*a**3 + 780*a**2*b*x**3 + 546*a*b**2*x**6 + 140*b**3*x**9))/1820`

3.46 $\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	415
Rubi [A] (verified)	416
Maple [A] (verified)	417
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	418
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	418
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	419
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

output

```
1/2*a^3*x^2+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+3/8*a*b^2*x^8+1/11*b^3*x^11
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

input

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

output

```
(a^3*x^2)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8 + (b^3*x^11)/11
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3x + 3a^2bx^4 + 3ab^2x^7 + b^3x^{10}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^2)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8 + (b^3*x^11)/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^3x^{11}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^3x^{11}$	36
norman	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^3x^{11}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^3x^{11}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}a^3x^2 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{1}{11}b^3x^{11}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^2(40b^3x^9+165a^2bx^6+264a^2bx^3+220a^3)}{440}$	38

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a^3*x^2+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+3/8*a*b^2*x^8+1/11*b^3*x^11`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{11}b^3x^{11} + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^3x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/11*b^3*x^11 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2bx^5}{5} + \frac{3ab^2x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3x^{11}}{11}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`

output `a**3*x**2/2 + 3*a**2*b*x**5/5 + 3*a*b**2*x**8/8 + b**3*x**11/11`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{11} b^3x^{11} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{5} a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^3x^2$$

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

output `1/11*b^3*x^11 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{11} b^3x^{11} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{5} a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^3x^2$$

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

output `1/11*b^3*x^11 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^3*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2 b x^5}{5} + \frac{3ab^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3 x^{11}}{11}$$

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

output `(a^3*x^2)/2 + (b^3*x^11)/11 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x^2(40b^3x^9 + 165ab^2x^6 + 264a^2bx^3 + 220a^3)}{440}$$

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

output `(x**2*(220*a**3 + 264*a**2*b*x**3 + 165*a*b**2*x**6 + 40*b**3*x**9))/440`

3.47 $\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	420
Mathematica [A] (verified)	420
Rubi [A] (verified)	421
Maple [A] (verified)	422
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	422
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	423
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	423
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	423
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	424
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	424

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

output

```
a^3*x+3/4*a^2*b*x^4+3/7*a*b^2*x^7+1/10*b^3*x^10
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

input

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

output

```
a^3*x + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^7)/7 + (b^3*x^10)/10
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$\int (a^3 + 3a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^6 + b^3x^9) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

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

output `a^3*x + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^7)/7 + (b^3*x^10)/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 747 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
gospers	$a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^3x^{10}$	33
default	$a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^3x^{10}$	33
norman	$a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^3x^{10}$	33
risch	$a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^3x^{10}$	33
parallelrisch	$a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{10}b^3x^{10}$	33
orering	$\frac{x(14b^3x^9 + 60ab^2x^6 + 105a^2bx^3 + 140a^3)}{140}$	36

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^3*x+3/4*a^2*b*x^4+3/7*a*b^2*x^7+1/10*b^3*x^10`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{10}b^3x^{10} + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^7 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*b^3*x^10 + 3/7*a*b^2*x^7 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x^7}{7} + \frac{b^3x^{10}}{10}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**4/4 + 3*a*b**2*x**7/7 + b**3*x**10/10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^3x^{10} + \frac{3}{7} ab^2x^7 + \frac{3}{4} a^2bx^4 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*b^3*x^10 + 3/7*a*b^2*x^7 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^3x^{10} + \frac{3}{7} ab^2x^7 + \frac{3}{4} a^2bx^4 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*b^3*x^10 + 3/7*a*b^2*x^7 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 x^{10}}{10}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `a^3*x + (b^3*x^10)/10 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^7)/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{x(14b^3x^9 + 60ab^2x^6 + 105a^2bx^3 + 140a^3)}{140}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3,x)`output `(x*(140*a**3 + 105*a**2*b*x**3 + 60*a*b**2*x**6 + 14*b**3*x**9))/140`

3.48 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	425
Mathematica [A] (verified)	425
Rubi [A] (verified)	426
Maple [A] (verified)	427
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	427
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	429
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	429

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$$

output `-a^3/x+3/2*a^2*b*x^2+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+1/8*b^3*x^8`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$$

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

output `-(a^3/x) + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^8)/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^2} + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3x^7 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$$

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

output `-(a^3/x) + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^8)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{3ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$	36
risch	$-\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{3ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{8}b^3x^9 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^3 - a^3}{x}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{5b^3x^9 - 24ab^2x^6 - 60a^2bx^3 + 40a^3}{40x}$	38
parallelsch	$\frac{5b^3x^9 + 24ab^2x^6 + 60a^2bx^3 - 40a^3}{40x}$	38
orering	$-\frac{5b^3x^9 - 24ab^2x^6 - 60a^2bx^3 + 40a^3}{40x}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-a^3/x+3/2*a^2*b*x^2+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+1/8*b^3*x^8`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{5b^3x^9 + 24ab^2x^6 + 60a^2bx^3 - 40a^3}{40x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/40*(5*b^3*x^9 + 24*a*b^2*x^6 + 60*a^2*b*x^3 - 40*a^3)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{3ab^2x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3x^8}{8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**2,x)`output `-a**3/x + 3*a**2*b*x**2/2 + 3*a*b**2*x**5/5 + b**3*x**8/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{8}b^3x^8 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{8}b^3x^8 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*b^3*x^8 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2 - a^3/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^3 x^8}{8} - \frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{2} + \frac{3a b^2 x^5}{5}$$

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

output `(b^3*x^8)/8 - a^3/x + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{5b^3x^9 + 24ab^2x^6 + 60a^2bx^3 - 40a^3}{40x}$$

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

output `(- 40*a**3 + 60*a**2*b*x**3 + 24*a*b**2*x**6 + 5*b**3*x**9)/(40*x)`

3.49 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	430
Rubi [A] (verified)	431
Maple [A] (verified)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	432
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	434
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

output -1/2*a^3/x^2+3*a^2*b*x+3/4*a*b^2*x^4+1/7*b^3*x^7

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

input Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^3,x]

output -1/2*a^3/x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^7)/7

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^3} + 3a^2b + 3ab^2x^3 + b^3x^6 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

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

output `-1/2*a^3/x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + (b^3*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$	34
risch	$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$	34
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}b^3x^9 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^6 + 3a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^3}{x^2}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{-4b^3x^9 - 21ab^2x^6 - 84a^2bx^3 + 14a^3}{28x^2}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{4b^3x^9 + 21ab^2x^6 + 84a^2bx^3 - 14a^3}{28x^2}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-4b^3x^9 - 21ab^2x^6 - 84a^2bx^3 + 14a^3}{28x^2}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*a^3/x^2+3*a^2*b*x+3/4*a*b^2*x^4+1/7*b^3*x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{4b^3x^9 + 21ab^2x^6 + 84a^2bx^3 - 14a^3}{28x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/28*(4*b^3*x^9 + 21*a*b^2*x^6 + 84*a^2*b*x^3 - 14*a^3)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2bx + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3x^7}{7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**3,x)`output `-a**3/(2*x**2) + 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**4/4 + b**3*x**7/7`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{7}b^3x^7 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*b^3*x^7 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x - 1/2*a^3/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{7}b^3x^7 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b^3*x^7 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*x - 1/2*a^3/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^3 x^7}{7} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3ab^2 x^4}{4} + 3a^2 b x$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^3,x)`output `(b^3*x^7)/7 - a^3/(2*x^2) + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + 3*a^2*b*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{4b^3x^9 + 21ab^2x^6 + 84a^2bx^3 - 14a^3}{28x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^3,x)`output `(- 14*a**3 + 84*a**2*b*x**3 + 21*a*b**2*x**6 + 4*b**3*x**9)/(28*x**2)`

3.50

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	435
Rubi [A] (verified)	436
Maple [A] (verified)	437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	439
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	439

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$$

output `-1/4*a^3/x^4-3*a^2*b/x+3/2*a*b^2*x^2+1/5*b^3*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^5,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^5} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^2} + 3ab^2x + b^3x^4 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^5,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3x^5}{5}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b^3x^9 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^6 - 3a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3}{x^4}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{-4b^3x^9 - 30ab^2x^6 + 60a^2bx^3 + 5a^3}{20x^4}$	38
risch	$\frac{b^3x^5}{5} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{-3a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^3}{x^4}$	38
parallelrisc	$\frac{4b^3x^9 + 30ab^2x^6 - 60a^2bx^3 - 5a^3}{20x^4}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-4b^3x^9 - 30ab^2x^6 + 60a^2bx^3 + 5a^3}{20x^4}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*a^3/x^4-3*a^2*b/x+3/2*a*b^2*x^2+1/5*b^3*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{4b^3x^9 + 30ab^2x^6 - 60a^2bx^3 - 5a^3}{20x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^5,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/20*(4*b^3*x^9 + 30*a*b^2*x^6 - 60*a^2*b*x^3 - 5*a^3)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3x^5}{5} + \frac{-a^3 - 12a^2bx^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**5,x)`output `3*a*b**2*x**2/2 + b**3*x**5/5 + (-a**3 - 12*a**2*b*x**3)/(4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^3 x^5 + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^2 - \frac{12 a^2 b x^3 + a^3}{4 x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*b^3*x^5 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 - 1/4*(12*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)/x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^3 x^5 + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^2 - \frac{12 a^2 b x^3 + a^3}{4 x^4}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^3 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^3}{4} + \frac{3ba^2 x^3}{x^4} + \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^5,x)`output `(b^3*x^5)/5 - (a^3/4 + 3*a^2*b*x^3)/x^4 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{4b^3x^9 + 30ab^2x^6 - 60a^2bx^3 - 5a^3}{20x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^5,x)`output `(- 5*a**3 - 60*a**2*b*x**3 + 30*a*b**2*x**6 + 4*b**3*x**9)/(20*x**4)`

3.51 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	440
Mathematica [A] (verified)	440
Rubi [A] (verified)	441
Maple [A] (verified)	442
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	442
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	443
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	443
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	444
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

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

output `-1/5*a^3/x^5-3/2*a^2*b/x^2+3*a*b^2*x+1/4*b^3*x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^6,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^6} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2 + b^3x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^6,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^4}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{b^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2x + \frac{-\frac{3}{2}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^3}{x^5}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b^3x^9 + 3ab^2x^6 - \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^3}{x^5}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{-5b^3x^9 - 60ab^2x^6 + 30a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{20x^5}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{5b^3x^9 + 60ab^2x^6 - 30a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{20x^5}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-5b^3x^9 - 60ab^2x^6 + 30a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{20x^5}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*a^3/x^5-3/2*a^2*b/x^2+3*a*b^2*x+1/4*b^3*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{5b^3x^9 + 60ab^2x^6 - 30a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^6,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/20*(5*b^3*x^9 + 60*a*b^2*x^6 - 30*a^2*b*x^3 - 4*a^3)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx = 3ab^2x + \frac{b^3x^4}{4} + \frac{-2a^3 - 15a^2bx^3}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**6,x)`output `3*a*b**2*x + b**3*x**4/4 + (-2*a**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**3)/(10*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3x^4 + 3ab^2x - \frac{15a^2bx^3 + 2a^3}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*b^3*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x - 1/10*(15*a^2*b*x^3 + 2*a^3)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3x^4 + 3ab^2x - \frac{15a^2bx^3 + 2a^3}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b^3*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x - 1/10*(15*a^2*b*x^3 + 2*a^3)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{b^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{a^3}{5} + \frac{3ba^2 x^3}{2} + 3ab^2 x$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^6,x)`output `(b^3*x^4)/4 - (a^3/5 + (3*a^2*b*x^3)/2)/x^5 + 3*a*b^2*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{5b^3x^9 + 60ab^2x^6 - 30a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{20x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^6,x)`output `(- 4*a**3 - 30*a**2*b*x**3 + 60*a*b**2*x**6 + 5*b**3*x**9)/(20*x**5)`

3.52

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	445
Rubi [A] (verified)	446
Maple [A] (verified)	447
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	447
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	449
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + \frac{b^3x^2}{2}$$

output `-1/7*a^3/x^7-3/4*a^2*b/x^4-3*a*b^2/x+1/2*b^3*x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + \frac{b^3x^2}{2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^3/x^7 - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^4) - (3*a*b^2)/x + (b^3*x^2)/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^8} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^5} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^2} + b^3x \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + \frac{b^3x^2}{2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^3/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^3/x^7 - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^4) - (3*a*b^2)/x + (b^3*x^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + \frac{b^3x^2}{2}$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}b^3x^9 - 3ab^2x^6 - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{7}a^3}{x^7}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{-14b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 21a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{28x^7}$	38
risch	$\frac{b^3x^2}{2} + \frac{-3ab^2x^6 - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^3 - \frac{1}{7}a^3}{x^7}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{14b^3x^9 - 84ab^2x^6 - 21a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{28x^7}$	38
orering	$-\frac{-14b^3x^9 + 84ab^2x^6 + 21a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{28x^7}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/7*a^3/x^7-3/4*a^2*b/x^4-3*a*b^2/x+1/2*b^3*x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{14b^3x^9 - 84ab^2x^6 - 21a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^8,x,algorithm="fricas")`output `1/28*(14*b^3*x^9 - 84*a*b^2*x^6 - 21*a^2*b*x^3 - 4*a^3)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{b^3 x^2}{2} + \frac{-4a^3 - 21a^2bx^3 - 84ab^2x^6}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**3/x**8,x)`output `b**3*x**2/2 + (-4*a**3 - 21*a**2*b*x**3 - 84*a*b**2*x**6)/(28*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 - \frac{84 ab^2 x^6 + 21 a^2 b x^3 + 4 a^3}{28 x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*b^3*x^2 - 1/28*(84*a*b^2*x^6 + 21*a^2*b*x^3 + 4*a^3)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2 - \frac{84 ab^2 x^6 + 21 a^2 b x^3 + 4 a^3}{28 x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b^3*x^2 - 1/28*(84*a*b^2*x^6 + 21*a^2*b*x^3 + 4*a^3)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{b^3 x^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{7} + \frac{3a^2 b x^3}{4} + 3 a b^2 x^6$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^3/x^8,x)`output `(b^3*x^2)/2 - (a^3/7 + (3*a^2*b*x^3)/4 + 3*a*b^2*x^6)/x^7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^3}{x^8} dx = \frac{14b^3x^9 - 84ab^2x^6 - 21a^2bx^3 - 4a^3}{28x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^3/x^8,x)`output `(- 4*a**3 - 21*a**2*b*x**3 - 84*a*b**2*x**6 + 14*b**3*x**9)/(28*x**7)`

3.53 $\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	450
Rubi [A] (verified)	451
Maple [A] (verified)	452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{18}}{18} + \frac{5}{21} a^4 b x^{21} + \frac{5}{12} a^3 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{10}{27} a^2 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{1}{6} a b^4 x^{30} + \frac{b^5 x^{33}}{33}$$

output

```
1/18*a^5*x^18+5/21*a^4*b*x^21+5/12*a^3*b^2*x^24+10/27*a^2*b^3*x^27+1/6*a*b^4*x^30+1/33*b^5*x^33
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{18}}{18} + \frac{5}{21} a^4 b x^{21} + \frac{5}{12} a^3 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{10}{27} a^2 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{1}{6} a b^4 x^{30} + \frac{b^5 x^{33}}{33}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^17*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^18)/18 + (5*a^4*b*x^21)/21 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^24)/12 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^27)/27 + (a*b^4*x^30)/6 + (b^5*x^33)/33
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^{15}(bx^3 + a)^5 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (b^5 x^{30} + 5ab^4 x^{27} + 10a^2 b^3 x^{24} + 10a^3 b^2 x^{21} + 5a^4 b x^{18} + a^5 x^{15}) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^5 x^{18}}{6} + \frac{5}{7} a^4 b x^{21} + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{10}{9} a^2 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{1}{2} a b^4 x^{30} + \frac{b^5 x^{33}}{11} \right)$$

input `Int[x^17*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]`

output `((a^5*x^18)/6 + (5*a^4*b*x^21)/7 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^24)/4 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^27)/9 + (a*b^4*x^30)/2 + (b^5*x^33)/11)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33}$	58
default	$\frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33}$	58
norman	$\frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33}$	58
risch	$\frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33}$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^{18}(252b^5x^{15} + 1386ab^4x^{12} + 3080a^2b^3x^9 + 3465a^3b^2x^6 + 1980a^4bx^3 + 462a^5)}{8316}$	60

input

```
int(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/18*a^5*x^18+5/21*a^4*b*x^21+5/12*a^3*b^2*x^24+10/27*a^2*b^3*x^27+1/6*a*b^4*x^30+1/33*b^5*x^33
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18}$$

input

```
integrate(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33} + \frac{1}{6}a*b^4*x^{30} + \frac{10}{27}a^2*b^3*x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^3*b^2*x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}a^4*b*x^{21} + \frac{1}{18}a^5*x^{18}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^{18}}{18} + \frac{5a^4bx^{21}}{21} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^{24}}{12} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^{27}}{27} + \frac{ab^4x^{30}}{6} + \frac{b^5x^{33}}{33}$$

input

```
integrate(x**17*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)
```

output

$$a**5*x**18/18 + 5*a**4*b*x**21/21 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**24/12 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**27/27 + a*b**4*x**30/6 + b**5*x**33/33$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33} + \frac{1}{6}ab^4x^{30} + \frac{10}{27}a^2b^3x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^{21} + \frac{1}{18}a^5x^{18}$$

input

```
integrate(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{33}b^5x^{33} + \frac{1}{6}a*b^4*x^{30} + \frac{10}{27}a^2*b^3*x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^3*b^2*x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}a^4*b*x^{21} + \frac{1}{18}a^5*x^{18}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{33} b^5 x^{33} + \frac{1}{6} ab^4 x^{30} + \frac{10}{27} a^2 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{5}{12} a^3 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{5}{21} a^4 b x^{21} + \frac{1}{18} a^5 x^{18}$$

input `integrate(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/33*b^5*x^33 + 1/6*a*b^4*x^30 + 10/27*a^2*b^3*x^27 + 5/12*a^3*b^2*x^24 + 5/21*a^4*b*x^21 + 1/18*a^5*x^18`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{18}}{18} + \frac{5 a^4 b x^{21}}{21} + \frac{5 a^3 b^2 x^{24}}{12} + \frac{10 a^2 b^3 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{a b^4 x^{30}}{6} + \frac{b^5 x^{33}}{33}$$

input `int(x^17*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`output `(a^5*x^18)/18 + (b^5*x^33)/33 + (5*a^4*b*x^21)/21 + (a*b^4*x^30)/6 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^24)/12 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^27)/27`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^{17}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^{18}(252b^5x^{15} + 1386ab^4x^{12} + 3080a^2b^3x^9 + 3465a^3b^2x^6 + 1980a^4bx^3 + 462a^5)}{8316}$$

input `int(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output

```
(x**18*(462*a**5 + 1980*a**4*b*x**3 + 3465*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 3080*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 1386*a*b**4*x**12 + 252*b**5*x**15))/8316
```

3.54 $\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	456
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{5}{18} a^4 b x^{18} + \frac{10}{21} a^3 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{5}{12} a^2 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{5}{27} a b^4 x^{27} + \frac{b^5 x^{30}}{30}$$

output

```
1/15*a^5*x^15+5/18*a^4*b*x^18+10/21*a^3*b^2*x^21+5/12*a^2*b^3*x^24+5/27*a*
b^4*x^27+1/30*b^5*x^30
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{5}{18} a^4 b x^{18} + \frac{10}{21} a^3 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{5}{12} a^2 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{5}{27} a b^4 x^{27} + \frac{b^5 x^{30}}{30}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^14*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^15)/15 + (5*a^4*b*x^18)/18 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^21)/21 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^24
)/12 + (5*a*b^4*x^27)/27 + (b^5*x^30)/30
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^{12}(bx^3 + a)^5 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (b^5 x^{27} + 5ab^4 x^{24} + 10a^2 b^3 x^{21} + 10a^3 b^2 x^{18} + 5a^4 b x^{15} + a^5 x^{12}) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^5 x^{15}}{5} + \frac{5}{6} a^4 b x^{18} + \frac{10}{7} a^3 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{5}{4} a^2 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{5}{9} a b^4 x^{27} + \frac{b^5 x^{30}}{10} \right)$$

input `Int[x^14*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]`

output `((a^5*x^15)/5 + (5*a^4*b*x^18)/6 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^21)/7 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^24)/4 + (5*a*b^4*x^27)/9 + (b^5*x^30)/10)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30}$	58
default	$\frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30}$	58
norman	$\frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30}$	58
risch	$\frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30}$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^{15}(126b^5x^{15} + 700a^4bx^{12} + 1575a^2b^3x^9 + 1800a^3b^2x^6 + 1050a^4bx^3 + 252a^5)}{3780}$	60

input

```
int(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*a^5*x^15+5/18*a^4*b*x^18+10/21*a^3*b^2*x^21+5/12*a^2*b^3*x^24+5/27*a*
b^4*x^27+1/30*b^5*x^30
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15}$$

input

```
integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{5a^4bx^{18}}{18} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^{21}}{21} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^{24}}{12} + \frac{5ab^4x^{27}}{27} + \frac{b^5x^{30}}{30}$$

input

```
integrate(x**14*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)
```

output

```
a**5*x**15/15 + 5*a**4*b*x**18/18 + 10*a**3*b**2*x**21/21 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**24/12 + 5*a*b**4*x**27/27 + b**5*x**30/30
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15}$$

input

```
integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{30}b^5x^{30} + \frac{5}{27}ab^4x^{27} + \frac{5}{12}a^2b^3x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^{21} + \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^{18} + \frac{1}{15}a^5x^{15}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{30} b^5 x^{30} + \frac{5}{27} ab^4 x^{27} + \frac{5}{12} a^2 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{10}{21} a^3 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{5}{18} a^4 b x^{18} + \frac{1}{15} a^5 x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*b^5*x^30 + 5/27*a*b^4*x^27 + 5/12*a^2*b^3*x^24 + 10/21*a^3*b^2*x^21 + 5/18*a^4*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^5*x^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{5 a^4 b x^{18}}{18} + \frac{10 a^3 b^2 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{5 a^2 b^3 x^{24}}{12} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{b^5 x^{30}}{30}$$

input `int(x^14*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`

output `(a^5*x^15)/15 + (b^5*x^30)/30 + (5*a^4*b*x^18)/18 + (5*a*b^4*x^27)/27 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^21)/21 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^24)/12`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^{14}(a+bx^3)^5 dx \\ = \frac{x^{15}(126b^5x^{15} + 700a b^4x^{12} + 1575a^2b^3x^9 + 1800a^3b^2x^6 + 1050a^4b x^3 + 252a^5)}{3780} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output $(x^{15}(252a^5 + 1050a^4bx^3 + 1800a^3b^2x^6 + 1575a^2b^3x^9 + 700ab^4x^{12} + 126b^5x^{15}))/3780$

3.55 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^5 dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^6}{18b^4} + \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^7}{7b^4} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^8}{8b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^4}$$

output

```
-1/18*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^6/b^4+1/7*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^7/b^4-1/8*a*(b*x^3+a)^8/b^4+1/27*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{1}{3} a^4 b x^{15} + \frac{5}{9} a^3 b^2 x^{18} + \frac{10}{21} a^2 b^3 x^{21} + \frac{5}{24} a b^4 x^{24} + \frac{b^5 x^{27}}{27}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^12)/12 + (a^4*b*x^15)/3 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^18)/9 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^21)/21 + (5*a*b^4*x^24)/24 + (b^5*x^27)/27
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^9 (bx^3 + a)^5 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^3 + a)^7}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^3 + a)^6}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(bx^3 + a)^5}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^6}{6b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^3)^7}{7b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{9b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^8}{8b^4} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(-1/6*(a^3*(a + b*x^3)^6)/b^4 + (3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^7)/(7*b^4) - (3*a*(a + b*x^3)^8)/(8*b^4) + (a + b*x^3)^9/(9*b^4))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$	58
default	$\frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$	58
norman	$\frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$	58
risch	$\frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$	58
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^{12}(56b^5x^{15} + 315ab^4x^{12} + 720a^2b^3x^9 + 840a^3b^2x^6 + 504a^4bx^3 + 126a^5)}{1512}$	60

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{5}{24}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^4bx^{15}}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^{18}}{9} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^{21}}{21} + \frac{5ab^4x^{24}}{24} + \frac{b^5x^{27}}{27}$$

input

```
integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)
```

output

$$a**5*x**12/12 + a**4*b*x**15/3 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**18/9 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**21/21 + 5*a*b**4*x**24/24 + b**5*x**27/27$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{5}{24}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{27}b^5x^{27} + \frac{5}{24}ab^4x^{24} + \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^5x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/27*b^5*x^27 + 5/24*a*b^4*x^24 + 10/21*a^2*b^3*x^21 + 5/9*a^3*b^2*x^18 + 1/3*a^4*b*x^15 + 1/12*a^5*x^12`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^{12}}{12} + \frac{a^4bx^{15}}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^{18}}{9} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^{21}}{21} + \frac{5ab^4x^{24}}{24} + \frac{b^5x^{27}}{27}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`output `(a^5*x^12)/12 + (b^5*x^27)/27 + (a^4*b*x^15)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^24)/24 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^18)/9 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^21)/21`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^5 dx \\ = \frac{x^{12}(56b^5x^{15} + 315ab^4x^{12} + 720a^2b^3x^9 + 840a^3b^2x^6 + 504a^4bx^3 + 126a^5)}{1512} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output $(x^{12}(126a^5 + 504a^4bx^3 + 840a^3b^2x^6 + 720a^2b^3x^9 + 315ab^4x^{12} + 56b^5x^{15}))/1512$

3.56 $\int x^8(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	469
Maple [A] (verified)	470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^6}{18b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^7}{21b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{24b^3}$$

output

```
1/18*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^6/b^3-2/21*a*(b*x^3+a)^7/b^3+1/24*(b*x^3+a)^8/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^9}{9} + \frac{5}{12} a^4 b x^{12} + \frac{2}{3} a^3 b^2 x^{15} + \frac{5}{9} a^2 b^3 x^{18} + \frac{5}{21} a b^4 x^{21} + \frac{b^5 x^{24}}{24}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^9)/9 + (5*a^4*b*x^12)/12 + (2*a^3*b^2*x^15)/3 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^18)/9  
+ (5*a*b^4*x^21)/21 + (b^5*x^24)/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^6 (bx^3 + a)^5 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^7}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^3 + a)^6}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(bx^3 + a)^5}{b^2} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^6}{6b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{8b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^7}{7b^3} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
((a^2*(a + b*x^3)^6)/(6*b^3) - (2*a*(a + b*x^3)^7)/(7*b^3) + (a + b*x^3)^8/(8*b^3))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{5}{12}a^4b x^{12} + \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$	58
default	$\frac{5}{12}a^4b x^{12} + \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$	58
norman	$\frac{5}{12}a^4b x^{12} + \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$	58
risch	$\frac{5}{12}a^4b x^{12} + \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{5}{12}a^4b x^{12} + \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$	58
orering	$\frac{x^9(21b^5x^{15} + 120ab^4x^{12} + 280a^2b^3x^9 + 336a^3b^2x^6 + 210a^4bx^3 + 56a^5)}{504}$	60

input

```
int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
5/12*a^4*b*x^12+1/24*b^5*x^24+5/21*a*b^4*x^21+2/3*a^3*b^2*x^15+5/9*a^2*b^3
*x^18+1/9*a^5*x^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{12}a^4bx^{12} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{12}a^4bx^{12} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^9}{9} + \frac{5a^4bx^{12}}{12} + \frac{2a^3b^2x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^{18}}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^5x^{24}}{24}$$

input

```
integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)
```

output

$$\frac{a^5x^9}{9} + \frac{5a^4bx^{12}}{12} + \frac{2a^3b^2x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^{18}}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^5x^{24}}{24}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{12}a^4bx^{12} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{24}b^5x^{24} + \frac{5}{21}ab^4x^{21} + \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^{18} + \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^{15} + \frac{5}{12}a^4bx^{12} + \frac{1}{9}a^5x^9$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{24} b^5 x^{24} + \frac{5}{21} a b^4 x^{21} + \frac{5}{9} a^2 b^3 x^{18} + \frac{2}{3} a^3 b^2 x^{15} + \frac{5}{12} a^4 b x^{12} + \frac{1}{9} a^5 x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*b^5*x^24 + 5/21*a*b^4*x^21 + 5/9*a^2*b^3*x^18 + 2/3*a^3*b^2*x^15 + 5/12*a^4*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^5*x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^9}{9} + \frac{5 a^4 b x^{12}}{12} + \frac{2 a^3 b^2 x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5 a^2 b^3 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^5 x^{24}}{24}$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`

output `(a^5*x^9)/9 + (b^5*x^24)/24 + (5*a^4*b*x^12)/12 + (5*a*b^4*x^21)/21 + (2*a^3*b^2*x^15)/3 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^18)/9`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^9 (21b^5 x^{15} + 120a b^4 x^{12} + 280a^2 b^3 x^9 + 336a^3 b^2 x^6 + 210a^4 b x^3 + 56a^5)}{504}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output `(x**9*(56*a**5 + 210*a**4*b*x**3 + 336*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 280*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 120*a*b**4*x**12 + 21*b**5*x**15))/504`

3.57 $\int x^5(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	473
Mathematica [B] (verified)	473
Rubi [A] (verified)	474
Maple [A] (verified)	475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^5 dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^6}{18b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^7}{21b^2}$$

output

```
-1/18*a*(b*x^3+a)^6/b^2+1/21*(b*x^3+a)^7/b^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^6}{6} + \frac{5a^4bx^9}{9} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^{12}}{6} + \frac{2a^2b^3x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^{18}}{18} + \frac{b^5x^{21}}{21}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^6)/6 + (5*a^4*b*x^9)/9 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^12)/6 + (2*a^2*b^3*x^15)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^18)/18 + (b^5*x^21)/21
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 (a + bx^3)^5 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^5 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^6}{b} - \frac{a(bx^3 + a)^5}{b} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a + bx^3)^7}{7b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^6}{6b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(-1/6*(a*(a + b*x^3)^6)/b^2 + (a + b*x^3)^7/(7*b^2))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^5x^{21}$	58
default	$\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^5x^{21}$	58
norman	$\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^5x^{21}$	58
risch	$\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^5x^{21}$	58
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 + \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^{12} + \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{18} + \frac{1}{21}b^5x^{21}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^6(6b^5x^{15} + 35a^4bx^{12} + 84a^3b^2x^9 + 105a^2b^3x^6 + 70a^4bx^3 + 21a^5)}{126}$	60

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*a^5*x^6+5/9*a^4*b*x^9+5/6*a^3*b^2*x^12+2/3*a^2*b^3*x^15+5/18*a*b^4*x^18+1/21*b^5*x^21`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{21}b^5x^{21} + \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{18} + \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^{12} + \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^9 + \frac{1}{6}a^5x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/21*b^5*x^{21} + 5/18*a*b^4*x^{18} + 2/3*a^2*b^3*x^{15} + 5/6*a^3*b^2*x^{12} + 5/9*a^4*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^5*x^6$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^6}{6} + \frac{5a^4bx^9}{9} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^{12}}{6} + \frac{2a^2b^3x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^{18}}{18} + \frac{b^5x^{21}}{21}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)`

output $a**5*x**6/6 + 5*a**4*b*x**9/9 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**12/6 + 2*a**2*b**3*x**15/3 + 5*a*b**4*x**18/18 + b**5*x**21/21$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{21} b^5 x^{21} + \frac{5}{18} ab^4 x^{18} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 b^3 x^{15} + \frac{5}{6} a^3 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{5}{9} a^4 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^5 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/21*b^5*x^{21} + 5/18*a*b^4*x^{18} + 2/3*a^2*b^3*x^{15} + 5/6*a^3*b^2*x^{12} + 5/9*a^4*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^5*x^6$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{21} b^5 x^{21} + \frac{5}{18} ab^4 x^{18} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 b^3 x^{15} + \frac{5}{6} a^3 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{5}{9} a^4 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^5 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/21*b^5*x^21 + 5/18*a*b^4*x^18 + 2/3*a^2*b^3*x^15 + 5/6*a^3*b^2*x^12 + 5/9*a^4*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^5*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^6}{6} + \frac{5 a^4 b x^9}{9} + \frac{5 a^3 b^2 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{2 a^2 b^3 x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{18}}{18} + \frac{b^5 x^{21}}{21}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`

output `(a^5*x^6)/6 + (b^5*x^21)/21 + (5*a^4*b*x^9)/9 + (5*a*b^4*x^18)/18 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^12)/6 + (2*a^2*b^3*x^15)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^6(6b^5x^{15} + 35ab^4x^{12} + 84a^2b^3x^9 + 105a^3b^2x^6 + 70a^4bx^3 + 21a^5)}{126}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output `(x**6*(21*a**5 + 70*a**4*b*x**3 + 105*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 84*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 35*a*b**4*x**12 + 6*b**5*x**15))/126`

3.58 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	478
Mathematica [B] (verified)	478
Rubi [A] (verified)	479
Maple [A] (verified)	480
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	481
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	482
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{18b}$$

output $1/18*(b*x^3+a)^6/b$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^3}{3} + \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^6 + \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{15} + \frac{b^5x^{18}}{18}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]`

output $(a^5*x^3)/3 + (5*a^4*b*x^6)/6 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^9)/9 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^{12})/6 + (a*b^4*x^{15})/3 + (b^5*x^{18})/18$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{18b}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^6/(18*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^6}{18b}$	15
gospers	$\frac{1}{3}a^5x^3 + \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^6 + \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^5x^{18}$	58
norman	$\frac{1}{3}a^5x^3 + \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^6 + \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^5x^{18}$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}a^5x^3 + \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^6 + \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{15} + \frac{1}{18}b^5x^{18}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^3(b^5x^{15}+6ab^4x^{12}+15a^2b^3x^9+20a^3b^2x^6+15a^4bx^3+6a^5)}{18}$	59
risch	$\frac{b^5x^{18}}{18} + \frac{ab^4x^{15}}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^{12}}{6} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^9}{9} + \frac{5a^4bx^6}{6} + \frac{a^5x^3}{3} + \frac{a^6}{18b}$	66

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/18*(b*x^3+a)^6/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{18}b^5x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{15} + \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^{12} + \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^5x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*b^5*x^18 + 1/3*a*b^4*x^15 + 5/6*a^2*b^3*x^12 + 10/9*a^3*b^2*x^9 + 5/6*a^4*b*x^6 + 1/3*a^5*x^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^4 b x^6}{6} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^9}{9} + \frac{5a^2 b^3 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{ab^4 x^{15}}{3} + \frac{b^5 x^{18}}{18}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)`

output `a**5*x**3/3 + 5*a**4*b*x**6/6 + 10*a**3*b**2*x**9/9 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**12/6 + a*b**4*x**15/3 + b**5*x**18/18`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^6}{18b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/18*(b*x^3 + a)^6/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^6}{18b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/18*(b*x^3 + a)^6/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^4 b x^6}{6} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^9}{9} + \frac{5a^2 b^3 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{ab^4 x^{15}}{3} + \frac{b^5 x^{18}}{18}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`output `(a^5*x^3)/3 + (b^5*x^18)/18 + (5*a^4*b*x^6)/6 + (a*b^4*x^15)/3 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^9)/9 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^12)/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^3(b^5 x^{15} + 6a b^4 x^{12} + 15a^2 b^3 x^9 + 20a^3 b^2 x^6 + 15a^4 b x^3 + 6a^5)}{18}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`output `(x**3*(6*a**5 + 15*a**4*b*x**3 + 20*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 15*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 6*a*b**4*x**12 + b**5*x**15))/18`

$$3.59 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	483
Rubi [A] (verified)	484
Maple [A] (verified)	485
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	487
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x} dx = \frac{5}{3}a^4bx^3 + \frac{5}{3}a^3b^2x^6 + \frac{10}{9}a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{5}{12}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15} + a^5 \log(x)$$

output

```
5/3*a^4*b*x^3+5/3*a^3*b^2*x^6+10/9*a^2*b^3*x^9+5/12*a*b^4*x^12+1/15*b^5*x^15+a^5*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x} dx = \frac{5}{3}a^4bx^3 + \frac{5}{3}a^3b^2x^6 + \frac{10}{9}a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{5}{12}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15} + a^5 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x,x]
```

output

```
(5*a^4*b*x^3)/3 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/3 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/9 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/12 + (b^5*x^15)/15 + a^5*Log[x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^3} dx^3$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^5 x^{12} + 5ab^4 x^9 + 10a^2 b^3 x^6 + 10a^3 b^2 x^3 + 5a^4 b + \frac{a^5}{x^3} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a^5 \log(x^3) + 5a^4 b x^3 + 5a^3 b^2 x^6 + \frac{10}{3} a^2 b^3 x^9 + \frac{5}{4} a b^4 x^{12} + \frac{b^5 x^{15}}{5} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x,x]`

output `(5*a^4*b*x^3 + 5*a^3*b^2*x^6 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/4 + (b^5*x^15)/5 + a^5*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{5a^4bx^3}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15} + a^5 \ln(x)$	56
norman	$\frac{5a^4bx^3}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15} + a^5 \ln(x)$	56
risch	$\frac{5a^4bx^3}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15} + a^5 \ln(x)$	56
parallelrisch	$\frac{5a^4bx^3}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15} + a^5 \ln(x)$	56

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $5/3*a^4*b*x^3+5/3*a^3*b^2*x^6+10/9*a^2*b^3*x^9+5/12*a*b^4*x^{12}+1/15*b^5*x^{15}+a^5*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx = \frac{1}{15} b^5 x^{15} + \frac{5}{12} ab^4 x^{12} + \frac{10}{9} a^2 b^3 x^9 + \frac{5}{3} a^3 b^2 x^6 + \frac{5}{3} a^4 b x^3 + a^5 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/15*b^5*x^{15} + 5/12*a*b^4*x^{12} + 10/9*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 5/3*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 5/3*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5*\log(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx = a^5 \log(x) + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{3} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x,x)`output `a**5*log(x) + 5*a**4*b*x**3/3 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**6/3 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**9/9 + 5*a*b**4*x**12/12 + b**5*x**15/15`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx = \frac{1}{15} b^5 x^{15} + \frac{5}{12} ab^4 x^{12} + \frac{10}{9} a^2 b^3 x^9 + \frac{5}{3} a^3 b^2 x^6 + \frac{5}{3} a^4 b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^5 \log(x^3)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*b^5*x^15 + 5/12*a*b^4*x^12 + 10/9*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 5/3*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 5/3*a^4*b*x^3 + 1/3*a^5*log(x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx = \frac{1}{15} b^5 x^{15} + \frac{5}{12} ab^4 x^{12} + \frac{10}{9} a^2 b^3 x^9 + \frac{5}{3} a^3 b^2 x^6 + \frac{5}{3} a^4 b x^3 + a^5 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*b^5*x^15 + 5/12*a*b^4*x^12 + 10/9*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 5/3*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 5/3*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx = a^5 \ln(x) + \frac{b^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{5a^4 b x^3}{3} + \frac{5a b^4 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^9}{9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x,x)`output `a^5*log(x) + (b^5*x^15)/15 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/12 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/3 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x} dx = \log(x) a^5 + \frac{5a^4 b x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{5a b^4 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5 x^{15}}{15}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x,x)`output `(180*log(x)*a**5 + 300*a**4*b*x**3 + 300*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 200*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 75*a*b**4*x**12 + 12*b**5*x**15)/180`

3.60

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	488
Mathematica [A] (verified)	488
Rubi [A] (verified)	489
Maple [A] (verified)	490
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	492

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^5}{3x^3} + \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2x^3 + \frac{5}{3}a^2b^3x^6 + \frac{5}{9}ab^4x^9 + \frac{b^5x^{12}}{12} + 5a^4b \log(x)$$

output
$$-1/3*a^5/x^3+10/3*a^3*b^2*x^3+5/3*a^2*b^3*x^6+5/9*a*b^4*x^9+1/12*b^5*x^{12}+5*a^4*b*\ln(x)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^5}{3x^3} + \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2x^3 + \frac{5}{3}a^2b^3x^6 + \frac{5}{9}ab^4x^9 + \frac{b^5x^{12}}{12} + 5a^4b \log(x)$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^4, x]$$

output
$$-1/3*a^5/x^3 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^3)/3 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^6)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^9)/9 + (b^5*x^{12})/12 + 5*a^4*b*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^6} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^5 x^9 + 5ab^4 x^6 + 10a^2 b^3 x^3 + 10a^3 b^2 + \frac{5a^4 b}{x^3} + \frac{a^5}{x^6} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{x^3} + 5a^4 b \log(x^3) + 10a^3 b^2 x^3 + 5a^2 b^3 x^6 + \frac{5}{3} ab^4 x^9 + \frac{b^5 x^{12}}{4} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^4,x]`

output `((-a^5/x^3) + 10*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^6 + (5*a*b^4*x^9)/3 + (b^5*x^12)/4 + 5*a^4*b*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{3x^3} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^6}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^9}{9} + \frac{b^5x^{12}}{12} + 5a^4b \ln(x)$	57
risch	$-\frac{a^5}{3x^3} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^6}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^9}{9} + \frac{b^5x^{12}}{12} + 5a^4b \ln(x)$	57
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^5 + \frac{1}{12}b^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{9}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{5}{3}a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2x^6}{x^3} + 5a^4b \ln(x)$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{3b^5x^{15} + 20ab^4x^{12} + 60a^2b^3x^9 + 120a^3b^2x^6 + 180a^4b \ln(x)x^3 - 12a^5}{36x^3}$	62

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*a^5/x^3+10/3*a^3*b^2*x^3+5/3*a^2*b^3*x^6+5/9*a*b^4*x^9+1/12*b^5*x^12+
5*a^4*b*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^5x^{15} + 20ab^4x^{12} + 60a^2b^3x^9 + 120a^3b^2x^6 + 180a^4bx^3 \log(x) - 12a^5}{36x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/36*(3*b^5*x^15 + 20*a*b^4*x^12 + 60*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 120*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 180*
a^4*b*x^3*log(x) - 12*a^5)/x^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^5}{3x^3} + 5a^4b \log(x) + \frac{10a^3b^2x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^6}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^9}{9} + \frac{b^5x^{12}}{12}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**4,x)
```

output

```
-a**5/(3*x**3) + 5*a**4*b*log(x) + 10*a**3*b**2*x**3/3 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**6/
3 + 5*a*b**4*x**9/9 + b**5*x**12/12
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{12}b^5x^{12} + \frac{5}{9}ab^4x^9 + \frac{5}{3}a^2b^3x^6 + \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2x^3 + \frac{5}{3}a^4b \log(x^3) - \frac{a^5}{3x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*b^5*x^12 + 5/9*a*b^4*x^9 + 5/3*a^2*b^3*x^6 + 10/3*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 5/3*a
^4*b*log(x^3) - 1/3*a^5/x^3
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{12} b^5 x^{12} + \frac{5}{9} ab^4 x^9 + \frac{5}{3} a^2 b^3 x^6 + \frac{10}{3} a^3 b^2 x^3 + 5a^4 b \log(|x|) - \frac{5a^4 b x^3 + a^5}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*b^5*x^12 + 5/9*a*b^4*x^9 + 5/3*a^2*b^3*x^6 + 10/3*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 5*a^4*b*log(abs(x)) - 1/3*(5*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^5 x^{12}}{12} - \frac{a^5}{3x^3} + \frac{5ab^4 x^9}{9} + 5a^4 b \ln(x) + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{5a^2 b^3 x^6}{3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^4,x)`

output `(b^5*x^12)/12 - a^5/(3*x^3) + (5*a*b^4*x^9)/9 + 5*a^4*b*log(x) + (10*a^3*b^2*x^3)/3 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^6)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^4} dx = \frac{180 \log(x) a^4 b x^3 - 12a^5 + 120a^3 b^2 x^6 + 60a^2 b^3 x^9 + 20a b^4 x^{12} + 3b^5 x^{15}}{36x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^4,x)`

output

$$\frac{(180 \log(x) a^4 b x^3 - 12 a^5 + 120 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 60 a^2 b^3 x^9 + 20 a b^4 x^{12} + 3 b^5 x^{15})}{(36 x^3)}$$

3.61 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	494
Mathematica [A] (verified)	494
Rubi [A] (verified)	495
Maple [A] (verified)	496
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	498
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^5}{6x^6} - \frac{5a^4b}{3x^3} + \frac{10}{3}a^2b^3x^3 + \frac{5}{6}ab^4x^6 + \frac{b^5x^9}{9} + 10a^3b^2 \log(x)$$

output
$$-1/6*a^5/x^6-5/3*a^4*b/x^3+10/3*a^2*b^3*x^3+5/6*a*b^4*x^6+1/9*b^5*x^9+10*a^3*b^2*\ln(x)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^5}{6x^6} - \frac{5a^4b}{3x^3} + \frac{10}{3}a^2b^3x^3 + \frac{5}{6}ab^4x^6 + \frac{b^5x^9}{9} + 10a^3b^2 \log(x)$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^7, x]$$

output
$$-1/6*a^5/x^6 - (5*a^4*b)/(3*x^3) + (10*a^2*b^3*x^3)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^6)/6 + (b^5*x^9)/9 + 10*a^3*b^2*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^9} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^5 x^6 + 5ab^4 x^3 + 10a^2 b^3 + \frac{10a^3 b^2}{x^3} + \frac{5a^4 b}{x^6} + \frac{a^5}{x^9} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{2x^6} - \frac{5a^4 b}{x^3} + 10a^3 b^2 \log(x^3) + 10a^2 b^3 x^3 + \frac{5}{2} ab^4 x^6 + \frac{b^5 x^9}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^7, x]`

output `(-1/2*a^5/x^6 - (5*a^4*b)/x^3 + 10*a^2*b^3*x^3 + (5*a*b^4*x^6)/2 + (b^5*x^9)/3 + 10*a^3*b^2*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{6x^6} - \frac{5a^4b}{3x^3} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^6}{6} + \frac{b^5x^9}{9} + 10a^3b^2 \ln(x)$	57
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}a^5 + \frac{1}{9}b^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{6}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{10}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{3}a^4bx^3}{x^6} + 10a^3b^2 \ln(x)$	59
risch	$\frac{b^5x^9}{9} + \frac{5ab^4x^6}{6} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{-\frac{5}{3}a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{6}a^5}{x^6} + 10a^3b^2 \ln(x)$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{2b^5x^{15} + 15ab^4x^{12} + 60a^2b^3x^9 + 180a^3b^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 30a^4bx^3 - 3a^5}{18x^6}$	62

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/6*a^5/x^6 - 5/3*a^4*b/x^3 + 10/3*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 5/6*a*b^4*x^6 + 1/9*b^5*x^9 + 10*a^3*b^2*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = \frac{2b^5x^{15} + 15ab^4x^{12} + 60a^2b^3x^9 + 180a^3b^2x^6 \log(x) - 30a^4bx^3 - 3a^5}{18x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/18*(2*b^5*x^{15} + 15*a*b^4*x^{12} + 60*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 180*a^3*b^2*x^6*\log(x) - 30*a^4*b*x^3 - 3*a^5)/x^6$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = 10a^3b^2 \log(x) + \frac{10a^2b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^6}{6} + \frac{b^5x^9}{9} + \frac{-a^5 - 10a^4bx^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**7,x)`output `10*a**3*b**2*log(x) + 10*a**2*b**3*x**3/3 + 5*a*b**4*x**6/6 + b**5*x**9/9 + (-a**5 - 10*a**4*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^5 x^9 + \frac{5}{6} ab^4 x^6 + \frac{10}{3} a^2 b^3 x^3 + \frac{10}{3} a^3 b^2 \log(x^3) - \frac{10 a^4 b x^3 + a^5}{6 x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*b^5*x^9 + 5/6*a*b^4*x^6 + 10/3*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 10/3*a^3*b^2*log(x^3) - 1/6*(10*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^5 x^9 + \frac{5}{6} ab^4 x^6 + \frac{10}{3} a^2 b^3 x^3 + 10 a^3 b^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{30 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 10 a^4 b x^3 + a^5}{6 x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{9}b^5x^9 + \frac{5}{6}a^2b^4x^6 + \frac{10}{3}a^2b^3x^3 + 10a^3b^2\log(\text{abs}(x)) - \frac{1}{6}(30a^3b^2x^6 + 10a^4bx^3 + a^5)/x^6$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^5 x^9}{9} - \frac{\frac{a^5}{6} + \frac{5ba^4x^3}{3}}{x^6} + \frac{5ab^4x^6}{6} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^3}{3} + 10a^3b^2 \ln(x)$$

input

$$\text{int}((a + b*x^3)^5/x^7, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(b^5x^9)}{9} - \frac{(a^5/6 + (5a^4bx^3)/3)/x^6 + (5a^2b^4x^6)/6 + (10a^2b^3x^3)/3 + 10a^3b^2\log(x)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^7} dx = \frac{180 \log(x) a^3 b^2 x^6 - 3a^5 - 30a^4 b x^3 + 60a^2 b^3 x^9 + 15a b^4 x^{12} + 2b^5 x^{15}}{18x^6}$$

input

$$\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^5/x^7, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(180*\log(x)*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 3*a**5 - 30*a**4*b*x**3 + 60*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 15*a*b**4*x**12 + 2*b**5*x**15)/(18*x**6)}$$

3.62 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	499
Rubi [A] (verified)	500
Maple [A] (verified)	501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^4b}{6x^6} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{3x^3} + \frac{5}{3}ab^4x^3 + \frac{b^5x^6}{6} + 10a^2b^3 \log(x)$$

output
$$-1/9*a^5/x^9-5/6*a^4*b/x^6-10/3*a^3*b^2/x^3+5/3*a*b^4*x^3+1/6*b^5*x^6+10*a^2*b^3*\ln(x)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^4b}{6x^6} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{3x^3} + \frac{5}{3}ab^4x^3 + \frac{b^5x^6}{6} + 10a^2b^3 \log(x)$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^10, x]$$

output
$$-1/9*a^5/x^9 - (5*a^4*b)/(6*x^6) - (10*a^3*b^2)/(3*x^3) + (5*a*b^4*x^3)/3 + (b^5*x^6)/6 + 10*a^2*b^3*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{12}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^{12}} + \frac{5ba^4}{x^9} + \frac{10b^2a^3}{x^6} + \frac{10b^3a^2}{x^3} + 5b^4a + b^5x^3 \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{3x^9} - \frac{5a^4b}{2x^6} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{x^3} + 10a^2b^3 \log(x^3) + 5ab^4x^3 + \frac{b^5x^6}{2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^10,x]`

output `(-1/3*a^5/x^9 - (5*a^4*b)/(2*x^6) - (10*a^3*b^2)/x^3 + 5*a*b^4*x^3 + (b^5*x^6)/2 + 10*a^2*b^3*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^4b}{6x^6} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{3x^3} + \frac{5ab^4x^3}{3} + \frac{b^5x^6}{6} + 10a^2b^3 \ln(x)$	57
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{9}a^5 + \frac{1}{6}b^5x^{15} + \frac{5}{3}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{10}{3}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^3}{x^9} + 10a^2b^3 \ln(x)$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^5x^{15} + 30ab^4x^{12} + 180a^2b^3 \ln(x)x^9 - 60a^3b^2x^6 - 15a^4bx^3 - 2a^5}{18x^9}$	62
risch	$\frac{b^5x^6}{6} + \frac{5ab^4x^3}{3} + \frac{25a^2b^3}{6} + \frac{-\frac{10}{3}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{6}a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{9}a^5}{x^9} + 10a^2b^3 \ln(x)$	67

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/9*a^5/x^9-5/6*a^4*b/x^6-10/3*a^3*b^2/x^3+5/3*a*b^4*x^3+1/6*b^5*x^6+10*a
^2*b^3*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{3b^5x^{15} + 30ab^4x^{12} + 180a^2b^3x^9 \log(x) - 60a^3b^2x^6 - 15a^4bx^3 - 2a^5}{18x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(3*b^5*x^15 + 30*a*b^4*x^12 + 180*a^2*b^3*x^9*log(x) - 60*a^3*b^2*x^6
- 15*a^4*b*x^3 - 2*a^5)/x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = 10a^2b^3 \log(x) + \frac{5ab^4x^3}{3} + \frac{b^5x^6}{6} + \frac{-2a^5 - 15a^4bx^3 - 60a^3b^2x^6}{18x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**10,x)`output `10*a**2*b**3*log(x) + 5*a*b**4*x**3/3 + b**5*x**6/6 + (-2*a**5 - 15*a**4*b*x**3 - 60*a**3*b**2*x**6)/(18*x**9)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^5 x^6 + \frac{5}{3} ab^4 x^3 + \frac{10}{3} a^2 b^3 \log(x^3) - \frac{60 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 15 a^4 b x^3 + 2 a^5}{18 x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*b^5*x^6 + 5/3*a*b^4*x^3 + 10/3*a^2*b^3*log(x^3) - 1/18*(60*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 15*a^4*b*x^3 + 2*a^5)/x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^5 x^6 + \frac{5}{3} ab^4 x^3 + 10 a^2 b^3 \log(|x|) - \frac{110 a^2 b^3 x^9 + 60 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 15 a^4 b x^3 + 2 a^5}{18 x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{6}b^5x^6 + \frac{5}{3}a^4b^3x^3 + 10a^2b^3\log(\text{abs}(x)) - \frac{1}{18}(110a^2b^3x^9 + 60a^3b^2x^6 + 15a^4bx^3 + 2a^5)/x^9$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{b^5 x^6}{6} - \frac{\frac{a^5}{9} + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{6} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^6}{3}}{x^9} + \frac{5ab^4x^3}{3} + 10a^2b^3 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^10,x)`

output $\frac{(b^5x^6)}{6} - \frac{(a^5/9 + (5a^4bx^3)/6 + (10a^3b^2x^6)/3)}{x^9} + \frac{(5ab^4x^3)}{3} + 10a^2b^3\log(x)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{180 \log(x) a^2 b^3 x^9 - 2a^5 - 15a^4 b x^3 - 60a^3 b^2 x^6 + 30a b^4 x^{12} + 3b^5 x^{15}}{18x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^10,x)`

output $\frac{(180*\log(x)*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 2*a**5 - 15*a**4*b*x**3 - 60*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 30*a*b**4*x**12 + 3*b**5*x**15)}{(18*x**9)}$

3.63 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	506
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{12x^{12}} - \frac{5a^4b}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{3x^3} + \frac{b^5x^3}{3} + 5ab^4 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/12*a^5/x^12-5/9*a^4*b/x^9-5/3*a^3*b^2/x^6-10/3*a^2*b^3/x^3+1/3*b^5*x^3+
5*a*b^4*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{12x^{12}} - \frac{5a^4b}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{3x^3} + \frac{b^5x^3}{3} + 5ab^4 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^13,x]
```

output

```
-1/12*a^5/x^12 - (5*a^4*b)/(9*x^9) - (5*a^3*b^2)/(3*x^6) - (10*a^2*b^3)/(3
*x^3) + (b^5*x^3)/3 + 5*a*b^4*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{15}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^{15}} + \frac{5ba^4}{x^{12}} + \frac{10b^2a^3}{x^9} + \frac{10b^3a^2}{x^6} + \frac{5b^4a}{x^3} + b^5 \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{4x^{12}} - \frac{5a^4b}{3x^9} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{x^6} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{x^3} + 5ab^4 \log(x^3) + b^5x^3 \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^13,x]`

output `(-1/4*a^5/x^12 - (5*a^4*b)/(3*x^9) - (5*a^3*b^2)/x^6 - (10*a^2*b^3)/x^3 + b^5*x^3 + 5*a*b^4*Log[x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{12x^{12}} - \frac{5a^4b}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{3x^3} + \frac{x^3b^5}{3} + 5ab^4 \ln(x)$	57
norman	$-\frac{1}{12}a^5 + \frac{1}{3}b^5x^{15} - \frac{10}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{3}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^3 + 5ab^4 \ln(x)$	59
risch	$\frac{x^3b^5}{3} + \frac{-\frac{10}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{3}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{9}a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{12}a^5}{x^{12}} + 5ab^4 \ln(x)$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{12b^5x^{15} + 180ab^4 \ln(x)x^{12} - 120a^2b^3x^9 - 60a^3b^2x^6 - 20a^4bx^3 - 3a^5}{36x^{12}}$	62

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*a^5/x^12-5/9*a^4*b/x^9-5/3*a^3*b^2/x^6-10/3*a^2*b^3/x^3+1/3*x^3*b^5+
5*a*b^4*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12b^5x^{15} + 180ab^4x^{12} \log(x) - 120a^2b^3x^9 - 60a^3b^2x^6 - 20a^4bx^3 - 3a^5}{36x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/36*(12*b^5*x^15 + 180*a*b^4*x^12*log(x) - 120*a^2*b^3*x^9 - 60*a^3*b^2*x^6 - 20*a^4*b*x^3 - 3*a^5)/x^12
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = 5ab^4 \log(x) + \frac{b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{-3a^5 - 20a^4bx^3 - 60a^3b^2x^6 - 120a^2b^3x^9}{36x^{12}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**13,x)
```

output

```
5*a*b**4*log(x) + b**5*x**3/3 + (-3*a**5 - 20*a**4*b*x**3 - 60*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 120*a**2*b**3*x**9)/(36*x**12)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^5 x^3 + \frac{5}{3} ab^4 \log(x^3) - \frac{120 a^2 b^3 x^9 + 60 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 20 a^4 b x^3 + 3 a^5}{36 x^{12}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*b^5*x^3 + 5/3*a*b^4*log(x^3) - 1/36*(120*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 60*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 20*a^4*b*x^3 + 3*a^5)/x^12
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^5 x^3 + 5 ab^4 \log(|x|) - \frac{125 ab^4 x^{12} + 120 a^2 b^3 x^9 + 60 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 20 a^4 b x^3 + 3 a^5}{36 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b^5*x^3 + 5*a*b^4*log(abs(x)) - 1/36*(125*a*b^4*x^12 + 120*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 60*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 20*a^4*b*x^3 + 3*a^5)/x^12`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{b^5 x^3}{3} - \frac{a^5}{12} + \frac{5a^4 b x^3}{9} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^9}{3} + 5ab^4 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^13,x)`output `(b^5*x^3)/3 - (a^5/12 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/9 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/3 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/3)/x^12 + 5*a*b^4*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{180 \log(x) a b^4 x^{12} - 3a^5 - 20a^4 b x^3 - 60a^3 b^2 x^6 - 120a^2 b^3 x^9 + 12b^5 x^{15}}{36x^{12}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^13,x)`

output $(180*\log(x)*a*b**4*x**12 - 3*a**5 - 20*a**4*b*x**3 - 60*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 120*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 12*b**5*x**15)/(36*x**12)$

3.64 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx$

Optimal result	510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	510
Rubi [A] (verified)	511
Maple [A] (verified)	512
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	514
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	514
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	514

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{15x^{15}} - \frac{5a^4b}{12x^{12}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{5ab^4}{3x^3} + b^5 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/15*a^5/x^15-5/12*a^4*b/x^12-10/9*a^3*b^2/x^9-5/3*a^2*b^3/x^6-5/3*a*b^4/x^3+b^5*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{15x^{15}} - \frac{5a^4b}{12x^{12}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{5ab^4}{3x^3} + b^5 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^16,x]
```

output

```
-1/15*a^5/x^15 - (5*a^4*b)/(12*x^12) - (10*a^3*b^2)/(9*x^9) - (5*a^2*b^3)/(3*x^6) - (5*a*b^4)/(3*x^3) + b^5*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{18}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^{18}} + \frac{5ba^4}{x^{15}} + \frac{10b^2a^3}{x^{12}} + \frac{10b^3a^2}{x^9} + \frac{5b^4a}{x^6} + \frac{b^5}{x^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{5x^{15}} - \frac{5a^4b}{4x^{12}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{3x^9} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{x^6} - \frac{5ab^4}{x^3} + b^5 \log(x^3) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^16,x]
```

output

```
(-1/5*a^5/x^15 - (5*a^4*b)/(4*x^12) - (10*a^3*b^2)/(3*x^9) - (5*a^2*b^3)/x^6 - (5*a*b^4)/x^3 + b^5*Log[x^3])/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{15x^{15}} - \frac{5a^4b}{12x^{12}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{5ab^4}{3x^3} + b^5 \ln(x)$	56
norman	$-\frac{1}{15}a^5 - \frac{5}{3}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{5}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{12}a^4bx^3 + b^5 \ln(x)$	58
risch	$-\frac{1}{15}a^5 - \frac{5}{3}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{5}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{10}{9}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{12}a^4bx^3 + b^5 \ln(x)$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{180b^5 \ln(x)x^{15} - 300ab^4x^{12} - 300a^2b^3x^9 - 200a^3b^2x^6 - 75a^4bx^3 - 12a^5}{180x^{15}}$	62

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^16,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/15*a^5/x^{15}-5/12*a^4*b/x^{12}-10/9*a^3*b^2/x^9-5/3*a^2*b^3/x^6-5/3*a*b^4/x^3+b^5*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx$$

$$= \frac{180b^5x^{15} \log(x) - 300ab^4x^{12} - 300a^2b^3x^9 - 200a^3b^2x^6 - 75a^4bx^3 - 12a^5}{180x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{180} \cdot (180 \cdot b^5 \cdot x^{15} \cdot \log(x) - 300 \cdot a \cdot b^4 \cdot x^{12} - 300 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot x^9 - 200 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2 \cdot x^6 - 75 \cdot a^4 \cdot b \cdot x^3 - 12 \cdot a^5) / x^{15}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = b^5 \log(x) + \frac{-12a^5 - 75a^4bx^3 - 200a^3b^2x^6 - 300a^2b^3x^9 - 300ab^4x^{12}}{180x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**16,x)`

output `b**5*log(x) + (-12*a**5 - 75*a**4*b*x**3 - 200*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 300*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 300*a*b**4*x**12)/(180*x**15)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^5 \log(x^3) - \frac{300 ab^4 x^{12} + 300 a^2 b^3 x^9 + 200 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 75 a^4 b x^3 + 12 a^5}{180 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{3} \cdot b^5 \cdot \log(x^3) - \frac{1}{180} \cdot (300 \cdot a \cdot b^4 \cdot x^{12} + 300 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot x^9 + 200 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2 \cdot x^6 + 75 \cdot a^4 \cdot b \cdot x^3 + 12 \cdot a^5) / x^{15}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = b^5 \log(|x|) - \frac{137b^5x^{15} + 300ab^4x^{12} + 300a^2b^3x^9 + 200a^3b^2x^6 + 75a^4bx^3 + 12a^5}{180x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^5*log(abs(x)) - 1/180*(137*b^5*x^15 + 300*a*b^4*x^12 + 300*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 200*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 75*a^4*b*x^3 + 12*a^5)/x^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = b^5 \ln(x) - \frac{a^5}{15} + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{12} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^6}{9} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^9}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^16,x)`

output `b^5*log(x) - (a^5/15 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/12 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/3 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^6)/9 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^9)/3)/x^15`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{180 \log(x) b^5 x^{15} - 12a^5 - 75a^4 b x^3 - 200a^3 b^2 x^6 - 300a^2 b^3 x^9 - 300a b^4 x^{12}}{180x^{15}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^16,x)`

output
$$\frac{(180*\log(x)*b**5*x**15 - 12*a**5 - 75*a**4*b*x**3 - 200*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 300*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 300*a*b**4*x**12)/(180*x**15)}$$

3.65

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx$$

Optimal result	516
Mathematica [B] (verified)	516
Rubi [A] (verified)	517
Maple [B] (verified)	517
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	518
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	520
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^3)^6}{18ax^{18}}$$

output `-1/18*(b*x^3+a)^6/a/x^18`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{18x^{18}} - \frac{a^4b}{3x^{15}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{6x^{12}} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{5ab^4}{6x^6} - \frac{b^5}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^19,x]`

output `-1/18*a^5/x^18 - (a^4*b)/(3*x^15) - (5*a^3*b^2)/(6*x^12) - (10*a^2*b^3)/(9*x^9) - (5*a*b^4)/(6*x^6) - b^5/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{18ax^{18}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^19,x]`

output `-1/18*(a + b*x^3)^6/(a*x^18)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{6b^5x^{15}+15ab^4x^{12}+20a^2b^3x^9+15a^3b^2x^6+6a^4bx^3+a^5}{18x^{18}}$	58
default	$-\frac{b^5}{3x^3} - \frac{a^4b}{3x^{15}} - \frac{5ab^4}{6x^6} - \frac{a^5}{18x^{18}} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{6x^{12}}$	58
orering	$-\frac{6b^5x^{15}+15ab^4x^{12}+20a^2b^3x^9+15a^3b^2x^6+6a^4bx^3+a^5}{18x^{18}}$	58
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{18}a^5 - \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^3 - \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{10}{9}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{6}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{1}{3}b^5x^{15}}{x^{18}}$	59
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{18}a^5 - \frac{1}{3}a^4bx^3 - \frac{5}{6}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{10}{9}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{6}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{1}{3}b^5x^{15}}{x^{18}}$	59
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6b^5x^{15}-15ab^4x^{12}-20a^2b^3x^9-15a^3b^2x^6-6a^4bx^3-a^5}{18x^{18}}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^19,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/18*(6*b^5*x^15+15*a*b^4*x^12+20*a^2*b^3*x^9+15*a^3*b^2*x^6+6*a^4*b*x^3+a^5)/x^18`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{6b^5x^{15} + 15ab^4x^{12} + 20a^2b^3x^9 + 15a^3b^2x^6 + 6a^4bx^3 + a^5}{18x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^19,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/18*(6*b^5*x^15 + 15*a*b^4*x^12 + 20*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 15*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 6*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^18`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{-a^5 - 6a^4bx^3 - 15a^3b^2x^6 - 20a^2b^3x^9 - 15ab^4x^{12} - 6b^5x^{15}}{18x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**19,x)`

output `(-a**5 - 6*a**4*b*x**3 - 15*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 20*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 15*a*b**4*x**12 - 6*b**5*x**15)/(18*x**18)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{6b^5x^{15} + 15ab^4x^{12} + 20a^2b^3x^9 + 15a^3b^2x^6 + 6a^4bx^3 + a^5}{18x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^19,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/18*(6*b^5*x^15 + 15*a*b^4*x^12 + 20*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 15*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 6*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^18`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{6b^5x^{15} + 15ab^4x^{12} + 20a^2b^3x^9 + 15a^3b^2x^6 + 6a^4bx^3 + a^5}{18x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^19,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/18*(6*b^5*x^15 + 15*a*b^4*x^12 + 20*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 15*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 6*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^18$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^5}{18} + \frac{a^4 b x^3}{3} + \frac{5 a^3 b^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{10 a^2 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{b^5 x^{15}}{3}}{x^{18}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^19,x)`

output
$$-(a^5/18 + (b^5*x^15)/3 + (a^4*b*x^3)/3 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/6 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/6 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/9)/x^18$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{-6b^5x^{15} - 15ab^4x^{12} - 20a^2b^3x^9 - 15a^3b^2x^6 - 6a^4bx^3 - a^5}{18x^{18}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^19,x)`

output
$$(- a**5 - 6*a**4*b*x**3 - 15*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 20*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 15*a*b**4*x**12 - 6*b**5*x**15)/(18*x**18)$$

3.66

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx$$

Optimal result	521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	521
Rubi [A] (verified)	522
Maple [A] (verified)	523
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	525
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^3)^6}{21ax^{21}} + \frac{b(a+bx^3)^6}{126a^2x^{18}}$$

output $-1/21*(b*x^3+a)^6/a/x^{21}+1/126*b*(b*x^3+a)^6/a^2/x^{18}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5a^4b}{18x^{18}} - \frac{2a^3b^2}{3x^{15}} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{6x^{12}} - \frac{5ab^4}{9x^9} - \frac{b^5}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^22,x]`

output $-1/21*a^5/x^{21} - (5*a^4*b)/(18*x^{18}) - (2*a^3*b^2)/(3*x^{15}) - (5*a^2*b^3)/(6*x^{12}) - (5*a*b^4)/(9*x^9) - b^5/(6*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 55, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{24}} dx^3$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^5}{x^{21}} dx^3}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{7ax^{21}} \right)$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b(a + bx^3)^6}{42a^2x^{18}} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{7ax^{21}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^22,x]
```

output

```
(-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^6/(a*x^21) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^6)/(42*a^2*x^18))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{21x^{21}} - \frac{2a^3b^2}{3x^{15}} - \frac{b^5}{6x^6} - \frac{5a^4b}{18x^{18}} - \frac{5ab^4}{9x^9} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{6x^{12}}$	58
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{21}a^5 - \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^3 - \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{9}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{1}{6}b^5x^{15}}{x^{21}}$	59
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{21}a^5 - \frac{5}{18}a^4bx^3 - \frac{2}{3}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{6}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{9}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{1}{6}b^5x^{15}}{x^{21}}$	59
gosper	$-\frac{21b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 105a^2b^3x^9 + 84a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$	60
parallelrisch	$-\frac{21b^5x^{15} - 70ab^4x^{12} - 105a^2b^3x^9 - 84a^3b^2x^6 - 35a^4bx^3 - 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{21b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 105a^2b^3x^9 + 84a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$	60

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^22,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/21*a^5/x^21-2/3*a^3*b^2/x^15-1/6*b^5/x^6-5/18*a^4*b/x^18-5/9*a*b^4/x^9-
5/6*a^2*b^3/x^12
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{21b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 105a^2b^3x^9 + 84a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^22,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/126*(21*b^5*x^15 + 70*a*b^4*x^12 + 105*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 84*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 35*a^4*b*x^3 + 6*a^5)/x^21`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{-6a^5 - 35a^4bx^3 - 84a^3b^2x^6 - 105a^2b^3x^9 - 70ab^4x^{12} - 21b^5x^{15}}{126x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**22,x)`output `(-6*a**5 - 35*a**4*b*x**3 - 84*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 105*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 70*a*b**4*x**12 - 21*b**5*x**15)/(126*x**21)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{21b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 105a^2b^3x^9 + 84a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^22,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/126*(21*b^5*x^15 + 70*a*b^4*x^12 + 105*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 84*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 35*a^4*b*x^3 + 6*a^5)/x^21`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{21b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 105a^2b^3x^9 + 84a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^22,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/126*(21*b^5*x^15 + 70*a*b^4*x^12 + 105*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 84*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 35*a^4*b*x^3 + 6*a^5)/x^21`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^5}{21} + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{18} + \frac{2a^3b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^9}{6} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{9} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{6}}{x^{21}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^22,x)`output `-(a^5/21 + (b^5*x^15)/6 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/18 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/9 + (2*a^3*b^2*x^6)/3 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^9)/6)/x^21`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{-21b^5x^{15} - 70ab^4x^{12} - 105a^2b^3x^9 - 84a^3b^2x^6 - 35a^4bx^3 - 6a^5}{126x^{21}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^22,x)`output `(- 6*a**5 - 35*a**4*b*x**3 - 84*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 105*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 70*a*b**4*x**12 - 21*b**5*x**15)/(126*x**21)`

3.67 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	526
Rubi [A] (verified)	527
Maple [A] (verified)	528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{24ax^{24}} + \frac{b(a + bx^3)^6}{84a^2x^{21}} - \frac{b^2(a + bx^3)^6}{504a^3x^{18}}$$

output
$$-1/24*(b*x^3+a)^6/a/x^{24}+1/84*b*(b*x^3+a)^6/a^2/x^{21}-1/504*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^6/a^3/x^{18}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{24x^{24}} - \frac{5a^4b}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{9x^{18}} - \frac{2a^2b^3}{3x^{15}} - \frac{5ab^4}{12x^{12}} - \frac{b^5}{9x^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^25,x]`

output
$$-1/24*a^5/x^{24} - (5*a^4*b)/(21*x^{21}) - (5*a^3*b^2)/(9*x^{18}) - (2*a^2*b^3)/(3*x^{15}) - (5*a*b^4)/(12*x^{12}) - b^5/(9*x^9)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{27}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^5}{x^{24}} dx^3}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{8ax^{24}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^5}{x^{21}} dx^3}{7a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^6}{7ax^{21}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{8ax^{24}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{b(a+bx^3)^6}{42a^2x^{18}} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^6}{7ax^{21}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^6}{8ax^{24}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^25,x]`

output `(-1/8*(a + b*x^3)^6/(a*x^24) - (b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^6/(a*x^21) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^6)/(42*a^2*x^18)))/(4*a))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 55 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[m + 1]}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[m + 1]/n) - 1}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 1]/n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{5a^4b}{21x^{21}} - \frac{2a^2b^3}{3x^{15}} - \frac{a^5}{24x^{24}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{9x^{18}} - \frac{b^5}{9x^9} - \frac{5ab^4}{12x^{12}}$	58
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24}a^5 - \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{12}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{1}{9}b^5x^{15} - \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^3}{x^{24}}$	59
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24}a^5 - \frac{5}{9}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{3}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{12}ab^4x^{12} - \frac{1}{9}b^5x^{15} - \frac{5}{21}a^4bx^3}{x^{24}}$	59
gospers	$-\frac{56b^5x^{15} + 210ab^4x^{12} + 336a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 120a^4bx^3 + 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$	60
parallelrisch	$-\frac{56b^5x^{15} - 210ab^4x^{12} - 336a^2b^3x^9 - 280a^3b^2x^6 - 120a^4bx^3 - 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{56b^5x^{15} + 210ab^4x^{12} + 336a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 120a^4bx^3 + 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^25,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-5/21*a^4*b/x^21-2/3*a^2*b^3/x^15-1/24*a^5/x^24-5/9*a^3*b^2/x^18-1/9*b^5/x^9-5/12*a*b^4/x^12
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{56b^5x^{15} + 210ab^4x^{12} + 336a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 120a^4bx^3 + 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^25,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/504*(56*b^5*x^15 + 210*a*b^4*x^12 + 336*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 280*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 120*a^4*b*x^3 + 21*a^5)/x^24
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = \frac{-21a^5 - 120a^4bx^3 - 280a^3b^2x^6 - 336a^2b^3x^9 - 210ab^4x^{12} - 56b^5x^{15}}{504x^{24}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**25,x)
```

output

```
(-21*a**5 - 120*a**4*b*x**3 - 280*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 336*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 210*a*b**4*x**12 - 56*b**5*x**15)/(504*x**24)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{56b^5x^{15} + 210ab^4x^{12} + 336a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 120a^4bx^3 + 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^25,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/504*(56*b^5*x^15 + 210*a*b^4*x^12 + 336*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 280*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 120*a^4*b*x^3 + 21*a^5)/x^24`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{56b^5x^{15} + 210ab^4x^{12} + 336a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 120a^4bx^3 + 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^25,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/504*(56*b^5*x^15 + 210*a*b^4*x^12 + 336*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 280*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 120*a^4*b*x^3 + 21*a^5)/x^24`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^5}{24} + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{21} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{9} + \frac{2a^2b^3x^9}{3} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{9}}{x^{24}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^25,x)`output `-(a^5/24 + (b^5*x^15)/9 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/21 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/12 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/9 + (2*a^2*b^3*x^9)/3)/x^24`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{25}} dx = \frac{-56b^5x^{15} - 210ab^4x^{12} - 336a^2b^3x^9 - 280a^3b^2x^6 - 120a^4bx^3 - 21a^5}{504x^{24}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^25,x)`

output `(- 21*a**5 - 120*a**4*b*x**3 - 280*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 336*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 210*a*b**4*x**12 - 56*b**5*x**15)/(504*x**24)`

3.68 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [A] (verified)	534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{27x^{27}} - \frac{5a^4b}{24x^{24}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{9x^{18}} - \frac{ab^4}{3x^{15}} - \frac{b^5}{12x^{12}}$$

output `-1/27*a^5/x^27-5/24*a^4*b/x^24-10/21*a^3*b^2/x^21-5/9*a^2*b^3/x^18-1/3*a*b^4/x^15-1/12*b^5/x^12`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{27x^{27}} - \frac{5a^4b}{24x^{24}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{9x^{18}} - \frac{ab^4}{3x^{15}} - \frac{b^5}{12x^{12}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^28,x]`

output `-1/27*a^5/x^27 - (5*a^4*b)/(24*x^24) - (10*a^3*b^2)/(21*x^21) - (5*a^2*b^3)/(9*x^18) - (a*b^4)/(3*x^15) - b^5/(12*x^12)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{30}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^{30}} + \frac{5ba^4}{x^{27}} + \frac{10b^2a^3}{x^{24}} + \frac{10b^3a^2}{x^{21}} + \frac{5b^4a}{x^{18}} + \frac{b^5}{x^{15}} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{9x^{27}} - \frac{5a^4b}{8x^{24}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{7x^{21}} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{3x^{18}} - \frac{ab^4}{x^{15}} - \frac{b^5}{4x^{12}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^28,x]`

output `(-1/9*a^5/x^27 - (5*a^4*b)/(8*x^24) - (10*a^3*b^2)/(7*x^21) - (5*a^2*b^3)/(3*x^18) - (a*b^4)/x^15 - b^5/(4*x^12))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{27x^{27}} - \frac{5a^4b}{24x^{24}} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5a^2b^3}{9x^{18}} - \frac{ab^4}{3x^{15}} - \frac{b^5}{12x^{12}}$	58
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{27}a^5 - \frac{1}{12}b^5x^{15} - \frac{5}{24}a^4bx^3 - \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{12}}{x^{27}}$	59
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{27}a^5 - \frac{1}{12}b^5x^{15} - \frac{5}{24}a^4bx^3 - \frac{10}{21}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{9}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{1}{3}ab^4x^{12}}{x^{27}}$	59
gosper	$-\frac{126b^5x^{15} + 504ab^4x^{12} + 840a^2b^3x^9 + 720a^3b^2x^6 + 315a^4bx^3 + 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$	60
parallelrisch	$-\frac{126b^5x^{15} - 504ab^4x^{12} - 840a^2b^3x^9 - 720a^3b^2x^6 - 315a^4bx^3 - 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{126b^5x^{15} + 504ab^4x^{12} + 840a^2b^3x^9 + 720a^3b^2x^6 + 315a^4bx^3 + 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^28,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/27*a^5/x^27 - 5/24*a^4*b/x^24 - 10/21*a^3*b^2/x^21 - 5/9*a^2*b^3/x^18 - 1/3*a*b^4/x^15 - 1/12*b^5/x^12$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{126b^5x^{15} + 504ab^4x^{12} + 840a^2b^3x^9 + 720a^3b^2x^6 + 315a^4bx^3 + 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^28,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/1512*(126*b^5*x^{15} + 504*a*b^4*x^{12} + 840*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 720*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 315*a^4*b*x^3 + 56*a^5)/x^{27}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{-56a^5 - 315a^4bx^3 - 720a^3b^2x^6 - 840a^2b^3x^9 - 504ab^4x^{12} - 126b^5x^{15}}{1512x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**28,x)`

output
$$(-56*a**5 - 315*a**4*b*x**3 - 720*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 840*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 504*a*b**4*x**12 - 126*b**5*x**15)/(1512*x**27)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{126b^5x^{15} + 504ab^4x^{12} + 840a^2b^3x^9 + 720a^3b^2x^6 + 315a^4bx^3 + 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^28,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/1512*(126*b^5*x^{15} + 504*a*b^4*x^{12} + 840*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 720*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 315*a^4*b*x^3 + 56*a^5)/x^{27}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{126b^5x^{15} + 504ab^4x^{12} + 840a^2b^3x^9 + 720a^3b^2x^6 + 315a^4bx^3 + 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^28,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/1512*(126*b^5*x^15 + 504*a*b^4*x^12 + 840*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 720*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 315*a^4*b*x^3 + 56*a^5)/x^27`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^5}{27} + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{24} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^6}{21} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{ab^4x^{12}}{3} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{12}}{x^{27}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^28,x)`

output `-(a^5/27 + (b^5*x^15)/12 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/24 + (a*b^4*x^12)/3 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^6)/21 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^9)/9)/x^27`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{-126b^5x^{15} - 504ab^4x^{12} - 840a^2b^3x^9 - 720a^3b^2x^6 - 315a^4bx^3 - 56a^5}{1512x^{27}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^28,x)`

output $(-56a^5 - 315a^4bx^3 - 720a^3b^2x^6 - 840a^2b^3x^9 - 504ab^4x^{12} - 126b^5x^{15})/(1512x^{27})$

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx$$

Optimal result	538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	538
Rubi [A] (verified)	539
Maple [A] (verified)	540
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	542
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{30x^{30}} - \frac{5a^4b}{27x^{27}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{12x^{24}} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5ab^4}{18x^{18}} - \frac{b^5}{15x^{15}}$$

output

```
-1/30*a^5/x^30-5/27*a^4*b/x^27-5/12*a^3*b^2/x^24-10/21*a^2*b^3/x^21-5/18*a
*b^4/x^18-1/15*b^5/x^15
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx = -\frac{a^5}{30x^{30}} - \frac{5a^4b}{27x^{27}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{12x^{24}} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5ab^4}{18x^{18}} - \frac{b^5}{15x^{15}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^31,x]
```

output

```
-1/30*a^5/x^30 - (5*a^4*b)/(27*x^27) - (5*a^3*b^2)/(12*x^24) - (10*a^2*b^3
)/(21*x^21) - (5*a*b^4)/(18*x^18) - b^5/(15*x^15)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^5}{x^{33}} dx^3$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^{33}} + \frac{5ba^4}{x^{30}} + \frac{10b^2a^3}{x^{27}} + \frac{10b^3a^2}{x^{24}} + \frac{5b^4a}{x^{21}} + \frac{b^5}{x^{18}} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5}{10x^{30}} - \frac{5a^4b}{9x^{27}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{4x^{24}} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{7x^{21}} - \frac{5ab^4}{6x^{18}} - \frac{b^5}{5x^{15}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^31,x]`

output `(-1/10*a^5/x^30 - (5*a^4*b)/(9*x^27) - (5*a^3*b^2)/(4*x^24) - (10*a^2*b^3)/(7*x^21) - (5*a*b^4)/(6*x^18) - b^5/(5*x^15))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{30x^{30}} - \frac{5a^4b}{27x^{27}} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{12x^{24}} - \frac{10a^2b^3}{21x^{21}} - \frac{5ab^4}{18x^{18}} - \frac{b^5}{15x^{15}}$	58
norman	$-\frac{1}{30}a^5 - \frac{1}{15}b^5x^{15} - \frac{5}{27}a^4bx^3 - \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{12}$ x^{30}	59
risch	$-\frac{1}{30}a^5 - \frac{1}{15}b^5x^{15} - \frac{5}{27}a^4bx^3 - \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{10}{21}a^2b^3x^9 - \frac{5}{18}ab^4x^{12}$ x^{30}	59
gospers	$-\frac{252b^5x^{15} + 1050ab^4x^{12} + 1800a^2b^3x^9 + 1575a^3b^2x^6 + 700a^4bx^3 + 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$	60
parallelrisch	$-\frac{252b^5x^{15} - 1050ab^4x^{12} - 1800a^2b^3x^9 - 1575a^3b^2x^6 - 700a^4bx^3 - 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{252b^5x^{15} + 1050ab^4x^{12} + 1800a^2b^3x^9 + 1575a^3b^2x^6 + 700a^4bx^3 + 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$	60

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^31,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*a^5/x^30-5/27*a^4*b/x^27-5/12*a^3*b^2/x^24-10/21*a^2*b^3/x^21-5/18*a
*b^4/x^18-1/15*b^5/x^15
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{252b^5x^{15} + 1050ab^4x^{12} + 1800a^2b^3x^9 + 1575a^3b^2x^6 + 700a^4bx^3 + 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^31,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/3780*(252*b^5*x^{15} + 1050*a*b^4*x^{12} + 1800*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 1575*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 700*a^4*b*x^3 + 126*a^5)/x^{30}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-126a^5 - 700a^4bx^3 - 1575a^3b^2x^6 - 1800a^2b^3x^9 - 1050ab^4x^{12} - 252b^5x^{15}}{3780x^{30}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**31,x)`

output
$$(-126*a**5 - 700*a**4*b*x**3 - 1575*a**3*b**2*x**6 - 1800*a**2*b**3*x**9 - 1050*a*b**4*x**12 - 252*b**5*x**15)/(3780*x**30)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{252b^5x^{15} + 1050ab^4x^{12} + 1800a^2b^3x^9 + 1575a^3b^2x^6 + 700a^4bx^3 + 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^31,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/3780*(252*b^5*x^{15} + 1050*a*b^4*x^{12} + 1800*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 1575*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 700*a^4*b*x^3 + 126*a^5)/x^{30}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx = -\frac{252b^5x^{15} + 1050ab^4x^{12} + 1800a^2b^3x^9 + 1575a^3b^2x^6 + 700a^4bx^3 + 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^31,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3780*(252*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a*b^4*x^12 + 1800*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 1575*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 700*a^4*b*x^3 + 126*a^5)/x^30`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^5}{30} + \frac{5a^4bx^3}{27} + \frac{5a^3b^2x^6}{12} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^9}{21} + \frac{5ab^4x^{12}}{18} + \frac{b^5x^{15}}{15}}{x^{30}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^31,x)`output `-(a^5/30 + (b^5*x^15)/15 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/27 + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/18 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/12 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/21)/x^30`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{-252b^5x^{15} - 1050ab^4x^{12} - 1800a^2b^3x^9 - 1575a^3b^2x^6 - 700a^4bx^3 - 126a^5}{3780x^{30}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^31,x)`

output $(-126*a^5 - 700*a^4*b*x^3 - 1575*a^3*b^2*x^6 - 1800*a^2*b^3*x^9 - 1050*a*b^4*x^{12} - 252*b^5*x^{15})/(3780*x^{30})$

3.70 $\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	544
Rubi [A] (verified)	545
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	548
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{5}{8} a^4 b x^8 + \frac{10}{11} a^3 b^2 x^{11} + \frac{5}{7} a^2 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{5}{17} a b^4 x^{17} + \frac{b^5 x^{20}}{20}$$

output

```
1/5*a^5*x^5+5/8*a^4*b*x^8+10/11*a^3*b^2*x^11+5/7*a^2*b^3*x^14+5/17*a*b^4*x^17+1/20*b^5*x^20
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{5}{8} a^4 b x^8 + \frac{10}{11} a^3 b^2 x^{11} + \frac{5}{7} a^2 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{5}{17} a b^4 x^{17} + \frac{b^5 x^{20}}{20}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^5)/5 + (5*a^4*b*x^8)/8 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^11)/11 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^14)/7 + (5*a*b^4*x^17)/17 + (b^5*x^20)/20
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^5x^4 + 5a^4bx^7 + 10a^3b^2x^{10} + 10a^2b^3x^{13} + 5ab^4x^{16} + b^5x^{19}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5x^5}{5} + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{b^5x^{20}}{20}$$

input

```
Int[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^5)/5 + (5*a^4*b*x^8)/8 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^11)/11 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^14)/7 + (5*a*b^4*x^17)/17 + (b^5*x^20)/20
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20}$	58
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20}$	58
norman	$\frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20}$	58
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20}$	58
parallemrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20}$	58
orering	$\frac{x^5(2618b^5x^{15}+15400ab^4x^{12}+37400a^2b^3x^9+47600a^3b^2x^6+32725a^4bx^3+10472a^5)}{52360}$	60

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,algorithm="fricas")`output $\frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5x^5}{5} + \frac{5a^4bx^8}{8} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^{11}}{11} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^{14}}{7} + \frac{5ab^4x^{17}}{17} + \frac{b^5x^{20}}{20}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)`output `a**5*x**5/5 + 5*a**4*b*x**8/8 + 10*a**3*b**2*x**11/11 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**14/7 + 5*a*b**4*x**17/17 + b**5*x**20/20`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/20*b^5*x^20 + 5/17*a*b^4*x^17 + 5/7*a^2*b^3*x^14 + 10/11*a^3*b^2*x^11 + 5/8*a^4*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^5*x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^4(a+bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{20}b^5x^{20} + \frac{5}{17}ab^4x^{17} + \frac{5}{7}a^2b^3x^{14} + \frac{10}{11}a^3b^2x^{11} + \frac{5}{8}a^4bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*b^5*x^20 + 5/17*a*b^4*x^17 + 5/7*a^2*b^3*x^14 + 10/11*a^3*b^2*x^11 + 5/8*a^4*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^5*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{5 a^4 b x^8}{8} + \frac{10 a^3 b^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{5 a^2 b^3 x^{14}}{7} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{b^5 x^{20}}{20}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`

output `(a^5*x^5)/5 + (b^5*x^20)/20 + (5*a^4*b*x^8)/8 + (5*a*b^4*x^17)/17 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^11)/11 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^14)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^5(2618b^5x^{15} + 15400ab^4x^{12} + 37400a^2b^3x^9 + 47600a^3b^2x^6 + 32725a^4bx^3 + 10472a^5)}{52360}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output `(x**5*(10472*a**5 + 32725*a**4*b*x**3 + 47600*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 37400*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 15400*a*b**4*x**12 + 2618*b**5*x**15))/52360`

3.71 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	549
Rubi [A] (verified)	550
Maple [A] (verified)	551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	551
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	552
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	552
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	552
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	553
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^4}{4} + \frac{5}{7} a^4 b x^7 + a^3 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{10}{13} a^2 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{5}{16} a b^4 x^{16} + \frac{b^5 x^{19}}{19}$$

output

```
1/4*a^5*x^4+5/7*a^4*b*x^7+a^3*b^2*x^10+10/13*a^2*b^3*x^13+5/16*a*b^4*x^16+
1/19*b^5*x^19
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^4}{4} + \frac{5}{7} a^4 b x^7 + a^3 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{10}{13} a^2 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{5}{16} a b^4 x^{16} + \frac{b^5 x^{19}}{19}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^4)/4 + (5*a^4*b*x^7)/7 + a^3*b^2*x^10 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^13)/13 + (5*a
*b^4*x^16)/16 + (b^5*x^19)/19
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int (a^5x^3 + 5a^4bx^6 + 10a^3b^2x^9 + 10a^2b^3x^{12} + 5ab^4x^{15} + b^5x^{18}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5x^4}{4} + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{b^5x^{19}}{19}$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^4)/4 + (5*a^4*b*x^7)/7 + a^3*b^2*x^10 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^13)/13 + (5*a*b^4*x^16)/16 + (b^5*x^19)/19
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}a^5x^4 + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19}$	57
default	$\frac{1}{4}a^5x^4 + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19}$	57
norman	$\frac{1}{4}a^5x^4 + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19}$	57
risch	$\frac{1}{4}a^5x^4 + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19}$	57
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}a^5x^4 + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19}$	57
orering	$\frac{x^4(1456b^5x^{15} + 8645ab^4x^{12} + 21280a^2b^3x^9 + 27664a^3b^2x^6 + 19760a^4bx^3 + 6916a^5)}{27664}$	60

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{4}a^5x^4 + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}a^5x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,algorithm="fricas")`output $\frac{1}{19}b^5x^{19} + \frac{5}{16}ab^4x^{16} + \frac{10}{13}a^2b^3x^{13} + a^3b^2x^{10} + \frac{5}{7}a^4bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}a^5x^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^4}{4} + \frac{5a^4 b x^7}{7} + a^3 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{5ab^4 x^{16}}{16} + \frac{b^5 x^{19}}{19}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)`output `a**5*x**4/4 + 5*a**4*b*x**7/7 + a**3*b**2*x**10 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**13/13 + 5*a*b**4*x**16/16 + b**5*x**19/19`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{19} b^5 x^{19} + \frac{5}{16} ab^4 x^{16} + \frac{10}{13} a^2 b^3 x^{13} + a^3 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{5}{7} a^4 b x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^5 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/19*b^5*x^19 + 5/16*a*b^4*x^16 + 10/13*a^2*b^3*x^13 + a^3*b^2*x^10 + 5/7*a^4*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^5*x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{19} b^5 x^{19} + \frac{5}{16} ab^4 x^{16} + \frac{10}{13} a^2 b^3 x^{13} + a^3 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{5}{7} a^4 b x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^5 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/19*b^5*x^19 + 5/16*a*b^4*x^16 + 10/13*a^2*b^3*x^13 + a^3*b^2*x^10 + 5/7*a^4*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^5*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^4}{4} + \frac{5 a^4 b x^7}{7} + a^3 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{10 a^2 b^3 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{16}}{16} + \frac{b^5 x^{19}}{19}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`output `(a^5*x^4)/4 + (b^5*x^19)/19 + (5*a^4*b*x^7)/7 + (5*a*b^4*x^16)/16 + a^3*b^2*x^10 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^13)/13`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^4(1456b^5x^{15} + 8645ab^4x^{12} + 21280a^2b^3x^9 + 27664a^3b^2x^6 + 19760a^4bx^3 + 6916a^5)}{27664}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`output `(x**4*(6916*a**5 + 19760*a**4*b*x**3 + 27664*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 21280*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 8645*a*b**4*x**12 + 1456*b**5*x**15))/27664`

3.72 $\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	554
Rubi [A] (verified)	555
Maple [A] (verified)	556
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^2}{2} + a^4 b x^5 + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 x^8 + \frac{10}{11} a^2 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{5}{14} a b^4 x^{14} + \frac{b^5 x^{17}}{17}$$

output

```
1/2*a^5*x^2+a^4*b*x^5+5/4*a^3*b^2*x^8+10/11*a^2*b^3*x^11+5/14*a*b^4*x^14+1/17*b^5*x^17
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^2}{2} + a^4 b x^5 + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 x^8 + \frac{10}{11} a^2 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{5}{14} a b^4 x^{14} + \frac{b^5 x^{17}}{17}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^2)/2 + a^4*b*x^5 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^8)/4 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^11)/11 + (5*a*b^4*x^14)/14 + (b^5*x^17)/17
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int (a^5x + 5a^4bx^4 + 10a^3b^2x^7 + 10a^2b^3x^{10} + 5ab^4x^{13} + b^5x^{16}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^5x^2}{2} + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{b^5x^{17}}{17}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^2)/2 + a^4*b*x^5 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^8)/4 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^11)/11 + (5*a*b^4*x^14)/14 + (b^5*x^17)/17
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}a^5x^2 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17}$	57
default	$\frac{1}{2}a^5x^2 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17}$	57
norman	$\frac{1}{2}a^5x^2 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17}$	57
risch	$\frac{1}{2}a^5x^2 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17}$	57
paralelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}a^5x^2 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17}$	57
orering	$\frac{x^2(308b^5x^{15}+1870ab^4x^{12}+4760a^2b^3x^9+6545a^3b^2x^6+5236a^4bx^3+2618a^5)}{5236}$	60

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{2}a^5x^2 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^5x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output $\frac{1}{17}b^5x^{17} + \frac{5}{14}ab^4x^{14} + \frac{10}{11}a^2b^3x^{11} + \frac{5}{4}a^3b^2x^8 + a^4bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^5x^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^2}{2} + a^4 b x^5 + \frac{5a^3 b^2 x^8}{4} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{5ab^4 x^{14}}{14} + \frac{b^5 x^{17}}{17}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)`output `a**5*x**2/2 + a**4*b*x**5 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**8/4 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**11/11 + 5*a*b**4*x**14/14 + b**5*x**17/17`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{17} b^5 x^{17} + \frac{5}{14} ab^4 x^{14} + \frac{10}{11} a^2 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 x^8 + a^4 b x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^5 x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/17*b^5*x^17 + 5/14*a*b^4*x^14 + 10/11*a^2*b^3*x^11 + 5/4*a^3*b^2*x^8 + a^4*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^5*x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{17} b^5 x^{17} + \frac{5}{14} ab^4 x^{14} + \frac{10}{11} a^2 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 x^8 + a^4 b x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^5 x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/17*b^5*x^17 + 5/14*a*b^4*x^14 + 10/11*a^2*b^3*x^11 + 5/4*a^3*b^2*x^8 + a^4*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^5*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^2}{2} + a^4 b x^5 + \frac{5 a^3 b^2 x^8}{4} + \frac{10 a^2 b^3 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{5 a b^4 x^{14}}{14} + \frac{b^5 x^{17}}{17}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`output `(a^5*x^2)/2 + (b^5*x^17)/17 + a^4*b*x^5 + (5*a*b^4*x^14)/14 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^8)/4 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^11)/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x^2(308b^5x^{15} + 1870ab^4x^{12} + 4760a^2b^3x^9 + 6545a^3b^2x^6 + 5236a^4bx^3 + 2618a^5)}{5236}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`output `(x**2*(2618*a**5 + 5236*a**4*b*x**3 + 6545*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 4760*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 1870*a*b**4*x**12 + 308*b**5*x**15))/5236`

3.73 $\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	559
Mathematica [A] (verified)	559
Rubi [A] (verified)	560
Maple [A] (verified)	561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	561
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{b^5x^{16}}{16}$$

output

```
a^5*x+5/4*a^4*b*x^4+10/7*a^3*b^2*x^7+a^2*b^3*x^10+5/13*a*b^4*x^13+1/16*b^5*x^16
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{b^5x^{16}}{16}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
a^5*x + (5*a^4*b*x^4)/4 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^7)/7 + a^2*b^3*x^10 + (5*a*b^4*x^13)/13 + (b^5*x^16)/16
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$\int (a^5 + 5a^4bx^3 + 10a^3b^2x^6 + 10a^2b^3x^9 + 5ab^4x^{12} + b^5x^{15}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{b^5x^{16}}{16}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^5, x]
```

output

```
a^5*x + (5*a^4*b*x^4)/4 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^7)/7 + a^2*b^3*x^10 + (5*a*b^4*x^13)/13 + (b^5*x^16)/16
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 747

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
gosper	$a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}b^5x^{16}$	54
default	$a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}b^5x^{16}$	54
norman	$a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}b^5x^{16}$	54
risch	$a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}b^5x^{16}$	54
parallelrisch	$a^5x + \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^3b^2x^7 + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}ab^4x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}b^5x^{16}$	54
orering	$\frac{x(91b^5x^{15} + 560ab^4x^{12} + 1456a^2b^3x^9 + 2080a^3b^2x^6 + 1820a^4bx^3 + 1456a^5)}{1456}$	58

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^5*x+5/4*a^4*b*x^4+10/7*a^3*b^2*x^7+a^2*b^3*x^10+5/13*a*b^4*x^13+1/16*b^5*x^16`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{16} b^5 x^{16} + \frac{5}{13} ab^4 x^{13} + a^2 b^3 x^{10} + \frac{10}{7} a^3 b^2 x^7 + \frac{5}{4} a^4 b x^4 + a^5 x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/16*b^5*x^16 + 5/13*a*b^4*x^13 + a^2*b^3*x^10 + 10/7*a^3*b^2*x^7 + 5/4*a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = a^5x + \frac{5a^4bx^4}{4} + \frac{10a^3b^2x^7}{7} + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{5ab^4x^{13}}{13} + \frac{b^5x^{16}}{16}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5,x)`output `a**5*x + 5*a**4*b*x**4/4 + 10*a**3*b**2*x**7/7 + a**2*b**3*x**10 + 5*a*b**4*x**13/13 + b**5*x**16/16`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{16} b^5x^{16} + \frac{5}{13} ab^4x^{13} + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{10}{7} a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{5}{4} a^4bx^4 + a^5x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*b^5*x^16 + 5/13*a*b^4*x^13 + a^2*b^3*x^10 + 10/7*a^3*b^2*x^7 + 5/4*a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{1}{16} b^5x^{16} + \frac{5}{13} ab^4x^{13} + a^2b^3x^{10} + \frac{10}{7} a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{5}{4} a^4bx^4 + a^5x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*b^5*x^16 + 5/13*a*b^4*x^13 + a^2*b^3*x^10 + 10/7*a^3*b^2*x^7 + 5/4*a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = a^5 x + \frac{5a^4 b x^4}{4} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^7}{7} + a^2 b^3 x^{10} + \frac{5a b^4 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{b^5 x^{16}}{16}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5,x)`output `a^5*x + (b^5*x^16)/16 + (5*a^4*b*x^4)/4 + (5*a*b^4*x^13)/13 + (10*a^3*b^2*x^7)/7 + a^2*b^3*x^10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{x(91b^5x^{15} + 560ab^4x^{12} + 1456a^2b^3x^9 + 2080a^3b^2x^6 + 1820a^4bx^3 + 1456a^5)}{1456}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5,x)`output `(x*(1456*a**5 + 1820*a**4*b*x**3 + 2080*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 1456*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 560*a*b**4*x**12 + 91*b**5*x**15))/1456`

3.74 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	564
Rubi [A] (verified)	565
Maple [A] (verified)	566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	568
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5}{2}a^4bx^2 + 2a^3b^2x^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{5}{11}ab^4x^{11} + \frac{b^5x^{14}}{14}$$

output

```
-a^5/x+5/2*a^4*b*x^2+2*a^3*b^2*x^5+5/4*a^2*b^3*x^8+5/11*a*b^4*x^11+1/14*b^5*x^14
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5}{2}a^4bx^2 + 2a^3b^2x^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{5}{11}ab^4x^{11} + \frac{b^5x^{14}}{14}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-(a^5/x) + (5*a^4*b*x^2)/2 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^5 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^8)/4 + (5*a*b^4*x^11)/11 + (b^5*x^14)/14
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^2} + 5a^4bx + 10a^3b^2x^4 + 10a^2b^3x^7 + 5ab^4x^{10} + b^5x^{13} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5}{2}a^4bx^2 + 2a^3b^2x^5 + \frac{5}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{5}{11}ab^4x^{11} + \frac{b^5x^{14}}{14}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^2,x]`

output `-(a^5/x) + (5*a^4*b*x^2)/2 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^5 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^8)/4 + (5*a*b^4*x^11)/11 + (b^5*x^14)/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5a^4bx^2}{2} + 2a^3b^2x^5 + \frac{5a^2b^3x^8}{4} + \frac{5ab^4x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^5x^{14}}{14}$	58
risch	$-\frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5a^4bx^2}{2} + 2a^3b^2x^5 + \frac{5a^2b^3x^8}{4} + \frac{5ab^4x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^5x^{14}}{14}$	58
norman	$-\frac{a^5 + \frac{5}{2}a^4bx^3 + 2a^3b^2x^6 + \frac{5}{4}a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{5}{11}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{1}{14}b^5x^{15}}{x}$	59
gosper	$-\frac{22b^5x^{15} - 140ab^4x^{12} - 385a^2b^3x^9 - 616a^3b^2x^6 - 770a^4bx^3 + 308a^5}{308x}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{22b^5x^{15} + 140ab^4x^{12} + 385a^2b^3x^9 + 616a^3b^2x^6 + 770a^4bx^3 - 308a^5}{308x}$	60
orering	$-\frac{22b^5x^{15} - 140ab^4x^{12} - 385a^2b^3x^9 - 616a^3b^2x^6 - 770a^4bx^3 + 308a^5}{308x}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-a^5/x + 5/2*a^4*b*x^2 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^5 + 5/4*a^2*b^3*x^8 + 5/11*a*b^4*x^{11} + 1/14*b^5*x^{14}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = \frac{22b^5x^{15} + 140ab^4x^{12} + 385a^2b^3x^9 + 616a^3b^2x^6 + 770a^4bx^3 - 308a^5}{308x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output $1/308*(22*b^5*x^{15} + 140*a*b^4*x^{12} + 385*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 616*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 770*a^4*b*x^3 - 308*a^5)/x$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5a^4bx^2}{2} + 2a^3b^2x^5 + \frac{5a^2b^3x^8}{4} + \frac{5ab^4x^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^5x^{14}}{14}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**2,x)`output `-a**5/x + 5*a**4*b*x**2/2 + 2*a**3*b**2*x**5 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**8/4 + 5*a*b**4*x**11/11 + b**5*x**14/14`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{14} b^5 x^{14} + \frac{5}{11} ab^4 x^{11} + \frac{5}{4} a^2 b^3 x^8 + 2a^3 b^2 x^5 + \frac{5}{2} a^4 b x^2 - \frac{a^5}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/14*b^5*x^14 + 5/11*a*b^4*x^11 + 5/4*a^2*b^3*x^8 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^5 + 5/2*a^4*b*x^2 - a^5/x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{14} b^5 x^{14} + \frac{5}{11} ab^4 x^{11} + \frac{5}{4} a^2 b^3 x^8 + 2a^3 b^2 x^5 + \frac{5}{2} a^4 b x^2 - \frac{a^5}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/14*b^5*x^14 + 5/11*a*b^4*x^11 + 5/4*a^2*b^3*x^8 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^5 + 5/2*a^4*b*x^2 - a^5/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^5 x^{14}}{14} - \frac{a^5}{x} + \frac{5a^4 b x^2}{2} + \frac{5a b^4 x^{11}}{11} + 2a^3 b^2 x^5 + \frac{5a^2 b^3 x^8}{4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^2,x)`output `(b^5*x^14)/14 - a^5/x + (5*a^4*b*x^2)/2 + (5*a*b^4*x^11)/11 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^5 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^8)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^2} dx = \frac{22b^5x^{15} + 140ab^4x^{12} + 385a^2b^3x^9 + 616a^3b^2x^6 + 770a^4bx^3 - 308a^5}{308x}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^2,x)`output `(- 308*a**5 + 770*a**4*b*x**3 + 616*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 385*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 140*a*b**4*x**12 + 22*b**5*x**15)/(308*x)`

3.75 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	569
Rubi [A] (verified)	570
Maple [A] (verified)	571
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^5}{2x^2} + 5a^4bx + \frac{5}{2}a^3b^2x^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^2b^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}ab^4x^{10} + \frac{b^5x^{13}}{13}$$

output `-1/2*a^5/x^2+5*a^4*b*x+5/2*a^3*b^2*x^4+10/7*a^2*b^3*x^7+1/2*a*b^4*x^10+1/13*b^5*x^13`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^5}{2x^2} + 5a^4bx + \frac{5}{2}a^3b^2x^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^2b^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}ab^4x^{10} + \frac{b^5x^{13}}{13}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a^5/x^2 + 5*a^4*b*x + (5*a^3*b^2*x^4)/2 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^7)/7 + (a*b^4*x^10)/2 + (b^5*x^13)/13`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^3} + 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2x^3 + 10a^2b^3x^6 + 5ab^4x^9 + b^5x^{12} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5}{2x^2} + 5a^4bx + \frac{5}{2}a^3b^2x^4 + \frac{10}{7}a^2b^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}ab^4x^{10} + \frac{b^5x^{13}}{13}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a^5/x^2 + 5*a^4*b*x + (5*a^3*b^2*x^4)/2 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^7)/7 + (a*b^4*x^10)/2 + (b^5*x^13)/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{2x^2} + 5a^4bx + \frac{5a^3b^2x^4}{2} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^7}{7} + \frac{ab^4x^{10}}{2} + \frac{b^5x^{13}}{13}$	56
risch	$-\frac{a^5}{2x^2} + 5a^4bx + \frac{5a^3b^2x^4}{2} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^7}{7} + \frac{ab^4x^{10}}{2} + \frac{b^5x^{13}}{13}$	56
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^5 + 5a^4bx^3 + \frac{5}{2}a^3b^2x^6 + \frac{10}{7}a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{1}{2}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{1}{13}b^5x^{15}}{x^2}$	59
gospers	$-\frac{14b^5x^{15} - 91ab^4x^{12} - 260a^2b^3x^9 - 455a^3b^2x^6 - 910a^4bx^3 + 91a^5}{182x^2}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{14b^5x^{15} + 91ab^4x^{12} + 260a^2b^3x^9 + 455a^3b^2x^6 + 910a^4bx^3 - 91a^5}{182x^2}$	60
orering	$-\frac{14b^5x^{15} - 91ab^4x^{12} - 260a^2b^3x^9 - 455a^3b^2x^6 - 910a^4bx^3 + 91a^5}{182x^2}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/2*a^5/x^2+5*a^4*b*x+5/2*a^3*b^2*x^4+10/7*a^2*b^3*x^7+1/2*a*b^4*x^{10}+1/13*b^5*x^{13}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = \frac{14b^5x^{15} + 91ab^4x^{12} + 260a^2b^3x^9 + 455a^3b^2x^6 + 910a^4bx^3 - 91a^5}{182x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/182*(14*b^5*x^{15} + 91*a*b^4*x^{12} + 260*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 455*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 910*a^4*b*x^3 - 91*a^5)/x^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^5}{2x^2} + 5a^4bx + \frac{5a^3b^2x^4}{2} + \frac{10a^2b^3x^7}{7} + \frac{ab^4x^{10}}{2} + \frac{b^5x^{13}}{13}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**3,x)`output `-a**5/(2*x**2) + 5*a**4*b*x + 5*a**3*b**2*x**4/2 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**7/7 + a*b**4*x**10/2 + b**5*x**13/13`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{13} b^5 x^{13} + \frac{1}{2} ab^4 x^{10} + \frac{10}{7} a^2 b^3 x^7 + \frac{5}{2} a^3 b^2 x^4 + 5 a^4 b x - \frac{a^5}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/13*b^5*x^13 + 1/2*a*b^4*x^10 + 10/7*a^2*b^3*x^7 + 5/2*a^3*b^2*x^4 + 5*a^4*b*x - 1/2*a^5/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{13} b^5 x^{13} + \frac{1}{2} ab^4 x^{10} + \frac{10}{7} a^2 b^3 x^7 + \frac{5}{2} a^3 b^2 x^4 + 5 a^4 b x - \frac{a^5}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/13*b^5*x^13 + 1/2*a*b^4*x^10 + 10/7*a^2*b^3*x^7 + 5/2*a^3*b^2*x^4 + 5*a^4*b*x - 1/2*a^5/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^5 x^{13}}{13} - \frac{a^5}{2x^2} + \frac{ab^4 x^{10}}{2} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 x^4}{2} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^7}{7} + 5a^4 b x$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^3,x)`

output `(b^5*x^13)/13 - a^5/(2*x^2) + (a*b^4*x^10)/2 + (5*a^3*b^2*x^4)/2 + (10*a^2*b^3*x^7)/7 + 5*a^4*b*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^3} dx = \frac{14b^5x^{15} + 91ab^4x^{12} + 260a^2b^3x^9 + 455a^3b^2x^6 + 910a^4bx^3 - 91a^5}{182x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^3,x)`

output `(- 91*a**5 + 910*a**4*b*x**3 + 455*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 260*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 91*a*b**4*x**12 + 14*b**5*x**15)/(182*x**2)`

$$3.76 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	574
Rubi [A] (verified)	575
Maple [A] (verified)	576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^5}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^4b}{x} + 5a^3b^2x^2 + 2a^2b^3x^5 + \frac{5}{8}ab^4x^8 + \frac{b^5x^{11}}{11}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^5/x^4-5*a^4*b/x+5*a^3*b^2*x^2+2*a^2*b^3*x^5+5/8*a*b^4*x^8+1/11*b^5*x^11
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^5}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^4b}{x} + 5a^3b^2x^2 + 2a^2b^3x^5 + \frac{5}{8}ab^4x^8 + \frac{b^5x^{11}}{11}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*a^5/x^4 - (5*a^4*b)/x + 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*x^5 + (5*a*b^4*x^8)/8 + (b^5*x^11)/11
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^5} + \frac{5a^4b}{x^2} + 10a^3b^2x + 10a^2b^3x^4 + 5ab^4x^7 + b^5x^{10} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^4b}{x} + 5a^3b^2x^2 + 2a^2b^3x^5 + \frac{5}{8}ab^4x^8 + \frac{b^5x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*a^5/x^4 - (5*a^4*b)/x + 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*x^5 + (5*a*b^4*x^8)/8 + (b^5*x^11)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{4x^4} - \frac{5a^4b}{x} + 5a^3b^2x^2 + 2a^2b^3x^5 + \frac{5ab^4x^8}{8} + \frac{b^5x^{11}}{11}$	58
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^5 - 5a^4bx^3 + 5a^3b^2x^6 + 2a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{5}{8}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{1}{11}b^5x^{15}}{x^4}$	59
gospers	$-\frac{-8b^5x^{15} - 55ab^4x^{12} - 176a^2b^3x^9 - 440a^3b^2x^6 + 440a^4bx^3 + 22a^5}{88x^4}$	60
risch	$\frac{b^5x^{11}}{11} + \frac{5ab^4x^8}{8} + 2a^2b^3x^5 + 5a^3b^2x^2 + \frac{-5a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^5}{x^4}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{8b^5x^{15} + 55ab^4x^{12} + 176a^2b^3x^9 + 440a^3b^2x^6 - 440a^4bx^3 - 22a^5}{88x^4}$	60
orering	$-\frac{-8b^5x^{15} - 55ab^4x^{12} - 176a^2b^3x^9 - 440a^3b^2x^6 + 440a^4bx^3 + 22a^5}{88x^4}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/4*a^5/x^4 - 5*a^4*b/x + 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*x^5 + 5/8*a*b^4*x^8 + 1/11*b^5*x^{11}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = \frac{8b^5x^{15} + 55ab^4x^{12} + 176a^2b^3x^9 + 440a^3b^2x^6 - 440a^4bx^3 - 22a^5}{88x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/88*(8*b^5*x^{15} + 55*a*b^4*x^{12} + 176*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 440*a^3*b^2*x^6 - 440*a^4*b*x^3 - 22*a^5)/x^4$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = 5a^3b^2x^2 + 2a^2b^3x^5 + \frac{5ab^4x^8}{8} + \frac{b^5x^{11}}{11} + \frac{-a^5 - 20a^4bx^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**5,x)`output `5*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 2*a**2*b**3*x**5 + 5*a*b**4*x**8/8 + b**5*x**11/11 + (-a**5 - 20*a**4*b*x**3)/(4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{11} b^5 x^{11} + \frac{5}{8} ab^4 x^8 + 2a^2 b^3 x^5 + 5a^3 b^2 x^2 - \frac{20a^4 bx^3 + a^5}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/11*b^5*x^11 + 5/8*a*b^4*x^8 + 2*a^2*b^3*x^5 + 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 1/4*(20*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{11} b^5 x^{11} + \frac{5}{8} ab^4 x^8 + 2a^2 b^3 x^5 + 5a^3 b^2 x^2 - \frac{20a^4 bx^3 + a^5}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/11*b^5*x^11 + 5/8*a*b^4*x^8 + 2*a^2*b^3*x^5 + 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 1/4*(20*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^5 x^{11}}{11} - \frac{\frac{a^5}{4} + 5ba^4x^3}{x^4} + \frac{5ab^4x^8}{8} + 5a^3b^2x^2 + 2a^2b^3x^5$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^5,x)`output `(b^5*x^11)/11 - (a^5/4 + 5*a^4*b*x^3)/x^4 + (5*a*b^4*x^8)/8 + 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*x^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^5} dx = \frac{8b^5x^{15} + 55ab^4x^{12} + 176a^2b^3x^9 + 440a^3b^2x^6 - 440a^4bx^3 - 22a^5}{88x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^5,x)`output `(- 22*a**5 - 440*a**4*b*x**3 + 440*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 176*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 55*a*b**4*x**12 + 8*b**5*x**15)/(88*x**4)`

$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	579
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^5}{5x^5} - \frac{5a^4b}{2x^2} + 10a^3b^2x + \frac{5}{2}a^2b^3x^4 + \frac{5}{7}ab^4x^7 + \frac{b^5x^{10}}{10}$$

output
$$-1/5*a^5/x^5-5/2*a^4*b/x^2+10*a^3*b^2*x+5/2*a^2*b^3*x^4+5/7*a*b^4*x^7+1/10*b^5*x^{10}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^5}{5x^5} - \frac{5a^4b}{2x^2} + 10a^3b^2x + \frac{5}{2}a^2b^3x^4 + \frac{5}{7}ab^4x^7 + \frac{b^5x^{10}}{10}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^6, x]$$

output
$$-1/5*a^5/x^5 - (5*a^4*b)/(2*x^2) + 10*a^3*b^2*x + (5*a^2*b^3*x^4)/2 + (5*a*b^4*x^7)/7 + (b^5*x^{10})/10$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^6} + \frac{5a^4b}{x^3} + 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3x^3 + 5ab^4x^6 + b^5x^9 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5}{5x^5} - \frac{5a^4b}{2x^2} + 10a^3b^2x + \frac{5}{2}a^2b^3x^4 + \frac{5}{7}ab^4x^7 + \frac{b^5x^{10}}{10}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*a^5/x^5 - (5*a^4*b)/(2*x^2) + 10*a^3*b^2*x + (5*a^2*b^3*x^4)/2 + (5*a*b^4*x^7)/7 + (b^5*x^10)/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{5x^5} - \frac{5a^4b}{2x^2} + 10a^3b^2x + \frac{5a^2b^3x^4}{2} + \frac{5ab^4x^7}{7} + \frac{b^5x^{10}}{10}$	56
risch	$\frac{b^5x^{10}}{10} + \frac{5ab^4x^7}{7} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^4}{2} + 10a^3b^2x + \frac{-\frac{5}{2}a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^5}{x^5}$	58
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^5 - \frac{5}{2}a^4bx^3 + 10a^3b^2x^6 + \frac{5}{2}a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{5}{7}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{1}{10}b^5x^{15}}{x^5}$	59
gosper	$-\frac{-7b^5x^{15} - 50ab^4x^{12} - 175a^2b^3x^9 - 700a^3b^2x^6 + 175a^4bx^3 + 14a^5}{70x^5}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{7b^5x^{15} + 50ab^4x^{12} + 175a^2b^3x^9 + 700a^3b^2x^6 - 175a^4bx^3 - 14a^5}{70x^5}$	60
orering	$-\frac{-7b^5x^{15} - 50ab^4x^{12} - 175a^2b^3x^9 - 700a^3b^2x^6 + 175a^4bx^3 + 14a^5}{70x^5}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/5*a^5/x^5 - 5/2*a^4*b/x^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*x + 5/2*a^2*b^3*x^4 + 5/7*a*b^4*x^7 + 1/10*b^5*x^{10}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = \frac{7b^5x^{15} + 50ab^4x^{12} + 175a^2b^3x^9 + 700a^3b^2x^6 - 175a^4bx^3 - 14a^5}{70x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/70*(7*b^5*x^{15} + 50*a*b^4*x^{12} + 175*a^2*b^3*x^9 + 700*a^3*b^2*x^6 - 175*a^4*b*x^3 - 14*a^5)/x^5$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = 10a^3b^2x + \frac{5a^2b^3x^4}{2} + \frac{5ab^4x^7}{7} + \frac{b^5x^{10}}{10} + \frac{-2a^5 - 25a^4bx^3}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**6,x)`output `10*a**3*b**2*x + 5*a**2*b**3*x**4/2 + 5*a*b**4*x**7/7 + b**5*x**10/10 + (-2*a**5 - 25*a**4*b*x**3)/(10*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{10}b^5x^{10} + \frac{5}{7}ab^4x^7 + \frac{5}{2}a^2b^3x^4 + 10a^3b^2x - \frac{25a^4bx^3 + 2a^5}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*b^5*x^10 + 5/7*a*b^4*x^7 + 5/2*a^2*b^3*x^4 + 10*a^3*b^2*x - 1/10*(25*a^4*b*x^3 + 2*a^5)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{10}b^5x^{10} + \frac{5}{7}ab^4x^7 + \frac{5}{2}a^2b^3x^4 + 10a^3b^2x - \frac{25a^4bx^3 + 2a^5}{10x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*b^5*x^10 + 5/7*a*b^4*x^7 + 5/2*a^2*b^3*x^4 + 10*a^3*b^2*x - 1/10*(25*a^4*b*x^3 + 2*a^5)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = \frac{b^5 x^{10}}{10} - \frac{\frac{a^5}{5} + \frac{5ba^4x^3}{2}}{x^5} + 10a^3b^2x + \frac{5ab^4x^7}{7} + \frac{5a^2b^3x^4}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^6,x)`

output `(b^5*x^10)/10 - (a^5/5 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/2)/x^5 + 10*a^3*b^2*x + (5*a*b^4*x^7)/7 + (5*a^2*b^3*x^4)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^6} dx = \frac{7b^5x^{15} + 50ab^4x^{12} + 175a^2b^3x^9 + 700a^3b^2x^6 - 175a^4bx^3 - 14a^5}{70x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^6,x)`

output `(- 14*a**5 - 175*a**4*b*x**3 + 700*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 175*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 50*a*b**4*x**12 + 7*b**5*x**15)/(70*x**5)`

3.78 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	584
Rubi [A] (verified)	585
Maple [A] (verified)	586
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	586
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	588
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^5}{7x^7} - \frac{5a^4b}{4x^4} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{x} + 5a^2b^3x^2 + ab^4x^5 + \frac{b^5x^8}{8}$$

output `-1/7*a^5/x^7-5/4*a^4*b/x^4-10*a^3*b^2/x+5*a^2*b^3*x^2+a*b^4*x^5+1/8*b^5*x^8`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^5}{7x^7} - \frac{5a^4b}{4x^4} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{x} + 5a^2b^3x^2 + ab^4x^5 + \frac{b^5x^8}{8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^5/x^7 - (5*a^4*b)/(4*x^4) - (10*a^3*b^2)/x + 5*a^2*b^3*x^2 + a*b^4*x^5 + (b^5*x^8)/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^8} + \frac{5a^4b}{x^5} + \frac{10a^3b^2}{x^2} + 10a^2b^3x + 5ab^4x^4 + b^5x^7 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5}{7x^7} - \frac{5a^4b}{4x^4} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{x} + 5a^2b^3x^2 + ab^4x^5 + \frac{b^5x^8}{8}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*a^5/x^7 - (5*a^4*b)/(4*x^4) - (10*a^3*b^2)/x + 5*a^2*b^3*x^2 + a*b^4*x^5 + (b^5*x^8)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{7x^7} - \frac{5a^4b}{4x^4} - \frac{10a^3b^2}{x} + 5a^2b^3x^2 + ab^4x^5 + \frac{b^5x^8}{8}$	57
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{7}a^5 - \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^3 - 10a^3b^2x^6 + 5a^2b^3x^9 + ab^4x^{12} + \frac{1}{8}b^5x^{15}}{x^7}$	58
risch	$\frac{b^5x^8}{8} + ab^4x^5 + 5a^2b^3x^2 + \frac{-10a^3b^2x^6 - \frac{5}{4}a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{7}a^5}{x^7}$	59
gospers	$-\frac{-7b^5x^{15} - 56ab^4x^{12} - 280a^2b^3x^9 + 560a^3b^2x^6 + 70a^4bx^3 + 8a^5}{56x^7}$	60
parallelrisc	$\frac{7b^5x^{15} + 56ab^4x^{12} + 280a^2b^3x^9 - 560a^3b^2x^6 - 70a^4bx^3 - 8a^5}{56x^7}$	60
orering	$-\frac{-7b^5x^{15} - 56ab^4x^{12} - 280a^2b^3x^9 + 560a^3b^2x^6 + 70a^4bx^3 + 8a^5}{56x^7}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/7*a^5/x^7-5/4*a^4*b/x^4-10*a^3*b^2/x+5*a^2*b^3*x^2+a*b^4*x^5+1/8*b^5*x^8$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = \frac{7b^5x^{15} + 56ab^4x^{12} + 280a^2b^3x^9 - 560a^3b^2x^6 - 70a^4bx^3 - 8a^5}{56x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/56*(7*b^5*x^15 + 56*a*b^4*x^12 + 280*a^2*b^3*x^9 - 560*a^3*b^2*x^6 - 70*a^4*b*x^3 - 8*a^5)/x^7$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = 5a^2b^3x^2 + ab^4x^5 + \frac{b^5x^8}{8} + \frac{-4a^5 - 35a^4bx^3 - 280a^3b^2x^6}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**8,x)`output `5*a**2*b**3*x**2 + a*b**4*x**5 + b**5*x**8/8 + (-4*a**5 - 35*a**4*b*x**3 - 280*a**3*b**2*x**6)/(28*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8}b^5x^8 + ab^4x^5 + 5a^2b^3x^2 - \frac{280a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 4a^5}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*b^5*x^8 + a*b^4*x^5 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 1/28*(280*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 35*a^4*b*x^3 + 4*a^5)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8}b^5x^8 + ab^4x^5 + 5a^2b^3x^2 - \frac{280a^3b^2x^6 + 35a^4bx^3 + 4a^5}{28x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*b^5*x^8 + a*b^4*x^5 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 1/28*(280*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 35*a^4*b*x^3 + 4*a^5)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = \frac{b^5 x^8}{8} - \frac{a^5}{7} + \frac{5a^4 b x^3}{4} + \frac{10 a^3 b^2 x^6}{x^7} + a b^4 x^5 + 5 a^2 b^3 x^2$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^8,x)`output `(b^5*x^8)/8 - (a^5/7 + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/4 + 10*a^3*b^2*x^6)/x^7 + a*b^4*x^5 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^8} dx = \frac{7b^5 x^{15} + 56a b^4 x^{12} + 280a^2 b^3 x^9 - 560a^3 b^2 x^6 - 70a^4 b x^3 - 8a^5}{56x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^8,x)`output `(- 8*a**5 - 70*a**4*b*x**3 - 560*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 280*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 56*a*b**4*x**12 + 7*b**5*x**15)/(56*x**7)`

3.79 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	589
Rubi [A] (verified)	590
Maple [A] (verified)	591
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	593
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^5}{8x^8} - \frac{a^4b}{x^5} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{x^2} + 10a^2b^3x + \frac{5}{4}ab^4x^4 + \frac{b^5x^7}{7}$$

output `-1/8*a^5/x^8-a^4*b/x^5-5*a^3*b^2/x^2+10*a^2*b^3*x+5/4*a*b^4*x^4+1/7*b^5*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^5}{8x^8} - \frac{a^4b}{x^5} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{x^2} + 10a^2b^3x + \frac{5}{4}ab^4x^4 + \frac{b^5x^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*a^5/x^8 - (a^4*b)/x^5 - (5*a^3*b^2)/x^2 + 10*a^2*b^3*x + (5*a*b^4*x^4)/4 + (b^5*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^5}{x^9} + \frac{5a^4b}{x^6} + \frac{10a^3b^2}{x^3} + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4x^3 + b^5x^6 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5}{8x^8} - \frac{a^4b}{x^5} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{x^2} + 10a^2b^3x + \frac{5}{4}ab^4x^4 + \frac{b^5x^7}{7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^5/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*a^5/x^8 - (a^4*b)/x^5 - (5*a^3*b^2)/x^2 + 10*a^2*b^3*x + (5*a*b^4*x^4)/4 + (b^5*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^5}{8x^8} - \frac{a^4b}{x^5} - \frac{5a^3b^2}{x^2} + 10a^2b^3x + \frac{5ab^4x^4}{4} + \frac{b^5x^7}{7}$	56
risch	$\frac{b^5x^7}{7} + \frac{5ab^4x^4}{4} + 10a^2b^3x + \frac{-5a^3b^2x^6 - a^4bx^3 - \frac{1}{8}a^5}{x^8}$	58
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}a^5 - a^4bx^3 - 5a^3b^2x^6 + 10a^2b^3x^9 + \frac{5}{4}ab^4x^{12} + \frac{1}{7}b^5x^{15}}{x^8}$	59
gospers	$-\frac{-8b^5x^{15} - 70ab^4x^{12} - 560a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 56a^4bx^3 + 7a^5}{56x^8}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{8b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 560a^2b^3x^9 - 280a^3b^2x^6 - 56a^4bx^3 - 7a^5}{56x^8}$	60
orering	$-\frac{-8b^5x^{15} - 70ab^4x^{12} - 560a^2b^3x^9 + 280a^3b^2x^6 + 56a^4bx^3 + 7a^5}{56x^8}$	60

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/8*a^5/x^8 - a^4*b/x^5 - 5*a^3*b^2/x^2 + 10*a^2*b^3*x + 5/4*a*b^4*x^4 + 1/7*b^5*x^7$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = \frac{8b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 560a^2b^3x^9 - 280a^3b^2x^6 - 56a^4bx^3 - 7a^5}{56x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/56*(8*b^5*x^15 + 70*a*b^4*x^12 + 560*a^2*b^3*x^9 - 280*a^3*b^2*x^6 - 56*a^4*b*x^3 - 7*a^5)/x^8$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = 10a^2b^3x + \frac{5ab^4x^4}{4} + \frac{b^5x^7}{7} + \frac{-a^5 - 8a^4bx^3 - 40a^3b^2x^6}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**5/x**9,x)`output `10*a**2*b**3*x + 5*a*b**4*x**4/4 + b**5*x**7/7 + (-a**5 - 8*a**4*b*x**3 - 40*a**3*b**2*x**6)/(8*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{7} b^5 x^7 + \frac{5}{4} ab^4 x^4 + 10 a^2 b^3 x - \frac{40 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 8 a^4 b x^3 + a^5}{8 x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*b^5*x^7 + 5/4*a*b^4*x^4 + 10*a^2*b^3*x - 1/8*(40*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{7} b^5 x^7 + \frac{5}{4} ab^4 x^4 + 10 a^2 b^3 x - \frac{40 a^3 b^2 x^6 + 8 a^4 b x^3 + a^5}{8 x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^5/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b^5*x^7 + 5/4*a*b^4*x^4 + 10*a^2*b^3*x - 1/8*(40*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = \frac{b^5 x^7}{7} - \frac{\frac{a^5}{8} + a^4 b x^3 + 5 a^3 b^2 x^6}{x^8} + 10 a^2 b^3 x + \frac{5 a b^4 x^4}{4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^5/x^9,x)`output `(b^5*x^7)/7 - (a^5/8 + a^4*b*x^3 + 5*a^3*b^2*x^6)/x^8 + 10*a^2*b^3*x + (5*a*b^4*x^4)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^5}{x^9} dx = \frac{8b^5x^{15} + 70ab^4x^{12} + 560a^2b^3x^9 - 280a^3b^2x^6 - 56a^4bx^3 - 7a^5}{56x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^5/x^9,x)`output `(- 7*a**5 - 56*a**4*b*x**3 - 280*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 560*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 70*a*b**4*x**12 + 8*b**5*x**15)/(56*x**8)`

3.80 $\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	594
Rubi [A] (verified)	595
Maple [A] (verified)	596
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^6(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^7} - \frac{a^5(a + bx^3)^{10}}{5b^7} + \frac{5a^4(a + bx^3)^{11}}{11b^7} - \frac{5a^3(a + bx^3)^{12}}{9b^7} + \frac{5a^2(a + bx^3)^{13}}{13b^7} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{14}}{7b^7} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{15}}{45b^7}$$

output

```
1/27*a^6*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^7-1/5*a^5*(b*x^3+a)^10/b^7+5/11*a^4*(b*x^3+a)^11/b^7-5/9*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^12/b^7+5/13*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^13/b^7-1/7*a*(b*x^3+a)^14/b^7+1/45*(b*x^3+a)^15/b^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{1}{3} a^7 b x^{24} + \frac{28}{27} a^6 b^2 x^{27} + \frac{28}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{30} + \frac{70}{33} a^4 b^4 x^{33} + \frac{14}{9} a^3 b^5 x^{36} + \frac{28}{39} a^2 b^6 x^{39} + \frac{4}{21} a b^7 x^{42} + \frac{b^8 x^{45}}{45}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^20*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^8 x^{21})}{21} + \frac{(a^7 b x^{24})}{3} + \frac{(28 a^6 b^2 x^{27})}{27} + \frac{(28 a^5 b^3 x^{30})}{15} + \frac{(70 a^4 b^4 x^{33})}{33} + \frac{(14 a^3 b^5 x^{36})}{9} + \frac{(28 a^2 b^6 x^{39})}{39} + \frac{(4 a b^7 x^{42})}{21} + \frac{(b^8 x^{45})}{45}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{20} (a + b x^3)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^{18} (b x^3 + a)^8 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{14}}{b^6} - \frac{6 a (b x^3 + a)^{13}}{b^6} + \frac{15 a^2 (b x^3 + a)^{12}}{b^6} - \frac{20 a^3 (b x^3 + a)^{11}}{b^6} + \frac{15 a^4 (b x^3 + a)^{10}}{b^6} - \frac{6 a^5 (b x^3 + a)^9}{b^6} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^6 (a + b x^3)^9}{9 b^7} - \frac{3 a^5 (a + b x^3)^{10}}{5 b^7} + \frac{15 a^4 (a + b x^3)^{11}}{11 b^7} - \frac{5 a^3 (a + b x^3)^{12}}{3 b^7} + \frac{15 a^2 (a + b x^3)^{13}}{13 b^7} + \frac{(a + b x^3)^{15}}{15 b^7} - \frac{3 a^6 (a + b x^3)^9}{9 b^7} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^20*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^6 (a + b x^3)^9)/(9 b^7) - (3 a^5 (a + b x^3)^{10})/(5 b^7) + (15 a^4 (a + b x^3)^{11})/(11 b^7) - (5 a^3 (a + b x^3)^{12})/(3 b^7) + (15 a^2 (a + b x^3)^{13})/(13 b^7) - (3 a (a + b x^3)^{14})/(7 b^7) + (a + b x^3)^{15}/(15 b^7)}{3}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
gospers	$\frac{4}{21}ab^7x^{42} + \frac{14}{9}a^3b^5x^{36} + \frac{1}{21}a^8x^{21} + \frac{70}{33}a^4b^4x^{33} + \frac{28}{39}a^2b^6x^{39} + \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^{24} + \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^5b^3x^{30} + \frac{1}{45}b^8x^{45}$
default	$\frac{4}{21}ab^7x^{42} + \frac{14}{9}a^3b^5x^{36} + \frac{1}{21}a^8x^{21} + \frac{70}{33}a^4b^4x^{33} + \frac{28}{39}a^2b^6x^{39} + \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^{24} + \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^5b^3x^{30} + \frac{1}{45}b^8x^{45}$
risch	$\frac{4}{21}ab^7x^{42} + \frac{14}{9}a^3b^5x^{36} + \frac{1}{21}a^8x^{21} + \frac{70}{33}a^4b^4x^{33} + \frac{28}{39}a^2b^6x^{39} + \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^{24} + \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^5b^3x^{30} + \frac{1}{45}b^8x^{45}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4}{21}ab^7x^{42} + \frac{14}{9}a^3b^5x^{36} + \frac{1}{21}a^8x^{21} + \frac{70}{33}a^4b^4x^{33} + \frac{28}{39}a^2b^6x^{39} + \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^{24} + \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^5b^3x^{30} + \frac{1}{45}b^8x^{45}$
orering	$\frac{x^{21}(3003b^8x^{24} + 25740ab^7x^{21} + 97020a^2b^6x^{18} + 210210a^3b^5x^{15} + 286650a^4b^4x^{12} + 252252a^5b^3x^9 + 140140a^6b^2x^6 + 45045a^7bx^3 + b^8)}{135135}$

input $\text{int}(x^{20}(b*x^3+a)^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $4/21*a*b^7*x^{42} + 14/9*a^3*b^5*x^{36} + 1/21*a^8*x^{21} + 70/33*a^4*b^4*x^{33} + 28/39*a^2*b^6*x^{39} + 1/3*a^7*b*x^{24} + 28/27*a^6*b^2*x^{27} + 28/15*a^5*b^3*x^{30} + 1/45*b^8*x^{45}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{20}(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{45}b^8x^{45} + \frac{4}{21}ab^7x^{42} + \frac{28}{39}a^2b^6x^{39} + \frac{14}{9}a^3b^5x^{36} + \frac{70}{33}a^4b^4x^{33} \\ + \frac{28}{15}a^5b^3x^{30} + \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^{27} + \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^{24} + \frac{1}{21}a^8x^{21}$$

input `integrate(x^20*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*b^8*x^45 + 4/21*a*b^7*x^42 + 28/39*a^2*b^6*x^39 + 14/9*a^3*b^5*x^36 + 70/33*a^4*b^4*x^33 + 28/15*a^5*b^3*x^30 + 28/27*a^6*b^2*x^27 + 1/3*a^7*b*x^24 + 1/21*a^8*x^21`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x^{20}(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8x^{21}}{21} + \frac{a^7bx^{24}}{3} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^{27}}{27} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^{30}}{15} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{33}}{33} \\ + \frac{14a^3b^5x^{36}}{9} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{39}}{39} + \frac{4ab^7x^{42}}{21} + \frac{b^8x^{45}}{45}$$

input `integrate(x**20*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`output `a**8*x**21/21 + a**7*b*x**24/3 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**27/27 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**30/15 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**33/33 + 14*a**3*b**5*x**36/9 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**39/39 + 4*a*b**7*x**42/21 + b**8*x**45/45`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{45} b^8 x^{45} + \frac{4}{21} ab^7 x^{42} + \frac{28}{39} a^2 b^6 x^{39} + \frac{14}{9} a^3 b^5 x^{36} + \frac{70}{33} a^4 b^4 x^{33} \\ + \frac{28}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{30} + \frac{28}{27} a^6 b^2 x^{27} + \frac{1}{3} a^7 b x^{24} + \frac{1}{21} a^8 x^{21}$$

input `integrate(x^20*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/45*b^8*x^45 + 4/21*a*b^7*x^42 + 28/39*a^2*b^6*x^39 + 14/9*a^3*b^5*x^36 + 70/33*a^4*b^4*x^33 + 28/15*a^5*b^3*x^30 + 28/27*a^6*b^2*x^27 + 1/3*a^7*b*x^24 + 1/21*a^8*x^21`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{45} b^8 x^{45} + \frac{4}{21} ab^7 x^{42} + \frac{28}{39} a^2 b^6 x^{39} + \frac{14}{9} a^3 b^5 x^{36} + \frac{70}{33} a^4 b^4 x^{33} \\ + \frac{28}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{30} + \frac{28}{27} a^6 b^2 x^{27} + \frac{1}{3} a^7 b x^{24} + \frac{1}{21} a^8 x^{21}$$

input `integrate(x^20*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/45*b^8*x^45 + 4/21*a*b^7*x^42 + 28/39*a^2*b^6*x^39 + 14/9*a^3*b^5*x^36 + 70/33*a^4*b^4*x^33 + 28/15*a^5*b^3*x^30 + 28/27*a^6*b^2*x^27 + 1/3*a^7*b*x^24 + 1/21*a^8*x^21`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{a^7 b x^{24}}{3} + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{28 a^5 b^3 x^{30}}{15} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{33}}{33} \\ + \frac{14 a^3 b^5 x^{36}}{9} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{39}}{39} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{42}}{21} + \frac{b^8 x^{45}}{45}$$

input `int(x^20*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^21)/21 + (b^8*x^45)/45 + (a^7*b*x^24)/3 + (4*a*b^7*x^42)/21 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^27)/27 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^30)/15 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^33)/33 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^36)/9 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^39)/39`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{20}(a + bx^3)^8 dx \\ = \frac{x^{21}(3003b^8x^{24} + 25740ab^7x^{21} + 97020a^2b^6x^{18} + 210210a^3b^5x^{15} + 286650a^4b^4x^{12} + 252252a^5b^3x^9 + 140140a^6b^2x^6 + 252252a^7b^1x^3 + 3003a^8)}{135135}$$

input `int(x^20*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**21*(6435*a**8 + 45045*a**7*b*x**3 + 140140*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 252252*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 286650*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 210210*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 97020*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 25740*a*b**7*x**21 + 3003*b**8*x**24))/135135`

3.81 $\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [A] (verified)	601
Maple [A] (verified)	602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	605
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = -\frac{a^5(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^6} + \frac{a^4(a + bx^3)^{10}}{6b^6} - \frac{10a^3(a + bx^3)^{11}}{33b^6} + \frac{5a^2(a + bx^3)^{12}}{18b^6} - \frac{5a(a + bx^3)^{13}}{39b^6} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{14}}{42b^6}$$

output

```
-1/27*a^5*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^6+1/6*a^4*(b*x^3+a)^10/b^6-10/33*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^11/b^6+5/18*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^12/b^6-5/39*a*(b*x^3+a)^13/b^6+1/42*(b*x^3+a)^14/b^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8x^{18}}{18} + \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^{21} + \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^{24} + \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^{27} + \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{30} + \frac{56}{33}a^3b^5x^{33} + \frac{7}{9}a^2b^6x^{36} + \frac{8}{39}ab^7x^{39} + \frac{b^8x^{42}}{42}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^17*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^8 x^{18})/18 + (8 a^7 b x^{21})/21 + (7 a^6 b^2 x^{24})/6 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{27})/27 \\ & + (7 a^4 b^4 x^{30})/3 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{33})/33 + (7 a^2 b^6 x^{36})/9 + (8 a b^7 x^{39})/39 \\ & + (b^8 x^{42})/42 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{17} (a + b x^3)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^{15} (b x^3 + a)^8 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{13}}{b^5} - \frac{5 a (b x^3 + a)^{12}}{b^5} + \frac{10 a^2 (b x^3 + a)^{11}}{b^5} - \frac{10 a^3 (b x^3 + a)^{10}}{b^5} + \frac{5 a^4 (b x^3 + a)^9}{b^5} - \frac{a^5 (b x^3 + a)^8}{b^5} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^5 (a + b x^3)^9}{9 b^6} + \frac{a^4 (a + b x^3)^{10}}{2 b^6} - \frac{10 a^3 (a + b x^3)^{11}}{11 b^6} + \frac{5 a^2 (a + b x^3)^{12}}{6 b^6} + \frac{(a + b x^3)^{14}}{14 b^6} - \frac{5 a (a + b x^3)^{13}}{13 b^6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^17*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/9*(a^5*(a + b*x^3)^9)/b^6 + (a^4*(a + b*x^3)^{10})/(2*b^6) - (10*a^3*(a \\ & + b*x^3)^{11})/(11*b^6) + (5*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^{12})/(6*b^6) - (5*a*(a + b*x^3)^{13})/(13*b^6) \\ & + (a + b*x^3)^{14}/(14*b^6))/3 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{42}b^8x^{42} + \frac{56}{33}a^3b^5x^{33} + \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^{24} + \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^{27} + \frac{7}{9}a^2b^6x^{36} + \frac{8}{39}ab^7x^{39} + \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^{21}$
default	$\frac{1}{42}b^8x^{42} + \frac{56}{33}a^3b^5x^{33} + \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^{24} + \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^{27} + \frac{7}{9}a^2b^6x^{36} + \frac{8}{39}ab^7x^{39} + \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^{21}$
risch	$\frac{1}{42}b^8x^{42} + \frac{56}{33}a^3b^5x^{33} + \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^{24} + \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^{27} + \frac{7}{9}a^2b^6x^{36} + \frac{8}{39}ab^7x^{39} + \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^{21}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{42}b^8x^{42} + \frac{56}{33}a^3b^5x^{33} + \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^{24} + \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^{27} + \frac{7}{9}a^2b^6x^{36} + \frac{8}{39}ab^7x^{39} + \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^{21}$
orering	$\frac{x^{18}(1287b^8x^{24} + 11088ab^7x^{21} + 42042a^2b^6x^{18} + 91728a^3b^5x^{15} + 126126a^4b^4x^{12} + 112112a^5b^3x^9 + 63063a^6b^2x^6 + 20592a^7bx^3)}{54054}$

input $\text{int}(x^{17}(b*x^3+a)^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{42}b^8x^{42} + \frac{56}{33}a^3b^5x^{33} + \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^{24} + \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^{27} + \frac{7}{9}a^2b^6x^{36} + \frac{8}{39}ab^7x^{39} + \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^{21} + \frac{1}{18}a^8x^{18}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{42} b^8 x^{42} + \frac{8}{39} ab^7 x^{39} + \frac{7}{9} a^2 b^6 x^{36} + \frac{56}{33} a^3 b^5 x^{33} + \frac{7}{3} a^4 b^4 x^{30} \\ + \frac{56}{27} a^5 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{7}{6} a^6 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{8}{21} a^7 b x^{21} + \frac{1}{18} a^8 x^{18}$$

input `integrate(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/42*b^8*x^42 + 8/39*a*b^7*x^39 + 7/9*a^2*b^6*x^36 + 56/33*a^3*b^5*x^33 + 7/3*a^4*b^4*x^30 + 56/27*a^5*b^3*x^27 + 7/6*a^6*b^2*x^24 + 8/21*a^7*b*x^21 + 1/18*a^8*x^18`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{18}}{18} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{21}}{21} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^{24}}{6} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{7a^4 b^4 x^{30}}{3} \\ + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{33}}{33} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^{36}}{9} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{39}}{39} + \frac{b^8 x^{42}}{42}$$

input `integrate(x**17*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`output `a**8*x**18/18 + 8*a**7*b*x**21/21 + 7*a**6*b**2*x**24/6 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**27/27 + 7*a**4*b**4*x**30/3 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**33/33 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**36/9 + 8*a*b**7*x**39/39 + b**8*x**42/42`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{42} b^8 x^{42} + \frac{8}{39} ab^7 x^{39} + \frac{7}{9} a^2 b^6 x^{36} + \frac{56}{33} a^3 b^5 x^{33} + \frac{7}{3} a^4 b^4 x^{30} \\ + \frac{56}{27} a^5 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{7}{6} a^6 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{8}{21} a^7 b x^{21} + \frac{1}{18} a^8 x^{18}$$

input `integrate(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/42*b^8*x^42 + 8/39*a*b^7*x^39 + 7/9*a^2*b^6*x^36 + 56/33*a^3*b^5*x^33 + 7/3*a^4*b^4*x^30 + 56/27*a^5*b^3*x^27 + 7/6*a^6*b^2*x^24 + 8/21*a^7*b*x^21 + 1/18*a^8*x^18`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{42} b^8 x^{42} + \frac{8}{39} ab^7 x^{39} + \frac{7}{9} a^2 b^6 x^{36} + \frac{56}{33} a^3 b^5 x^{33} + \frac{7}{3} a^4 b^4 x^{30} \\ + \frac{56}{27} a^5 b^3 x^{27} + \frac{7}{6} a^6 b^2 x^{24} + \frac{8}{21} a^7 b x^{21} + \frac{1}{18} a^8 x^{18}$$

input `integrate(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/42*b^8*x^42 + 8/39*a*b^7*x^39 + 7/9*a^2*b^6*x^36 + 56/33*a^3*b^5*x^33 + 7/3*a^4*b^4*x^30 + 56/27*a^5*b^3*x^27 + 7/6*a^6*b^2*x^24 + 8/21*a^7*b*x^21 + 1/18*a^8*x^18`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{18}}{18} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^{21}}{21} + \frac{7 a^6 b^2 x^{24}}{6} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{7 a^4 b^4 x^{30}}{3} \\ + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{33}}{33} + \frac{7 a^2 b^6 x^{36}}{9} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^{39}}{39} + \frac{b^8 x^{42}}{42}$$

input `int(x^17*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output $(a^8*x^{18})/18 + (b^8*x^{42})/42 + (8*a^7*b*x^{21})/21 + (8*a*b^7*x^{39})/39 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^{24})/6 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^{27})/27 + (7*a^4*b^4*x^{30})/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{33})/33 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^{36})/9$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^{17}(a + bx^3)^8 dx \\ = \frac{x^{18}(1287b^8x^{24} + 11088ab^7x^{21} + 42042a^2b^6x^{18} + 91728a^3b^5x^{15} + 126126a^4b^4x^{12} + 112112a^5b^3x^9 + 63063a^6b^2x^6 + 112112a^7bx^3 + 63063a^8)}{54054}$$

input `int(x^17*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output $(x^{18}*(3003*a^8 + 20592*a^7*b*x^3 + 63063*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 112112*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^{12} + 91728*a^3*b^5*x^{15} + 42042*a^2*b^6*x^{18} + 11088*a*b^7*x^{21} + 1287*b^8*x^{24}))/54054$

3.82 $\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	606
Rubi [A] (verified)	607
Maple [A] (verified)	608
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	611
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^4(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^5} - \frac{2a^3(a + bx^3)^{10}}{15b^5} + \frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{11}}{11b^5} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{12}}{9b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{13}}{39b^5}$$

output

```
1/27*a^4*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^5-2/15*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^10/b^5+2/11*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^11/b^5-1/9*a*(b*x^3+a)^12/b^5+1/39*(b*x^3+a)^13/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{4}{9} a^7 b x^{18} + \frac{4}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{7}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{70}{27} a^4 b^4 x^{27} + \frac{28}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{30} + \frac{28}{33} a^2 b^6 x^{33} + \frac{2}{9} a b^7 x^{36} + \frac{b^8 x^{39}}{39}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^14*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$(a^8 x^{15})/15 + (4a^7 b x^{18})/9 + (4a^6 b^2 x^{21})/3 + (7a^5 b^3 x^{24})/3 + (70a^4 b^4 x^{27})/27 + (28a^3 b^5 x^{30})/15 + (28a^2 b^6 x^{33})/33 + (2a b^7 x^{36})/9 + (b^8 x^{39})/39$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{14} (a + bx^3)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^{12} (bx^3 + a)^8 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{12}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(bx^3 + a)^{11}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(bx^3 + a)^{10}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(bx^3 + a)^9}{b^4} + \frac{a^4(bx^3 + a)^8}{b^4} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^4(a + bx^3)^9}{9b^5} - \frac{2a^3(a + bx^3)^{10}}{5b^5} + \frac{6a^2(a + bx^3)^{11}}{11b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{13}}{13b^5} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{12}}{3b^5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[x^14*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]

output

$$\left(\frac{a^4(a + bx^3)^9}{9b^5} - \frac{2a^3(a + bx^3)^{10}}{5b^5} + \frac{6a^2(a + bx^3)^{11}}{11b^5} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{12}}{3b^5} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{13}}{13b^5} \right) / 3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
gospers	$\frac{4}{9}a^7bx^{18} + \frac{70}{27}a^4b^4x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^3b^5x^{30} + \frac{1}{15}a^8x^{15} + \frac{1}{39}b^8x^{39} + \frac{2}{9}ab^7x^{36} + \frac{7}{3}a^5b^3x^{24} + \frac{4}{3}a^6b^2x^{21} +$
default	$\frac{4}{9}a^7bx^{18} + \frac{70}{27}a^4b^4x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^3b^5x^{30} + \frac{1}{15}a^8x^{15} + \frac{1}{39}b^8x^{39} + \frac{2}{9}ab^7x^{36} + \frac{7}{3}a^5b^3x^{24} + \frac{4}{3}a^6b^2x^{21} +$
risch	$\frac{4}{9}a^7bx^{18} + \frac{70}{27}a^4b^4x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^3b^5x^{30} + \frac{1}{15}a^8x^{15} + \frac{1}{39}b^8x^{39} + \frac{2}{9}ab^7x^{36} + \frac{7}{3}a^5b^3x^{24} + \frac{4}{3}a^6b^2x^{21} +$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4}{9}a^7bx^{18} + \frac{70}{27}a^4b^4x^{27} + \frac{28}{15}a^3b^5x^{30} + \frac{1}{15}a^8x^{15} + \frac{1}{39}b^8x^{39} + \frac{2}{9}ab^7x^{36} + \frac{7}{3}a^5b^3x^{24} + \frac{4}{3}a^6b^2x^{21} +$
orering	$\frac{x^{15}(495b^8x^{24} + 4290ab^7x^{21} + 16380a^2b^6x^{18} + 36036a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 45045a^5b^3x^9 + 25740a^6b^2x^6 + 8580a^7bx^3 + 12870a^8)}{19305}$

input `int(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4/9*a^7*b*x^18+70/27*a^4*b^4*x^27+28/15*a^3*b^5*x^30+1/15*a^8*x^15+1/39*b^8*x^39+2/9*a*b^7*x^36+7/3*a^5*b^3*x^24+4/3*a^6*b^2*x^21+28/33*a^2*b^6*x^33`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{39} b^8 x^{39} + \frac{2}{9} ab^7 x^{36} + \frac{28}{33} a^2 b^6 x^{33} + \frac{28}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{30} + \frac{70}{27} a^4 b^4 x^{27} \\ + \frac{7}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{4}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{4}{9} a^7 b x^{18} + \frac{1}{15} a^8 x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/39*b^8*x^39 + 2/9*a*b^7*x^36 + 28/33*a^2*b^6*x^33 + 28/15*a^3*b^5*x^30 + 70/27*a^4*b^4*x^27 + 7/3*a^5*b^3*x^24 + 4/3*a^6*b^2*x^21 + 4/9*a^7*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^8*x^15`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{4a^7 b x^{18}}{9} + \frac{4a^6 b^2 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{7a^5 b^3 x^{24}}{3} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{27}}{27} \\ + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^{30}}{15} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{33}}{33} + \frac{2ab^7 x^{36}}{9} + \frac{b^8 x^{39}}{39}$$

input `integrate(x**14*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`output `a**8*x**15/15 + 4*a**7*b*x**18/9 + 4*a**6*b**2*x**21/3 + 7*a**5*b**3*x**24/3 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**27/27 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**30/15 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**33/33 + 2*a*b**7*x**36/9 + b**8*x**39/39`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{39} b^8 x^{39} + \frac{2}{9} ab^7 x^{36} + \frac{28}{33} a^2 b^6 x^{33} + \frac{28}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{30} + \frac{70}{27} a^4 b^4 x^{27} \\ + \frac{7}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{4}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{4}{9} a^7 b x^{18} + \frac{1}{15} a^8 x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/39*b^8*x^39 + 2/9*a*b^7*x^36 + 28/33*a^2*b^6*x^33 + 28/15*a^3*b^5*x^30 + 70/27*a^4*b^4*x^27 + 7/3*a^5*b^3*x^24 + 4/3*a^6*b^2*x^21 + 4/9*a^7*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^8*x^15`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{39} b^8 x^{39} + \frac{2}{9} ab^7 x^{36} + \frac{28}{33} a^2 b^6 x^{33} + \frac{28}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{30} + \frac{70}{27} a^4 b^4 x^{27} \\ + \frac{7}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{24} + \frac{4}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{21} + \frac{4}{9} a^7 b x^{18} + \frac{1}{15} a^8 x^{15}$$

input `integrate(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/39*b^8*x^39 + 2/9*a*b^7*x^36 + 28/33*a^2*b^6*x^33 + 28/15*a^3*b^5*x^30 + 70/27*a^4*b^4*x^27 + 7/3*a^5*b^3*x^24 + 4/3*a^6*b^2*x^21 + 4/9*a^7*b*x^18 + 1/15*a^8*x^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{4a^7 b x^{18}}{9} + \frac{4a^6 b^2 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{7a^5 b^3 x^{24}}{3} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{27}}{27} \\ + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^{30}}{15} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{33}}{33} + \frac{2ab^7 x^{36}}{9} + \frac{b^8 x^{39}}{39}$$

input `int(x^14*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^15)/15 + (b^8*x^39)/39 + (4*a^7*b*x^18)/9 + (2*a*b^7*x^36)/9 + (4*a^6*b^2*x^21)/3 + (7*a^5*b^3*x^24)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^27)/27 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^30)/15 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^33)/33`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^{14}(a + bx^3)^8 dx \\ = \frac{x^{15}(495b^8x^{24} + 4290ab^7x^{21} + 16380a^2b^6x^{18} + 36036a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 45045a^5b^3x^9 + 25740a^6b^2x^6 + 45045a^7b^1x^3 + 495a^8x^0)}{19305}$$

input `int(x^14*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**15*(1287*a**8 + 8580*a**7*b*x**3 + 25740*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 45045*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 50050*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 36036*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 16380*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 4290*a*b**7*x**21 + 495*b**8*x**24))/19305`

3.83 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	613
Maple [A] (verified)	614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	617
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^4} + \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{10}}{10b^4} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{11}}{11b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{12}}{36b^4}$$

output

```
-1/27*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^4+1/10*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^10/b^4-1/11*a*(b*x^3+a)^11/b^4+1/36*(b*x^3+a)^12/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + \frac{14}{9} a^6 b^2 x^{18} + \frac{8}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{21} + \frac{35}{12} a^4 b^4 x^{24} + \frac{56}{27} a^3 b^5 x^{27} + \frac{14}{15} a^2 b^6 x^{30} + \frac{8}{33} a b^7 x^{33} + \frac{b^8 x^{36}}{36}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$(a^8 x^{12})/12 + (8 a^7 b x^{15})/15 + (14 a^6 b^2 x^{18})/9 + (8 a^5 b^3 x^{21})/3 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{24})/12 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{27})/27 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^{30})/15 + (8 a b^7 x^{33})/33 + (b^8 x^{36})/36$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{11} (a + b x^3)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^9 (b x^3 + a)^8 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{11}}{b^3} - \frac{3 a (b x^3 + a)^{10}}{b^3} + \frac{3 a^2 (b x^3 + a)^9}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 (b x^3 + a)^8}{b^3} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3 (a + b x^3)^9}{9 b^4} + \frac{3 a^2 (a + b x^3)^{10}}{10 b^4} + \frac{(a + b x^3)^{12}}{12 b^4} - \frac{3 a (a + b x^3)^{11}}{11 b^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]

output

$$(-1/9*(a^3*(a + b*x^3)^9)/b^4 + (3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^10)/(10*b^4) - (3*a*(a + b*x^3)^11)/(11*b^4) + (a + b*x^3)^12/(12*b^4))/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
gospers	$\frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15}$
default	$\frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15}$
norman	$\frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15}$
risch	$\frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15}$
orering	$\frac{x^{12}(165b^8x^{24} + 1440ab^7x^{21} + 5544a^2b^6x^{18} + 12320a^3b^5x^{15} + 17325a^4b^4x^{12} + 15840a^5b^3x^9 + 9240a^6b^2x^6 + 3168a^7bx^3 + 495a^8)}{5940}$

input $\text{int}(x^{11}(b*x^3+a)^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $14/15*a^2*b^6*x^30+14/9*a^6*b^2*x^18+1/36*b^8*x^36+1/12*a^8*x^12+56/27*a^3*b^5*x^27+35/12*a^4*b^4*x^24+8/33*a*b^7*x^33+8/15*a^7*b*x^15+8/3*a^5*b^3*x^21$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{36} b^8 x^{36} + \frac{8}{33} ab^7 x^{33} + \frac{14}{15} a^2 b^6 x^{30} + \frac{56}{27} a^3 b^5 x^{27} + \frac{35}{12} a^4 b^4 x^{24} \\ + \frac{8}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{21} + \frac{14}{9} a^6 b^2 x^{18} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + \frac{1}{12} a^8 x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/36*b^8*x^36 + 8/33*a*b^7*x^33 + 14/15*a^2*b^6*x^30 + 56/27*a^3*b^5*x^27
+ 35/12*a^4*b^4*x^24 + 8/3*a^5*b^3*x^21 + 14/9*a^6*b^2*x^18 + 8/15*a^7*b*x
^15 + 1/12*a^8*x^12`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8a^5 b^3 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{24}}{12} \\ + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^{30}}{15} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{33}}{33} + \frac{b^8 x^{36}}{36}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`output `a**8*x**12/12 + 8*a**7*b*x**15/15 + 14*a**6*b**2*x**18/9 + 8*a**5*b**3*x**
21/3 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**24/12 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**27/27 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**30/
15 + 8*a*b**7*x**33/33 + b**8*x**36/36`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} \\ + \frac{8}{3}a^5b^3x^{21} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/36*b^8*x^36 + 8/33*a*b^7*x^33 + 14/15*a^2*b^6*x^30 + 56/27*a^3*b^5*x^27
+ 35/12*a^4*b^4*x^24 + 8/3*a^5*b^3*x^21 + 14/9*a^6*b^2*x^18 + 8/15*a^7*b*x
^15 + 1/12*a^8*x^12`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{36}b^8x^{36} + \frac{8}{33}ab^7x^{33} + \frac{14}{15}a^2b^6x^{30} + \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{27} + \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{24} \\ + \frac{8}{3}a^5b^3x^{21} + \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15} + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/36*b^8*x^36 + 8/33*a*b^7*x^33 + 14/15*a^2*b^6*x^30 + 56/27*a^3*b^5*x^27
+ 35/12*a^4*b^4*x^24 + 8/3*a^5*b^3*x^21 + 14/9*a^6*b^2*x^18 + 8/15*a^7*b*x
^15 + 1/12*a^8*x^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14 a^6 b^2 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8 a^5 b^3 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^{24}}{12} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^{30}}{15} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^{33}}{33} + \frac{b^8 x^{36}}{36}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^12)/12 + (b^8*x^36)/36 + (8*a^7*b*x^15)/15 + (8*a*b^7*x^33)/33 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^18)/9 + (8*a^5*b^3*x^21)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^24)/12 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^27)/27 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^30)/15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{x^{12}(165b^8x^{24} + 1440ab^7x^{21} + 5544a^2b^6x^{18} + 12320a^3b^5x^{15} + 17325a^4b^4x^{12} + 15840a^5b^3x^9 + 9240a^6b^2x^6 + 1584a^7b^1x^3 + 165a^8x^0)}{5940}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**12*(495*a**8 + 3168*a**7*b*x**3 + 9240*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 15840*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 17325*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 12320*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 5544*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 1440*a*b**7*x**21 + 165*b**8*x**24))/5940`

3.84 $\int x^8(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [B] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [A] (verified)	620
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	621
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	621
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	623
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^3} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{10}}{15b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{11}}{33b^3}$$

output

```
1/27*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^3-1/15*a*(b*x^3+a)^10/b^3+1/33*(b*x^3+a)^11/b^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^8(a + bx^3)^8 dx = & \frac{a^8x^9}{9} + \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^{12} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15} + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} \\ & + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{b^8x^{33}}{33} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^8 x^9)}{9} + \frac{(2 a^7 b x^{12})}{3} + \frac{(28 a^6 b^2 x^{15})}{15} + \frac{(28 a^5 b^3 x^{18})}{9} + \frac{(10 a^4 b^4 x^{21})}{3} + \frac{(7 a^3 b^5 x^{24})}{3} + \frac{(28 a^2 b^6 x^{27})}{27} + \frac{(4 a b^7 x^{30})}{15} + \frac{(b^8 x^{33})}{33}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8 (a + b x^3)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^6 (b x^3 + a)^8 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{10}}{b^2} - \frac{2 a (b x^3 + a)^9}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 (b x^3 + a)^8}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^2 (a + b x^3)^9}{9 b^3} + \frac{(a + b x^3)^{11}}{11 b^3} - \frac{a (a + b x^3)^{10}}{5 b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a^2*(a + b*x^3)^9)/(9*b^3) - (a*(a + b*x^3)^10)/(5*b^3) + (a + b*x^3)^11/(11*b^3))/3}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{1}{33}b^8x^{33} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15}$
default	$\frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{1}{33}b^8x^{33} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15}$
norman	$\frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{1}{33}b^8x^{33} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15}$
risch	$\frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{1}{33}b^8x^{33} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{1}{33}b^8x^{33} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15}$
orering	$\frac{x^9(45b^8x^{24} + 396ab^7x^{21} + 1540a^2b^6x^{18} + 3465a^3b^5x^{15} + 4950a^4b^4x^{12} + 4620a^5b^3x^9 + 2772a^6b^2x^6 + 990a^7bx^3 + 165a^8)}{1485}$

input $\text{int}(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/9*a^8*x^9+28/9*a^5*b^3*x^18+28/27*a^2*b^6*x^27+1/33*b^8*x^33+10/3*a^4*b^4*x^21+7/3*a^3*b^5*x^24+4/15*a*b^7*x^30+28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15+2/3*a^7*b*x^12$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{33}b^8x^{33} + \frac{4}{15}ab^7x^{30} + \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{27} + \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{24} + \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{21} \\ + \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15} + \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^{12} + \frac{1}{9}a^8x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/33*b^8*x^33 + 4/15*a*b^7*x^30 + 28/27*a^2*b^6*x^27 + 7/3*a^3*b^5*x^24 + 10/3*a^4*b^4*x^21 + 28/9*a^5*b^3*x^18 + 28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15 + 2/3*a^7*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^8*x^9`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int x^8(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8x^9}{9} + \frac{2a^7bx^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^{15}}{15} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^{18}}{9} + \frac{10a^4b^4x^{21}}{3} \\ + \frac{7a^3b^5x^{24}}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{27}}{27} + \frac{4ab^7x^{30}}{15} + \frac{b^8x^{33}}{33}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`

output `a**8*x**9/9 + 2*a**7*b*x**12/3 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**15/15 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**18/9 + 10*a**4*b**4*x**21/3 + 7*a**3*b**5*x**24/3 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**27/27 + 4*a*b**7*x**30/15 + b**8*x**33/33`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{33} b^8 x^{33} + \frac{4}{15} ab^7 x^{30} + \frac{28}{27} a^2 b^6 x^{27} + \frac{7}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{24} + \frac{10}{3} a^4 b^4 x^{21} \\ + \frac{28}{9} a^5 b^3 x^{18} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + \frac{2}{3} a^7 b x^{12} + \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/33*b^8*x^33 + 4/15*a*b^7*x^30 + 28/27*a^2*b^6*x^27 + 7/3*a^3*b^5*x^24 + 10/3*a^4*b^4*x^21 + 28/9*a^5*b^3*x^18 + 28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15 + 2/3*a^7*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^8*x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{33} b^8 x^{33} + \frac{4}{15} ab^7 x^{30} + \frac{28}{27} a^2 b^6 x^{27} + \frac{7}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{24} + \frac{10}{3} a^4 b^4 x^{21} \\ + \frac{28}{9} a^5 b^3 x^{18} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + \frac{2}{3} a^7 b x^{12} + \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/33*b^8*x^33 + 4/15*a*b^7*x^30 + 28/27*a^2*b^6*x^27 + 7/3*a^3*b^5*x^24 + 10/3*a^4*b^4*x^21 + 28/9*a^5*b^3*x^18 + 28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15 + 2/3*a^7*b*x^12 + 1/9*a^8*x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^9}{9} + \frac{2 a^7 b x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{28 a^5 b^3 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{10 a^4 b^4 x^{21}}{3} \\ + \frac{7 a^3 b^5 x^{24}}{3} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{30}}{15} + \frac{b^8 x^{33}}{33}$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^9)/9 + (b^8*x^33)/33 + (2*a^7*b*x^12)/3 + (4*a*b^7*x^30)/15 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^15)/15 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^18)/9 + (10*a^4*b^4*x^21)/3 + (7*a^3*b^5*x^24)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^27)/27`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^8 dx \\ = \frac{x^9(45b^8x^{24} + 396ab^7x^{21} + 1540a^2b^6x^{18} + 3465a^3b^5x^{15} + 4950a^4b^4x^{12} + 4620a^5b^3x^9 + 2772a^6b^2x^6 + 990a^7b^1x^3 + 45b^8x^0)}{1485}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**9*(165*a**8 + 990*a**7*b*x**3 + 2772*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 4620*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 4950*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 3465*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 1540*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 396*a*b**7*x**21 + 45*b**8*x**24))/1485`

3.85 $\int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	624
Mathematica [B] (verified)	624
Rubi [A] (verified)	625
Maple [B] (verified)	626
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	627
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	627
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	628
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	628
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	629

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^9}{27b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{10}}{30b^2}$$

output

```
-1/27*a*(b*x^3+a)^9/b^2+1/30*(b*x^3+a)^10/b^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx = & \frac{a^8 x^6}{6} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{56}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{15} + \frac{35}{9} a^4 b^4 x^{18} \\ & + \frac{8}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{21} + \frac{7}{6} a^2 b^6 x^{24} + \frac{8}{27} a b^7 x^{27} + \frac{b^8 x^{30}}{30} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$(a^8 x^6)/6 + (8 a^7 b x^9)/9 + (7 a^6 b^2 x^{12})/3 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{15})/15 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{18})/9 + (8 a^3 b^5 x^{21})/3 + (7 a^2 b^6 x^{24})/6 + (8 a b^7 x^{27})/27 + (b^8 x^{30})/30$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 (a + b x^3)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 (b x^3 + a)^8 dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b x^3 + a)^9}{b} - \frac{a (b x^3 + a)^8}{b} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a + b x^3)^{10}}{10 b^2} - \frac{a (a + b x^3)^9}{9 b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

```
(-1/9*(a*(a + b*x^3)^9)/b^2 + (a + b*x^3)^10/(10*b^2))/3
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result
gospers	$\frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{21} + \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{18} + \frac{7}{6}a^2b^6x^{24} + \frac{1}{30}b^8x^{30} + \frac{1}{6}a^8x^6 + \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^{15} + \frac{8}{27}a^2b^7x^{27}$
default	$\frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{21} + \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{18} + \frac{7}{6}a^2b^6x^{24} + \frac{1}{30}b^8x^{30} + \frac{1}{6}a^8x^6 + \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^{15} + \frac{8}{27}a^2b^7x^{27}$
norman	$\frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{21} + \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{18} + \frac{7}{6}a^2b^6x^{24} + \frac{1}{30}b^8x^{30} + \frac{1}{6}a^8x^6 + \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^{15} + \frac{8}{27}a^2b^7x^{27}$
risch	$\frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{21} + \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{18} + \frac{7}{6}a^2b^6x^{24} + \frac{1}{30}b^8x^{30} + \frac{1}{6}a^8x^6 + \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^{15} + \frac{8}{27}a^2b^7x^{27}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{21} + \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{18} + \frac{7}{6}a^2b^6x^{24} + \frac{1}{30}b^8x^{30} + \frac{1}{6}a^8x^6 + \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^{15} + \frac{8}{27}a^2b^7x^{27}$
orering	$\frac{x^6(9b^8x^{24} + 80ab^7x^{21} + 315a^2b^6x^{18} + 720a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 1008a^5b^3x^9 + 630a^6b^2x^6 + 240a^7bx^3 + 45a^8)}{270}$

input $\text{int}(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^{12} + 8/3*a^3*b^5*x^{21} + 35/9*a^4*b^4*x^{18} + 7/6*a^2*b^6*x^{24} + 1/30*b^8*x^{30} + 1/6*a^8*x^6 + 56/15*a^5*b^3*x^{15} + 8/27*a*b^7*x^{27}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{30} b^8 x^{30} + \frac{8}{27} ab^7 x^{27} + \frac{7}{6} a^2 b^6 x^{24} + \frac{8}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{21} \\ + \frac{35}{9} a^4 b^4 x^{18} + \frac{56}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{15} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^8 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*b^8*x^30 + 8/27*a*b^7*x^27 + 7/6*a^2*b^6*x^24 + 8/3*a^3*b^5*x^21 + 35/9*a^4*b^4*x^18 + 56/15*a^5*b^3*x^15 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^12 + 8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^8*x^6`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^6}{6} + \frac{8a^7 b x^9}{9} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{18}}{9} \\ + \frac{8a^3 b^5 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^{24}}{6} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{b^8 x^{30}}{30}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`

output `a**8*x**6/6 + 8*a**7*b*x**9/9 + 7*a**6*b**2*x**12/3 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**15/15 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**18/9 + 8*a**3*b**5*x**21/3 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**24/6 + 8*a**b**7*x**27/27 + b**8*x**30/30`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{30} b^8 x^{30} + \frac{8}{27} ab^7 x^{27} + \frac{7}{6} a^2 b^6 x^{24} + \frac{8}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{21} \\ + \frac{35}{9} a^4 b^4 x^{18} + \frac{56}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{15} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^8 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*b^8*x^30 + 8/27*a*b^7*x^27 + 7/6*a^2*b^6*x^24 + 8/3*a^3*b^5*x^21 + 35/9*a^4*b^4*x^18 + 56/15*a^5*b^3*x^15 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^12 + 8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^8*x^6`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{30} b^8 x^{30} + \frac{8}{27} ab^7 x^{27} + \frac{7}{6} a^2 b^6 x^{24} + \frac{8}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{21} \\ + \frac{35}{9} a^4 b^4 x^{18} + \frac{56}{15} a^5 b^3 x^{15} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{1}{6} a^8 x^6$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*b^8*x^30 + 8/27*a*b^7*x^27 + 7/6*a^2*b^6*x^24 + 8/3*a^3*b^5*x^21 + 35/9*a^4*b^4*x^18 + 56/15*a^5*b^3*x^15 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^12 + 8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 1/6*a^8*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^6}{6} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^9}{9} + \frac{7 a^6 b^2 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^{18}}{9} \\ + \frac{8 a^3 b^5 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{7 a^2 b^6 x^{24}}{6} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^{27}}{27} + \frac{b^8 x^{30}}{30}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^6)/6 + (b^8*x^30)/30 + (8*a^7*b*x^9)/9 + (8*a*b^7*x^27)/27 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^12)/3 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^15)/15 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^18)/9 + (8*a^3*b^5*x^21)/3 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^24)/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^8 dx \\ = \frac{x^6(9b^8x^{24} + 80ab^7x^{21} + 315a^2b^6x^{18} + 720a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 1008a^5b^3x^9 + 630a^6b^2x^6 + 240a^7bx^3 + 9b^8x^{24})}{270}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**6*(45*a**8 + 240*a**7*b*x**3 + 630*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 1008*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 720*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 315*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 80*a*b**7*x**21 + 9*b**8*x**24))/270`

3.86 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	630
Mathematica [B] (verified)	630
Rubi [A] (verified)	631
Maple [A] (verified)	632
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	632
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	633
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	634
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	634

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{27b}$$

output `1/27*(b*x^3+a)^9/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.75

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = & \frac{a^8 x^3}{3} + \frac{4}{3} a^7 b x^6 + \frac{28}{9} a^6 b^2 x^9 + \frac{14}{3} a^5 b^3 x^{12} + \frac{14}{3} a^4 b^4 x^{15} \\ & + \frac{28}{9} a^3 b^5 x^{18} + \frac{4}{3} a^2 b^6 x^{21} + \frac{1}{3} a b^7 x^{24} + \frac{b^8 x^{27}}{27} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]`

output

$$(a^8 x^3)/3 + (4 a^7 b x^6)/3 + (28 a^6 b^2 x^9)/9 + (14 a^5 b^3 x^{12})/3 + (14 a^4 b^4 x^{15})/3 + (28 a^3 b^5 x^{18})/9 + (4 a^2 b^6 x^{21})/3 + (a b^7 x^{24})/3 + (b^8 x^{27})/27$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int x^2 (a + b x^3)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + b x^3)^9}{27 b}$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

```
(a + b*x^3)^9/(27*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^9}{27b}$
gospers	$\frac{4}{3}a^7bx^6 + \frac{14}{3}a^5b^3x^{12} + \frac{4}{3}a^2b^6x^{21} + \frac{1}{3}a^8x^3 + \frac{1}{27}b^8x^{27} + \frac{1}{3}ab^7x^{24} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^3b^5x^{18} + \frac{14}{3}a^4b^4x^{15}$
norman	$\frac{4}{3}a^7bx^6 + \frac{14}{3}a^5b^3x^{12} + \frac{4}{3}a^2b^6x^{21} + \frac{1}{3}a^8x^3 + \frac{1}{27}b^8x^{27} + \frac{1}{3}ab^7x^{24} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^3b^5x^{18} + \frac{14}{3}a^4b^4x^{15}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4}{3}a^7bx^6 + \frac{14}{3}a^5b^3x^{12} + \frac{4}{3}a^2b^6x^{21} + \frac{1}{3}a^8x^3 + \frac{1}{27}b^8x^{27} + \frac{1}{3}ab^7x^{24} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + \frac{28}{9}a^3b^5x^{18} + \frac{14}{3}a^4b^4x^{15}$
orering	$\frac{x^3(b^8x^{24}+9ab^7x^{21}+36a^2b^6x^{18}+84a^3b^5x^{15}+126a^4b^4x^{12}+126a^5b^3x^9+84a^6b^2x^6+36a^7bx^3+9a^8)}{27}$
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{27}}{27} + \frac{ab^7x^{24}}{3} + \frac{4a^2b^6x^{21}}{3} + \frac{28a^3b^5x^{18}}{9} + \frac{14a^4b^4x^{15}}{3} + \frac{14a^5b^3x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^9}{9} + \frac{4a^7bx^6}{3} + \frac{a^8x^3}{3} + \frac{a^9}{27b}$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/27*(b*x^3+a)^9/b`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{27}b^8x^{27} + \frac{1}{3}ab^7x^{24} + \frac{4}{3}a^2b^6x^{21} + \frac{28}{9}a^3b^5x^{18} + \frac{14}{3}a^4b^4x^{15} \\ + \frac{14}{3}a^5b^3x^{12} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^6 + \frac{1}{3}a^8x^3$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/27*b^8*x^27 + 1/3*a*b^7*x^24 + 4/3*a^2*b^6*x^21 + 28/9*a^3*b^5*x^18 + 14/3*a^4*b^4*x^15 + 14/3*a^5*b^3*x^12 + 28/9*a^6*b^2*x^9 + 4/3*a^7*b*x^6 + 1/3*a^8*x^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.56

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^3}{3} + \frac{4a^7 b x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^5 b^3 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{14a^4 b^4 x^{15}}{3} \\ + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{4a^2 b^6 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{ab^7 x^{24}}{3} + \frac{b^8 x^{27}}{27}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`

output `a**8*x**3/3 + 4*a**7*b*x**6/3 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**9/9 + 14*a**5*b**3*x**12/3
+ 14*a**4*b**4*x**15/3 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**18/9 + 4*a**2*b**6*x**21/3 + a*b
7*x24/3 + b**8*x**27/27`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^9}{27b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/27*(b*x^3 + a)^9/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^9}{27b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/27*(b*x^3 + a)^9/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^9}{27b}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a + b*x^3)^9/(27*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{x^3(b^8x^{24} + 9ab^7x^{21} + 36a^2b^6x^{18} + 84a^3b^5x^{15} + 126a^4b^4x^{12} + 126a^5b^3x^9 + 84a^6b^2x^6 + 36a^7bx^3 + 9a^8)}{27}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**3*(9*a**8 + 36*a**7*b*x**3 + 84*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 126*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 126*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 84*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 36*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 9*a*b**7*x**21 + b**8*x**24))/27`

$$3.87 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	635
Rubi [A] (verified)	636
Maple [A] (verified)	637
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	638
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	638
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	640
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x} dx = \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 + \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{15}a^3b^5x^{15} \\ + \frac{14}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{8}{21}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{24} + a^8 \log(x)$$

output

```
8/3*a^7*b*x^3+14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6+56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9+35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12+56/15*a^3*b^5*x^15+14/9*a^2*b^6*x^18+8/21*a*b^7*x^21+1/24*b^8*x^24+a^8*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x} dx = \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 + \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{15}a^3b^5x^{15} \\ + \frac{14}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{8}{21}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{24} + a^8 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x,x]
```


output

$$(8*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/9 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^{12})/6 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{15})/15 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^{18})/9 + (8*a*b^7*x^{21})/21 + (b^8*x^{24})/24 + a^8*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^3} dx^3$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^8 x^{21} + 8ab^7 x^{18} + 28a^2 b^6 x^{15} + 56a^3 b^5 x^{12} + 70a^4 b^4 x^9 + 56a^5 b^3 x^6 + 28a^6 b^2 x^3 + 8a^7 b + \frac{a^8}{x^3} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a^8 \log(x^3) + 8a^7 b x^3 + 14a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{5} a^3 b^5 x^{15} + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^{18} + \frac{8}{7} a b^7 x^{21} + \frac{b^8 x^{24}}{8} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x, x]$$

output

$$(8*a^7*b*x^3 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^6 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^{12})/2 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{15})/5 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^{18})/3 + (8*a*b^7*x^{21})/7 + (b^8*x^{24})/8 + a^8*\text{Log}[x^3])/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$\frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + \frac{14a^6b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{24} + a^8 \ln(x)$
norman	$\frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + \frac{14a^6b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{24} + a^8 \ln(x)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + \frac{14a^6b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{24} + a^8 \ln(x)$
risch	$\frac{352a^8}{315} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{24} + a^8 \ln(x) + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{9} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{6} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{21} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{9}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 + \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{15}a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{14}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{8}{21}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{1}{24}b^8x^{24} + a^8 \ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx = \frac{1}{24} b^8 x^{24} + \frac{8}{21} ab^7 x^{21} + \frac{14}{9} a^2 b^6 x^{18} + \frac{56}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{15} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b x^3 + a^8 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/24*b^8*x^24 + 8/21*a*b^7*x^21 + 14/9*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 56/15*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 8/3*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8*log(x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx = a^8 \log(x) + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{3} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^8 x^{24}}{24}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x,x)`output `a**8*log(x) + 8*a**7*b*x**3/3 + 14*a**6*b**2*x**6/3 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**9/9 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**12/6 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**15/15 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**18/9 + 8*a*b**7*x**21/21 + b**8*x**24/24`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx = \frac{1}{24} b^8 x^{24} + \frac{8}{21} ab^7 x^{21} + \frac{14}{9} a^2 b^6 x^{18} + \frac{56}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{15} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} \\ + \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b x^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^8 \log(x^3)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/24*b^8*x^24 + 8/21*a*b^7*x^21 + 14/9*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 56/15*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 8/3*a^7*b*x^3 + 1/3*a^8*log(x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx = \frac{1}{24} b^8 x^{24} + \frac{8}{21} ab^7 x^{21} + \frac{14}{9} a^2 b^6 x^{18} + \frac{56}{15} a^3 b^5 x^{15} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} \\ + \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b x^3 + a^8 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/24*b^8*x^24 + 8/21*a*b^7*x^21 + 14/9*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 56/15*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 8/3*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx = a^8 \ln(x) + \frac{b^8 x^{24}}{24} + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{3} + \frac{8a b^7 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^{18}}{9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x,x)`output `a^8*log(x) + (b^8*x^24)/24 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (8*a*b^7*x^21)/21 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/9 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^12)/6 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^15)/15 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^18)/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x} dx = \log(x) a^8 + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{3} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8a b^7 x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^8 x^{24}}{24}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**8 + 6720*a**7*b*x**3 + 11760*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 15680*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 14700*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 9408*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 3920*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 960*a*b**7*x**21 + 105*b**8*x**24)/2520`

3.88 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	641
Mathematica [A] (verified)	641
Rubi [A] (verified)	642
Maple [A] (verified)	643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	646
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	646

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^8}{3x^3} + \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^3 + \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^6 + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^9 + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{12} + \frac{28}{15}a^2b^6x^{15} + \frac{4}{9}ab^7x^{18} + \frac{b^8x^{21}}{21} + 8a^7b \log(x)$$

output `-1/3*a^8/x^3+28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3+28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6+70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9+14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12+28/15*a^2*b^6*x^15+4/9*a*b^7*x^18+1/21*b^8*x^21+8*a^7*b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^8}{3x^3} + \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^3 + \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^6 + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^9 + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{12} + \frac{28}{15}a^2b^6x^{15} + \frac{4}{9}ab^7x^{18} + \frac{b^8x^{21}}{21} + 8a^7b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^4,x]`

output

$$-1/3*a^8/x^3 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^3)/3 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^6)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^9)/9 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^12)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^15)/15 + (4*a*b^7*x^18)/9 + (b^8*x^21)/21 + 8*a^7*b*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^6} dx^3$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^8 x^{18} + 8ab^7 x^{15} + 28a^2 b^6 x^{12} + 56a^3 b^5 x^9 + 70a^4 b^4 x^6 + 56a^5 b^3 x^3 + 28a^6 b^2 + \frac{8a^7 b}{x^3} + \frac{a^8}{x^6} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{x^3} + 8a^7 b \log(x^3) + 28a^6 b^2 x^3 + 28a^5 b^3 x^6 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 x^9 + 14a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{28}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{15} + \frac{4}{3} a b^7 x^{18} + \frac{b^8 x^{21}}{7} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^4, x]$$

output

$$(-a^8/x^3) + 28*a^6*b^2*x^3 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^6 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^9)/3 + 14*a^3*b^5*x^12 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^15)/5 + (4*a*b^7*x^18)/3 + (b^8*x^21)/7 + 8*a^7*b*Log[x^3]/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{3x^3} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^6}{3} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^3b^5x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{15}}{15} + \frac{4ab^7x^{18}}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{21}}{21} + 8a^7b \ln(x)$
risch	$-\frac{a^8}{3x^3} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^6}{3} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^3b^5x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{15}}{15} + \frac{4ab^7x^{18}}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{21}}{21} + 8a^7b \ln(x)$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^8 + \frac{1}{21}b^8x^{24} + \frac{4}{9}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{28}{15}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^6}{x^3} + 8a^7b \ln(x)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{15b^8x^{24} + 140ab^7x^{21} + 588a^2b^6x^{18} + 1470a^3b^5x^{15} + 2450a^4b^4x^{12} + 2940a^5b^3x^9 + 2940a^6b^2x^6 + 2520a^7b \ln(x)x^3 - 105a^8}{315x^3}$

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^8/x^4, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/3*a^8/x^3 + 28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3 + 28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9 + 14/3*a^3*b^5*x^{12} + 28/15*a^2*b^6*x^{15} + 4/9*a*b^7*x^{18} + 1/21*b^8*x^{21} + 8*a^7*b*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{15b^8x^{24} + 140ab^7x^{21} + 588a^2b^6x^{18} + 1470a^3b^5x^{15} + 2450a^4b^4x^{12} + 2940a^5b^3x^9 + 2940a^6b^2x^6 + 2520a^7bx^3 + 105a^8}{315x^3} \log(x)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/315*(15*b^8*x^24 + 140*a*b^7*x^21 + 588*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 1470*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 2940*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 2940*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 2520*a^7*b*x^3 + 105*a^8)/x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^8}{3x^3} + 8a^7b \log(x) + \frac{28a^6b^2x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^6}{3} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^3b^5x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{15}}{15} + \frac{4ab^7x^{18}}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{21}}{21}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**4,x)`output `-a**8/(3*x**3) + 8*a**7*b*log(x) + 28*a**6*b**2*x**3/3 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**6/3 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**9/9 + 14*a**3*b**5*x**12/3 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**15/15 + 4*a*b**7*x**18/9 + b**8*x**21/21`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{21} b^8 x^{21} + \frac{4}{9} ab^7 x^{18} + \frac{28}{15} a^2 b^6 x^{15} + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{70}{9} a^4 b^4 x^9 + \frac{28}{3} a^5 b^3 x^6 + \frac{28}{3} a^6 b^2 x^3 + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b \log(x^3) - \frac{a^8}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/21*b^8*x^21 + 4/9*a*b^7*x^18 + 28/15*a^2*b^6*x^15 + 14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12 + 70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9 + 28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3 + 8/3*a^7*b*log(x^3) - 1/3*a^8/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{21} b^8 x^{21} + \frac{4}{9} ab^7 x^{18} + \frac{28}{15} a^2 b^6 x^{15} + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{70}{9} a^4 b^4 x^9 + \frac{28}{3} a^5 b^3 x^6 + \frac{28}{3} a^6 b^2 x^3 + 8 a^7 b \log(|x|) - \frac{8 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/21*b^8*x^21 + 4/9*a*b^7*x^18 + 28/15*a^2*b^6*x^15 + 14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12 + 70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9 + 28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3 + 8*a^7*b*log(abs(x)) - 1/3*(8*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{21}}{21} - \frac{a^8}{3x^3} + \frac{4ab^7 x^{18}}{9} + 8a^7 b \ln(x) + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^5 b^3 x^6}{3} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^3 b^5 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{15}}{15}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^4,x)`output `(b^8*x^21)/21 - a^8/(3*x^3) + (4*a*b^7*x^18)/9 + 8*a^7*b*log(x) + (28*a^6*b^2*x^3)/3 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^6)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^9)/9 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^12)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^15)/15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{2520 \log(x) a^7 b x^3 - 105 a^8 + 2940 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 2940 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 1470 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 588 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 140 a b^7 x^{21} + 15 b^8 x^{24}}{315 x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^4,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**7*b*x**3 - 105*a**8 + 2940*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 2940*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 2450*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 1470*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 588*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 140*a*b**7*x**21 + 15*b**8*x**24)/(315*x**3)`

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	647
Rubi [A] (verified)	648
Maple [A] (verified)	649
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	652
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8a^7b}{3x^3} + \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^3 + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^6 + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^9 \\ + \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^{12} + \frac{8}{15}ab^7x^{15} + \frac{b^8x^{18}}{18} + 28a^6b^2 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/6*a^8/x^6-8/3*a^7*b/x^3+56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3+35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6+56/9*a^3*b^5*
x^9+7/3*a^2*b^6*x^12+8/15*a*b^7*x^15+1/18*b^8*x^18+28*a^6*b^2*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8a^7b}{3x^3} + \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^3 + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^6 + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^9 \\ + \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^{12} + \frac{8}{15}ab^7x^{15} + \frac{b^8x^{18}}{18} + 28a^6b^2 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^7,x]
```

output

$$-1/6*a^8/x^6 - (8*a^7*b)/(3*x^3) + (56*a^5*b^3*x^3)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^6)/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^9)/9 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^12)/3 + (8*a*b^7*x^15)/15 + (b^8*x^18)/18 + 28*a^6*b^2*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^9} dx^3$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^8 x^{15} + 8ab^7 x^{12} + 28a^2 b^6 x^9 + 56a^3 b^5 x^6 + 70a^4 b^4 x^3 + 56a^5 b^3 + \frac{28a^6 b^2}{x^3} + \frac{8a^7 b}{x^6} + \frac{a^8}{x^9} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{2x^6} - \frac{8a^7 b}{x^3} + 28a^6 b^2 \log(x^3) + 56a^5 b^3 x^3 + 35a^4 b^4 x^6 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^9 + 7a^2 b^6 x^{12} + \frac{8}{5} ab^7 x^{15} + \frac{b^8 x^{18}}{6} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^7, x]$$

output

$$(-1/2*a^8/x^6 - (8*a^7*b)/x^3 + 56*a^5*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*b^4*x^6 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^9)/3 + 7*a^2*b^6*x^12 + (8*a*b^7*x^15)/5 + (b^8*x^18)/6 + 28*a^6*b^2*Log[x^3])/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8a^7b}{3x^3} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^9}{9} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{12}}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x^{15}}{15} + \frac{b^8x^{18}}{18} + 28a^6b^2 \ln(x)$	90
norman	$-\frac{1}{6}a^8 + \frac{1}{18}b^8x^{24} + \frac{8}{15}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 + 28a^6b^2 \ln(x)$	92
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{18}}{18} + \frac{8ab^7x^{15}}{15} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{-\frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{6}a^8}{x^6} + 28a^6b^2 \ln(x)$	92
parallelrisc	$\frac{5b^8x^{24} + 48a^2b^7x^{21} + 210a^2b^6x^{18} + 560a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 1680a^5b^3x^9 + 2520a^6b^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 240a^7bx^3 - 15a^8}{90x^6}$	95

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^8/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/6*a^8/x^6 - 8/3*a^7*b/x^3 + 56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3 + 35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6 + 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^9 + 7/3*a^2*b^6*x^{12} + 8/15*a*b^7*x^{15} + 1/18*b^8*x^{18} + 28*a^6*b^2*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{5b^8x^{24} + 48ab^7x^{21} + 210a^2b^6x^{18} + 560a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 1680a^5b^3x^9 + 2520a^6b^2x^6 \log(x) - 240a^7bx^3 - 15a^8}{90x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/90*(5*b^8*x^24 + 48*a*b^7*x^21 + 210*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 560*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 1680*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 2520*a^6*b^2*x^6*log(x) - 240*a^7*b*x^3 - 15*a^8)/x^6`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = 28a^6b^2 \log(x) + \frac{56a^5b^3x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^9}{9} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{12}}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x^{15}}{15} + \frac{b^8x^{18}}{18} + \frac{-a^8 - 16a^7bx^3}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**7,x)`output `28*a**6*b**2*log(x) + 56*a**5*b**3*x**3/3 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**6/3 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**9/9 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**12/3 + 8*a*b**7*x**15/15 + b**8*x**18/18 + (-a**8 - 16*a**7*b*x**3)/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{18} b^8 x^{18} + \frac{8}{15} ab^7 x^{15} + \frac{7}{3} a^2 b^6 x^{12} + \frac{56}{9} a^3 b^5 x^9 + \frac{35}{3} a^4 b^4 x^6 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 x^3 + \frac{28}{3} a^6 b^2 \log(x^3) - \frac{16 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{6 x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*b^8*x^18 + 8/15*a*b^7*x^15 + 7/3*a^2*b^6*x^12 + 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^9 + 35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6 + 56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3 + 28/3*a^6*b^2*log(x^3) - 1/6*(16*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{18} b^8 x^{18} + \frac{8}{15} ab^7 x^{15} + \frac{7}{3} a^2 b^6 x^{12} + \frac{56}{9} a^3 b^5 x^9 + \frac{35}{3} a^4 b^4 x^6 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 x^3 + 28 a^6 b^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{84 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 16 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{6 x^6}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/18*b^8*x^18 + 8/15*a*b^7*x^15 + 7/3*a^2*b^6*x^12 + 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^9 + 35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6 + 56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3 + 28*a^6*b^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/6*(84*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 16*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{18}}{18} - \frac{a^8}{6} + \frac{8ba^7 x^3}{3} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{15}}{15} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^9}{9} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^{12}}{3} + 28a^6 b^2 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^7,x)`output `(b^8*x^18)/18 - (a^8/6 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/3)/x^6 + (8*a*b^7*x^15)/15 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^3)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^6)/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^9)/9 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^12)/3 + 28*a^6*b^2*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{2520 \log(x) a^6 b^2 x^6 - 15a^8 - 240a^7 b x^3 + 1680a^5 b^3 x^9 + 1050a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 560a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 210a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 48a b^7 x^{21} + 5b^8 x^{24}}{90x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^7,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 15*a**8 - 240*a**7*b*x**3 + 1680*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 560*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 210*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 48*a*b**7*x**21 + 5*b**8*x**24)/(90*x**6)`

3.90 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	653
Rubi [A] (verified)	654
Maple [A] (verified)	655
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{9x^9} - \frac{4a^7b}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{3x^3} + \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^3 + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^6$$

$$+ \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^9 + \frac{2}{3}ab^7x^{12} + \frac{b^8x^{15}}{15} + 56a^5b^3 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/9*a^8/x^9-4/3*a^7*b/x^6-28/3*a^6*b^2/x^3+70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3+28/3*a^3*b^5*x^6+28/9*a^2*b^6*x^9+2/3*a*b^7*x^12+1/15*b^8*x^15+56*a^5*b^3*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{9x^9} - \frac{4a^7b}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{3x^3} + \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^3 + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^6$$

$$+ \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^9 + \frac{2}{3}ab^7x^{12} + \frac{b^8x^{15}}{15} + 56a^5b^3 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^10,x]
```

output

$$-1/9*a^8/x^9 - (4*a^7*b)/(3*x^6) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^3) + (70*a^4*b^4*x^3)/3 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^6)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^9)/9 + (2*a*b^7*x^12)/3 + (b^8*x^15)/15 + 56*a^5*b^3*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{12}} dx^3$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^8 x^{12} + 8ab^7 x^9 + 28a^2 b^6 x^6 + 56a^3 b^5 x^3 + 70a^4 b^4 + \frac{56a^5 b^3}{x^3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2}{x^6} + \frac{8a^7 b}{x^9} + \frac{a^8}{x^{12}} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{3x^9} - \frac{4a^7 b}{x^6} - \frac{28a^6 b^2}{x^3} + 56a^5 b^3 \log(x^3) + 70a^4 b^4 x^3 + 28a^3 b^5 x^6 + \frac{28}{3} a^2 b^6 x^9 + 2ab^7 x^{12} + \frac{b^8 x^{15}}{5} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^10,x]
```

output

```
(-1/3*a^8/x^9 - (4*a^7*b)/x^6 - (28*a^6*b^2)/x^3 + 70*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 28*a^3*b^5*x^6 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^9)/3 + 2*a*b^7*x^12 + (b^8*x^15)/5 + 56*a^5*b^3*Log[x^3])/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 49 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^8}{9x^9} - \frac{4a^7b}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{3x^3} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^3b^5x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^9}{9} + \frac{2ab^7x^{12}}{3} + \frac{b^8x^{15}}{15} + 56a^5b^3 \ln(x)$	90
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{9}a^8 + \frac{1}{15}b^8x^{24} + \frac{2}{3}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^3}{x^9} + 56a^5b^3 \ln(x)$	92
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{15}}{15} + \frac{2ab^7x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^9}{9} + \frac{28a^3b^5x^6}{3} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^3}{3} + \frac{-\frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{9}a^8}{x^9} + 56a^5b^3 \ln(x)$	92
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^8x^{24} + 30ab^7x^{21} + 140a^2b^6x^{18} + 420a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 2520a^5b^3 \ln(x)x^9 - 420a^6b^2x^6 - 60a^7bx^3 - 5a^8}{45x^9}$	95

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/9*a^8/x^9-4/3*a^7*b/x^6-28/3*a^6*b^2/x^3+70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3+28/3*a^3*b^5*
x^6+28/9*a^2*b^6*x^9+2/3*a*b^7*x^12+1/15*b^8*x^15+56*a^5*b^3*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{3b^8x^{24} + 30ab^7x^{21} + 140a^2b^6x^{18} + 420a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 2520a^5b^3x^9 \log(x) - 420a^6b^2x^6 - 60a^7bx^3 - 5a^8}{45x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*(3*b^8*x^24 + 30*a*b^7*x^21 + 140*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 420*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 2520*a^5*b^3*x^9*log(x) - 420*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 60*a^7*b*x^3 - 5*a^8)/x^9`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = 56a^5b^3 \log(x) + \frac{70a^4b^4x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^3b^5x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^9}{9} + \frac{2ab^7x^{12}}{3} + \frac{b^8x^{15}}{15} + \frac{-a^8 - 12a^7bx^3 - 84a^6b^2x^6}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**10,x)`output `56*a**5*b**3*log(x) + 70*a**4*b**4*x**3/3 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**6/3 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**9/9 + 2*a*b**7*x**12/3 + b**8*x**15/15 + (-a**8 - 12*a**7*b*x**3 - 84*a**6*b**2*x**6)/(9*x**9)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{15} b^8 x^{15} + \frac{2}{3} ab^7 x^{12} + \frac{28}{9} a^2 b^6 x^9 + \frac{28}{3} a^3 b^5 x^6 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 x^3 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 \log(x^3) - \frac{84 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 12 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{9 x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*b^8*x^15 + 2/3*a*b^7*x^12 + 28/9*a^2*b^6*x^9 + 28/3*a^3*b^5*x^6 + 70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 56/3*a^5*b^3*log(x^3) - 1/9*(84*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 12*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{15} b^8 x^{15} + \frac{2}{3} ab^7 x^{12} + \frac{28}{9} a^2 b^6 x^9 + \frac{28}{3} a^3 b^5 x^6 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 x^3 + 56 a^5 b^3 \log(|x|) - \frac{308 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 84 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 12 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{9 x^9}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*b^8*x^15 + 2/3*a*b^7*x^12 + 28/9*a^2*b^6*x^9 + 28/3*a^3*b^5*x^6 + 70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 56*a^5*b^3*log(abs(x)) - 1/9*(308*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 84*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 12*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{15}}{15} - \frac{a^8}{9} + \frac{4a^7 b x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{2ab^7 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^9}{9} + 56a^5 b^3 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^10,x)`output `(b^8*x^15)/15 - (a^8/9 + (4*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3)/x^9 + (2*a*b^7*x^12)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^3)/3 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^6)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^9)/9 + 56*a^5*b^3*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{2520 \log(x) a^5 b^3 x^9 - 5a^8 - 60a^7 b x^3 - 420a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1050a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 420a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 140a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 30a b^7 x^{21}}{45x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^10,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 5*a**8 - 60*a**7*b*x**3 - 420*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 420*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 140*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 30*a*b**7*x**21 + 3*b**8*x**24)/(45*x**9)`

3.91 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{12x^{12}} - \frac{8a^7b}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} + \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^3$$

$$+ \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^6 + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^9 + \frac{b^8x^{12}}{12} + 70a^4b^4 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/12*a^8/x^12-8/9*a^7*b/x^9-14/3*a^6*b^2/x^6-56/3*a^5*b^3/x^3+56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3+14/3*a^2*b^6*x^6+8/9*a*b^7*x^9+1/12*b^8*x^12+70*a^4*b^4*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{12x^{12}} - \frac{8a^7b}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} + \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^3$$

$$+ \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^6 + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^9 + \frac{b^8x^{12}}{12} + 70a^4b^4 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^13,x]
```


output

$$-1/12*a^8/x^12 - (8*a^7*b)/(9*x^9) - (14*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^6) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^3) + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^6)/3 + (8*a*b^7*x^9)/9 + (b^8*x^12)/12 + 70*a^4*b^4*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{15}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(b^8 x^9 + 8ab^7 x^6 + 28a^2 b^6 x^3 + 56a^3 b^5 + \frac{70a^4 b^4}{x^3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3}{x^6} + \frac{28a^6 b^2}{x^9} + \frac{8a^7 b}{x^{12}} + \frac{a^8}{x^{15}} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{4x^{12}} - \frac{8a^7 b}{3x^9} - \frac{14a^6 b^2}{x^6} - \frac{56a^5 b^3}{x^3} + 70a^4 b^4 \log(x^3) + 56a^3 b^5 x^3 + 14a^2 b^6 x^6 + \frac{8}{3} ab^7 x^9 + \frac{b^8 x^{12}}{4} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^13,x]$$

output

$$(-1/4*a^8/x^12 - (8*a^7*b)/(3*x^9) - (14*a^6*b^2)/x^6 - (56*a^5*b^3)/x^3 + 56*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 14*a^2*b^6*x^6 + (8*a*b^7*x^9)/3 + (b^8*x^12)/4 + 70*a^4*b^4*Log[x^3])/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^8}{12x^{12}} - \frac{8a^7b}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^3}{3} + \frac{14a^2x^6b^6}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x^9}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{12}}{12} + 70a^4b^4 \ln(x)$	90
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{12}a^8 + \frac{1}{12}b^8x^{24} + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{9}a^7bx^3}{x^{12}} + 70a^4b^4 \ln(x)$	92
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8ab^7x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^2x^6b^6}{3} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^3}{3} + \frac{-\frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{9}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{12}a^8}{x^{12}} + 70a^4b^4 \ln(x)$	92
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^8x^{24} + 32a^7b^7x^{21} + 168a^6b^6x^{18} + 672a^5b^5x^{15} + 2520a^4b^4 \ln(x)x^{12} - 672a^5b^3x^9 - 168a^6b^2x^6 - 32a^7bx^3 - 3a^8}{36x^{12}}$	95

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^8/x^{13}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/12*a^8/x^{12} - 8/9*a^7*b/x^9 - 14/3*a^6*b^2/x^6 - 56/3*a^5*b^3/x^3 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 14/3*a^2*x^6*b^6 + 8/9*a*b^7*x^9 + 1/12*b^8*x^{12} + 70*a^4*b^4*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{3b^8x^{24} + 32ab^7x^{21} + 168a^2b^6x^{18} + 672a^3b^5x^{15} + 2520a^4b^4x^{12}\log(x) - 672a^5b^3x^9 - 168a^6b^2x^6 - 32a^7b^1x^3 - 3a^8}{36x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/36*(3*b^8*x^24 + 32*a*b^7*x^21 + 168*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 672*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 2520*a^4*b^4*x^12*log(x) - 672*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 168*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 32*a^7*b*x^3 - 3*a^8)/x^12`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = 70a^4b^4\log(x) + \frac{56a^3b^5x^3}{3} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^6}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x^9}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{12}}{12} + \frac{-3a^8 - 32a^7bx^3 - 168a^6b^2x^6 - 672a^5b^3x^9}{36x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**13,x)`output `70*a**4*b**4*log(x) + 56*a**3*b**5*x**3/3 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**6/3 + 8*a*b**7*x**9/9 + b**8*x**12/12 + (-3*a**8 - 32*a**7*b*x**3 - 168*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 672*a**5*b**3*x**9)/(36*x**12)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{1}{12} b^8 x^{12} + \frac{8}{9} ab^7 x^9 + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^6 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^3 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 \log(x^3) - \frac{672 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 168 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 32 a^7 b x^3 + 3 a^8}{36 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*b^8*x^12 + 8/9*a*b^7*x^9 + 14/3*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 70/3*a^4*b^4*log(x^3) - 1/36*(672*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 168*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 32*a^7*b*x^3 + 3*a^8)/x^12`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{1}{12} b^8 x^{12} + \frac{8}{9} ab^7 x^9 + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^6 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^3 + 70 a^4 b^4 \log(|x|) - \frac{1750 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 672 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 168 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 32 a^7 b x^3 + 3 a^8}{36 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*b^8*x^12 + 8/9*a*b^7*x^9 + 14/3*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 70*a^4*b^4*log(abs(x)) - 1/36*(1750*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 672*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 168*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 32*a^7*b*x^3 + 3*a^8)/x^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{12}}{12} - \frac{a^8}{12} + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{9} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{3} + \frac{8a b^7 x^9}{9} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^6}{3} + 70a^4 b^4 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^13,x)`output `(b^8*x^12)/12 - (a^8/12 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/9 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/3)/x^12 + (8*a*b^7*x^9)/9 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^6)/3 + 70*a^4*b^4*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2520 \log(x) a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 3a^8 - 32a^7 b x^3 - 168a^6 b^2 x^6 - 672a^5 b^3 x^9 + 672a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 168a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 32a b^7 x^{21} + 3b^8 x^{24}}{36x^{12}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^13,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 3*a**8 - 32*a**7*b*x**3 - 168*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 672*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 672*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 168*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 32*a*b**7*x**21 + 3*b**8*x**24)/(36*x**12)`

3.92 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx$

Optimal result	665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	665
Rubi [A] (verified)	666
Maple [A] (verified)	667
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	668
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	668
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	670
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{15x^{15}} - \frac{2a^7b}{3x^{12}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} + \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^3 + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^6 + \frac{b^8x^9}{9} + 56a^3b^5 \log(x)$$

output `-1/15*a^8/x^15-2/3*a^7*b/x^12-28/9*a^6*b^2/x^9-28/3*a^5*b^3/x^6-70/3*a^4*b^4/x^3+28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3+4/3*a*b^7*x^6+1/9*b^8*x^9+56*a^3*b^5*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{15x^{15}} - \frac{2a^7b}{3x^{12}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} + \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^3 + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^6 + \frac{b^8x^9}{9} + 56a^3b^5 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^16,x]`

output

$$-1/15*a^8/x^{15} - (2*a^7*b)/(3*x^{12}) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(9*x^9) - (28*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^6) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^3) + (28*a^2*b^6*x^3)/3 + (4*a*b^7*x^6)/3 + (b^8*x^9)/9 + 56*a^3*b^5*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{18}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^{18}} + \frac{8ba^7}{x^{15}} + \frac{28b^2a^6}{x^{12}} + \frac{56b^3a^5}{x^9} + \frac{70b^4a^4}{x^6} + \frac{56b^5a^3}{x^3} + 28b^6a^2 + 8b^7x^3a + b^8x^6 \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{5x^{15}} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^{12}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{3x^9} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{x^6} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{x^3} + 56a^3b^5 \log(x^3) + 28a^2b^6x^3 + 4ab^7x^6 + \frac{b^8x^9}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^{16},x]$$

output

$$(-1/5*a^8/x^{15} - (2*a^7*b)/x^{12} - (28*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^9) - (28*a^5*b^3)/x^6 - (70*a^4*b^4)/x^3 + 28*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 4*a*b^7*x^6 + (b^8*x^9)/3 + 56*a^3*b^5*\text{Log}[x^3])/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^8}{15x^{15}} - \frac{2a^7b}{3x^{12}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^3}{3} + \frac{4ab^7x^6}{3} + \frac{b^8x^9}{9} + 56a^3b^5 \ln(x)$	90
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{15}a^8 + \frac{1}{9}b^8x^{24} + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^3}{x^{15}} + 56a^3b^5 \ln(x)$	92
risch	$\frac{b^8x^9}{9} + \frac{4ab^7x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^3}{3} + \frac{-\frac{1}{15}a^8 - \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^3 - \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^{12}}{x^{15}} + 56a^3b^5 \ln(x)$	92
parallelrisch	$\frac{5b^8x^{24} + 60ab^7x^{21} + 420a^2b^6x^{18} + 2520a^3b^5 \ln(x)x^{15} - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 420a^5b^3x^9 - 140a^6b^2x^6 - 30a^7bx^3 - 3a^8}{45x^{15}}$	95

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^8/x^16, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/15*a^8/x^15 - 2/3*a^7*b/x^12 - 28/9*a^6*b^2/x^9 - 28/3*a^5*b^3/x^6 - 70/3*a^4*b^4/x^3 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 4/3*a*b^7*x^6 + 1/9*b^8*x^9 + 56*a^3*b^5*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{5b^8x^{24} + 60ab^7x^{21} + 420a^2b^6x^{18} + 2520a^3b^5x^{15} \log(x) - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 420a^5b^3x^9 - 140a^6b^2x^6 - 30a^7bx^3 - 3a^8}{45x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/45*(5*b^8*x^24 + 60*a*b^7*x^21 + 420*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 2520*a^3*b^5*x^15*log(x) - 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 - 420*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 140*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 30*a^7*b*x^3 - 3*a^8)/x^15`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = 56a^3b^5 \log(x) + \frac{28a^2b^6x^3}{3} + \frac{4ab^7x^6}{3} + \frac{b^8x^9}{9} + \frac{-3a^8 - 30a^7bx^3 - 140a^6b^2x^6 - 420a^5b^3x^9 - 1050a^4b^4x^{12}}{45x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**16,x)`output `56*a**3*b**5*log(x) + 28*a**2*b**6*x**3/3 + 4*a*b**7*x**6/3 + b**8*x**9/9 + (-3*a**8 - 30*a**7*b*x**3 - 140*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 420*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12)/(45*x**15)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^8 x^9 + \frac{4}{3} ab^7 x^6 + \frac{28}{3} a^2 b^6 x^3 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 \log(x^3) - \frac{1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 420 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 140 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 30 a^7 b x^3 + 3 a^8}{45 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*b^8*x^9 + 4/3*a*b^7*x^6 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*log(x^3) - 1/45*(1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 420*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 140*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 30*a^7*b*x^3 + 3*a^8)/x^15`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{1}{9} b^8 x^9 + \frac{4}{3} ab^7 x^6 + \frac{28}{3} a^2 b^6 x^3 + 56 a^3 b^5 \log(|x|) - \frac{1918 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 420 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 140 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 30 a^7 b x^3 + 3 a^8}{45 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*b^8*x^9 + 4/3*a*b^7*x^6 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 56*a^3*b^5*log(abs(x)) - 1/45*(1918*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 420*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 140*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 30*a^7*b*x^3 + 3*a^8)/x^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx = \frac{b^8 x^9}{9} - \frac{a^8}{15} + \frac{2a^7 b x^3}{3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^6}{9} + \frac{28a^5 b^3 x^9}{3} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{3} \\ + \frac{4ab^7 x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^3}{3} + 56a^3 b^5 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^16,x)`output `(b^8*x^9)/9 - (a^8/15 + (2*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/9 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^9)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^12)/3)/x^15 + (4*a*b^7*x^6)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^3)/3 + 56*a^3*b^5*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{16}} dx \\ = \frac{2520 \log(x) a^3 b^5 x^{15} - 3a^8 - 30a^7 b x^3 - 140a^6 b^2 x^6 - 420a^5 b^3 x^9 - 1050a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 420a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 60a b^7 x^{21}}{45x^{15}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^16,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 3*a**8 - 30*a**7*b*x**3 - 140*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 420*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 420*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 60*a*b**7*x**21 + 5*b**8*x**24)/(45*x**15)`

3.93 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx$

Optimal result	671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	671
Rubi [A] (verified)	672
Maple [A] (verified)	673
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	674
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	674
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	675
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	675
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	676
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{18x^{18}} - \frac{8a^7b}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{3x^{12}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^3} + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^3 + \frac{b^8x^6}{6} + 28a^2b^6 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/18*a^8/x^18-8/15*a^7*b/x^15-7/3*a^6*b^2/x^12-56/9*a^5*b^3/x^9-35/3*a^4*b^4/x^6-56/3*a^3*b^5/x^3+8/3*a*b^7*x^3+1/6*b^8*x^6+28*a^2*b^6*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{18x^{18}} - \frac{8a^7b}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{3x^{12}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^3} + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^3 + \frac{b^8x^6}{6} + 28a^2b^6 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^19,x]
```

output

$$-1/18*a^8/x^18 - (8*a^7*b)/(15*x^15) - (7*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^12) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(9*x^9) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^6) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^3) + (8*a*b^7*x^3)/3 + (b^8*x^6)/6 + 28*a^2*b^6*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{21}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^{21}} + \frac{8ba^7}{x^{18}} + \frac{28b^2a^6}{x^{15}} + \frac{56b^3a^5}{x^{12}} + \frac{70b^4a^4}{x^9} + \frac{56b^5a^3}{x^6} + \frac{28b^6a^2}{x^3} + 8b^7a + b^8x^3 \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{6x^{18}} - \frac{8a^7b}{5x^{15}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{x^{12}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^9} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{x^3} + 28a^2b^6 \log(x^3) + 8ab^7x^3 + \frac{b^8x^6}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^19,x]$$

output

$$(-1/6*a^8/x^18 - (8*a^7*b)/(5*x^15) - (7*a^6*b^2)/x^12 - (56*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^9) - (35*a^4*b^4)/x^6 - (56*a^3*b^5)/x^3 + 8*a*b^7*x^3 + (b^8*x^6)/2 + 28*a^2*b^6*Log[x^3])/3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{18x^{18}} - \frac{8a^7b}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{3x^{12}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^3} + \frac{8ab^7x^3}{3} + \frac{b^8x^6}{6} + 28a^2b^6 \ln(x)$
norman	$-\frac{1}{18}a^8 + \frac{1}{6}b^8x^{24} + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^3 + 28a^2b^6 \ln(x)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15b^8x^{24} + 240ab^7x^{21} + 2520a^2b^6 \ln(x)x^{18} - 1680a^3b^5x^{15} - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 560a^5b^3x^9 - 210a^6b^2x^6 - 48a^7bx^3 - 5a^8}{90x^{18}}$
risch	$\frac{b^8x^6}{6} + \frac{8ab^7x^3}{3} + \frac{32a^2b^6}{3} + \frac{-\frac{1}{18}a^8 - \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^3 - \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^{15}}{x^{18}} + 28a^2b^6 \ln(x)$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^19,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/18*a^8/x^18-8/15*a^7*b/x^15-7/3*a^6*b^2/x^12-56/9*a^5*b^3/x^9-35/3*a^4*b^4/x^6-56/3*a^3*b^5/x^3+8/3*a*b^7*x^3+1/6*b^8*x^6+28*a^2*b^6*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^8 x^{24} + 240 a b^7 x^{21} + 2520 a^2 b^6 x^{18} \log(x) - 1680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} - 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 560 a^5 b^3 x^9 - 210 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 48 a^7 b x^3 - 5 a^8}{90 x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^19,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/90*(15*b^8*x^24 + 240*a*b^7*x^21 + 2520*a^2*b^6*x^18*log(x) - 1680*a^3*b^5*x^15 - 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 - 560*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 210*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 48*a^7*b*x^3 - 5*a^8)/x^18`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx$$

$$= 28a^2b^6 \log(x) + \frac{8ab^7x^3}{3} + \frac{b^8x^6}{6} + \frac{-5a^8 - 48a^7bx^3 - 210a^6b^2x^6 - 560a^5b^3x^9 - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 1680a^3b^5x^{15}}{90x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**19,x)`output `28*a**2*b**6*log(x) + 8*a*b**7*x**3/3 + b**8*x**6/6 + (-5*a**8 - 48*a**7*b*x**3 - 210*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 560*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 1680*a**3*b**5*x**15)/(90*x**18)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} b^8 x^6 + \frac{8}{3} ab^7 x^3 + \frac{28}{3} a^2 b^6 \log(x^3)$$

$$- \frac{1680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 560 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 210 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 48 a^7 b x^3 + 5 a^8}{90 x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^19,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*b^8*x^6 + 8/3*a*b^7*x^3 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*log(x^3) - 1/90*(1680*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 560*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 210*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 48*a^7*b*x^3 + 5*a^8)/x^18`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{1}{6} b^8 x^6 + \frac{8}{3} ab^7 x^3 + 28 a^2 b^6 \log(|x|)$$

$$- \frac{2058 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 1680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 560 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 210 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 48 a^7 b x^3 + 5 a^8}{90 x^{18}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^19,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*b^8*x^6 + 8/3*a*b^7*x^3 + 28*a^2*b^6*log(abs(x)) - 1/90*(2058*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 1680*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 560*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 210*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 48*a^7*b*x^3 + 5*a^8)/x^18`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{b^8 x^6}{6} - \frac{a^8}{18} + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{15} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{15}}{3} + \frac{8a b^7 x^3}{3} + 28a^2 b^6 \ln(x)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^19,x)`output `(b^8*x^6)/6 - (a^8/18 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/15 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/9 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^12)/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^15)/3)/x^18 + (8*a*b^7*x^3)/3 + 28*a^2*b^6*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{19}} dx = \frac{2520 \log(x) a^2 b^6 x^{18} - 5a^8 - 48a^7 b x^3 - 210a^6 b^2 x^6 - 560a^5 b^3 x^9 - 1050a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 1680a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 240a b^7 x^{21} + 15b^8 x^{24}}{90x^{18}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^19,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 5*a**8 - 48*a**7*b*x**3 - 210*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 560*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 1680*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 240*a*b**7*x**21 + 15*b**8*x**24)/(90*x**18)`

3.94 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx$

Optimal result	677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	677
Rubi [A] (verified)	678
Maple [A] (verified)	679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	682
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{21x^{21}} - \frac{4a^7b}{9x^{18}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{15x^{15}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{3x^{12}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{3x^3} + \frac{b^8x^3}{3} + 8ab^7 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/21*a^8/x^21-4/9*a^7*b/x^18-28/15*a^6*b^2/x^15-14/3*a^5*b^3/x^12-70/9*a^4*b^4/x^9-28/3*a^3*b^5/x^6-28/3*a^2*b^6/x^3+1/3*b^8*x^3+8*a*b^7*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{21x^{21}} - \frac{4a^7b}{9x^{18}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{15x^{15}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{3x^{12}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{3x^3} + \frac{b^8x^3}{3} + 8ab^7 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^22,x]
```

output

$$-1/21*a^8/x^21 - (4*a^7*b)/(9*x^18) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(15*x^15) - (14*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^12) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(9*x^9) - (28*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^6) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^3) + (b^8*x^3)/3 + 8*a*b^7*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{24}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^{24}} + \frac{8ba^7}{x^{21}} + \frac{28b^2a^6}{x^{18}} + \frac{56b^3a^5}{x^{15}} + \frac{70b^4a^4}{x^{12}} + \frac{56b^5a^3}{x^9} + \frac{28b^6a^2}{x^6} + \frac{8b^7a}{x^3} + b^8 \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{7x^{21}} - \frac{4a^7b}{3x^{18}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{5x^{15}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{x^{12}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^9} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{x^3} + 8ab^7 \log(x^3) + b^8x^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^22,x]$$

output

$$(-1/7*a^8/x^21 - (4*a^7*b)/(3*x^18) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(5*x^15) - (14*a^5*b^3)/x^12 - (70*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^9) - (28*a^3*b^5)/x^6 - (28*a^2*b^6)/x^3 + b^8*x^3 + 8*a*b^7*Log[x^3])/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^8}{21x^{21}} - \frac{4a^7b}{9x^{18}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{15x^{15}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{3x^{12}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{3x^3} + \frac{b^8x^3}{3} + 8ab^7 \ln(x)$	90
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{21}a^8 + \frac{1}{3}b^8x^{24} - \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{14}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{4}{9}a^7bx^3}{x^{21}} + 8ab^7 \ln(x)$	92
risch	$\frac{b^8x^3}{3} + \frac{-\frac{1}{21}a^8 - \frac{4}{9}a^7bx^3 - \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{14}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^{18}}{x^{21}} + 8ab^7 \ln(x)$	92
parallelrisc	$\frac{105b^8x^{24} + 2520ab^7 \ln(x)x^{21} - 2940a^2b^6x^{18} - 2940a^3b^5x^{15} - 2450a^4b^4x^{12} - 1470a^5b^3x^9 - 588a^6b^2x^6 - 140a^7bx^3 - 15a^8}{315x^{21}}$	95

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^22,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/21*a^8/x^21-4/9*a^7*b/x^18-28/15*a^6*b^2/x^15-14/3*a^5*b^3/x^12-70/9*a^4*b^4/x^9-28/3*a^3*b^5/x^6-28/3*a^2*b^6/x^3+1/3*b^8*x^3+8*a*b^7*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{105 b^8 x^{24} + 2520 a b^7 x^{21} \log(x) - 2940 a^2 b^6 x^{18} - 2940 a^3 b^5 x^{15} - 2450 a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 1470 a^5 b^3 x^9 - 588 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 140 a^7 b x^3 - 15 a^8}{315 x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^22,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/315*(105*b^8*x^24 + 2520*a*b^7*x^21*log(x) - 2940*a^2*b^6*x^18 - 2940*a^3*b^5*x^15 - 2450*a^4*b^4*x^12 - 1470*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 588*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 140*a^7*b*x^3 - 15*a^8)/x^21`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = 8ab^7 \log(x) + \frac{b^8 x^3}{3} + \frac{-15a^8 - 140a^7bx^3 - 588a^6b^2x^6 - 1470a^5b^3x^9 - 2450a^4b^4x^{12} - 2940a^3b^5x^{15} - 2940a^2b^6x^{18}}{315x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**22,x)`output `8*a*b**7*log(x) + b**8*x**3/3 + (-15*a**8 - 140*a**7*b*x**3 - 588*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 1470*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 2450*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 2940*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 2940*a**2*b**6*x**18)/(315*x**21)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^8 x^3 + \frac{8}{3} ab^7 \log(x^3) - \frac{2940 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 2940 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 1470 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 588 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 140 a^7 b x^3 + 15 a^8}{315 x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^22,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^8*x^3 + 8/3*a*b^7*log(x^3) - 1/315*(2940*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 2940*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 1470*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 588*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 140*a^7*b*x^3 + 15*a^8)/x^21`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^8 x^3 + 8 ab^7 \log(|x|) - \frac{2178 ab^7 x^{21} + 2940 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 2940 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 1470 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 588 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 140 a^7 b x^3 + 15 a^8}{315 x^{21}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^22,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b^8*x^3 + 8*a*b^7*log(abs(x)) - 1/315*(2178*a*b^7*x^21 + 2940*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 2940*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 1470*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 588*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 140*a^7*b*x^3 + 15*a^8)/x^21`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{15a^8 - 105b^8x^{24} + 140a^7bx^3 + 588a^6b^2x^6 + 1470a^5b^3x^9 + 2450a^4b^4x^{12} + 2940a^3b^5x^{15} + 2940a^2b^6x^{18} - 2520ab^7x^{21} \log(x)}{315x^{21}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^22,x)`output `-(15*a^8 - 105*b^8*x^24 + 140*a^7*b*x^3 + 588*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1470*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 2940*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 2940*a^2*b^6*x^18 - 2520*a*b^7*x^21*log(x))/(315*x^21)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{22}} dx = \frac{2520 \log(x) a b^7 x^{21} - 15a^8 - 140a^7 b x^3 - 588a^6 b^2 x^6 - 1470a^5 b^3 x^9 - 2450a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 2940a^3 b^5 x^{15} - 2940a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 105b^8 x^{24}}{315x^{21}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^22,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*a*b**7*x**21 - 15*a**8 - 140*a**7*b*x**3 - 588*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 1470*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 2450*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 2940*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 2940*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 105*b**8*x**24)/(315*x**21)`

3.95 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx$

Optimal result	683
Mathematica [A] (verified)	683
Rubi [A] (verified)	684
Maple [A] (verified)	685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	688
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{24x^{24}} - \frac{8a^7b}{21x^{21}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{9x^{18}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{15x^{15}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{6x^{12}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} + b^8 \log(x)$$

```
output -1/24*a^8/x^24-8/21*a^7*b/x^21-14/9*a^6*b^2/x^18-56/15*a^5*b^3/x^15-35/6*a^4*b^4/x^12-56/9*a^3*b^5/x^9-14/3*a^2*b^6/x^6-8/3*a*b^7/x^3+b^8*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{24x^{24}} - \frac{8a^7b}{21x^{21}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{9x^{18}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{15x^{15}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{6x^{12}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} + b^8 \log(x)$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^25,x]
```


output

$$-1/24*a^8/x^24 - (8*a^7*b)/(21*x^21) - (14*a^6*b^2)/(9*x^18) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(15*x^15) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(6*x^12) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(9*x^9) - (14*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^6) - (8*a*b^7)/(3*x^3) + b^8*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{27}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^{27}} + \frac{8ba^7}{x^{24}} + \frac{28b^2a^6}{x^{21}} + \frac{56b^3a^5}{x^{18}} + \frac{70b^4a^4}{x^{15}} + \frac{56b^5a^3}{x^{12}} + \frac{28b^6a^2}{x^9} + \frac{8b^7a}{x^6} + \frac{b^8}{x^3} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{8x^{24}} - \frac{8a^7b}{7x^{21}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{3x^{18}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{5x^{15}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{2x^{12}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^9} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{x^3} + b^8 \log(x^3) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^25,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-1/8*a^8/x^24 - (8*a^7*b)/(7*x^21) - (14*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^18) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(5*x^15) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(2*x^12) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^9) - (14*a^2*b^6)/x^6 - (8*a*b^7)/x^3 + b^8*Log[x^3])/3}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{24x^{24}} - \frac{8a^7b}{21x^{21}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{9x^{18}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{15x^{15}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{6x^{12}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} + b^8 \ln(x)$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24}a^8 - \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^3}{x^{24}} + b^8 \ln(x)$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24}a^8 - \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{56}{15}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{14}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{21}a^7bx^3}{x^{24}} + b^8 \ln(x)$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2520b^8 \ln(x)x^{24} - 6720ab^7x^{21} - 11760a^2b^6x^{18} - 15680a^3b^5x^{15} - 14700a^4b^4x^{12} - 9408a^5b^3x^9 - 3920a^6b^2x^6 - 960a^7bx^3 - 105a^8}{2520x^{24}}$

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^8/x^25, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/24*a^8/x^24 - 8/21*a^7*b/x^21 - 14/9*a^6*b^2/x^18 - 56/15*a^5*b^3/x^15 - 35/6*a^4*b^4/x^12 - 56/9*a^3*b^5/x^9 - 14/3*a^2*b^6/x^6 - 8/3*a*b^7/x^3 + b^8*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx = \frac{2520 b^8 x^{24} \log(x) - 6720 ab^7 x^{21} - 11760 a^2 b^6 x^{18} - 15680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} - 14700 a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 9408 a^5 b^3 x^9 - 3920 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 960 a^7 b x^3 - 105 a^8}{2520 x^{24}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^25,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2520*(2520*b^8*x^24*log(x) - 6720*a*b^7*x^21 - 11760*a^2*b^6*x^18 - 15680*a^3*b^5*x^15 - 14700*a^4*b^4*x^12 - 9408*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 3920*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 960*a^7*b*x^3 - 105*a^8)/x^24`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx = b^8 \log(x) + \frac{-105a^8 - 960a^7bx^3 - 3920a^6b^2x^6 - 9408a^5b^3x^9 - 14700a^4b^4x^{12} - 15680a^3b^5x^{15} - 11760a^2b^6x^{18} - 6720ab^7x^{21}}{2520x^{24}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**25,x)`output `b**8*log(x) + (-105*a**8 - 960*a**7*b*x**3 - 3920*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 9408*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 14700*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 15680*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 11760*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 6720*a*b**7*x**21)/(2520*x**24)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx = \frac{1}{3} b^8 \log(x^3) - \frac{6720 ab^7 x^{21} + 11760 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 15680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 14700 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 9408 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 3920 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 960 a^7 b x^3 + 105 a^8}{2520 x^{24}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^25,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^8*log(x^3) - 1/2520*(6720*a*b^7*x^21 + 11760*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 15680*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 14700*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 9408*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 3920*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 960*a^7*b*x^3 + 105*a^8)/x^24`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx = b^8 \log(|x|) - \frac{2283 b^8 x^{24} + 6720 ab^7 x^{21} + 11760 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 15680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 14700 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 9408 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 3920 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 960 a^7 b x^3 + 105 a^8}{2520 x^{24}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^25,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^8*log(abs(x)) - 1/2520*(2283*b^8*x^24 + 6720*a*b^7*x^21 + 11760*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 15680*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 14700*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 9408*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 3920*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 960*a^7*b*x^3 + 105*a^8)/x^24`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx$$

$$= b^8 \ln(x) - \frac{\frac{a^8}{24} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{21} + \frac{14a^6b^2x^6}{9} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{15} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{9} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{3}}{x^{24}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^25,x)`output `b^8*log(x) - (a^8/24 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/21 + (8*a*b^7*x^21)/3 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/9 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/15 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^12)/6 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^15)/9 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^18)/3)/x^24`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{25}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2520 \log(x) b^8 x^{24} - 105 a^8 - 960 a^7 b x^3 - 3920 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 9408 a^5 b^3 x^9 - 14700 a^4 b^4 x^{12} - 15680 a^3 b^5 x^{15} - 11760 a^2 b^6 x^{18} - 6720 a b^7 x^{21}}{2520 x^{24}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^25,x)`output `(2520*log(x)*b**8*x**24 - 105*a**8 - 960*a**7*b*x**3 - 3920*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 9408*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 14700*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 15680*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 11760*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 6720*a*b**7*x**21)/(2520*x**24)`

3.96 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx$

Optimal result	689
Mathematica [B] (verified)	689
Rubi [A] (verified)	690
Maple [B] (verified)	691
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	691
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	692
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	692
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{27ax^{27}}$$

output -1/27*(b*x^3+a)^9/a/x^27

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{27x^{27}} - \frac{a^7b}{3x^{24}} - \frac{4a^6b^2}{3x^{21}} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{9x^{18}} - \frac{14a^4b^4}{3x^{15}} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{3x^{12}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{9x^9} - \frac{4ab^7}{3x^6} - \frac{b^8}{3x^3}$$

input Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^28,x]

output

$$-1/27*a^8/x^27 - (a^7*b)/(3*x^24) - (4*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^21) - (28*a^5*b^3)/(9*x^18) - (14*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^15) - (14*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^12) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(9*x^9) - (4*a*b^7)/(3*x^6) - b^8/(3*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{27ax^{27}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^28,x]
```

output

```
-1/27*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^27)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{-9b^8x^{24}+36ab^7x^{21}+84a^2b^6x^{18}+126a^3b^5x^{15}+126a^4b^4x^{12}+84a^5b^3x^9+36a^6b^2x^6+9a^7bx^3+a^8}{27x^{27}}$	91
default	$-\frac{b^8}{3x^3} - \frac{4a^6b^2}{3x^{21}} - \frac{14a^4b^4}{3x^{15}} - \frac{a^7b}{3x^{24}} - \frac{a^8}{27x^{27}} - \frac{4ab^7}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{9x^{18}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{3x^{12}}$	91
orering	$\frac{-9b^8x^{24}+36ab^7x^{21}+84a^2b^6x^{18}+126a^3b^5x^{15}+126a^4b^4x^{12}+84a^5b^3x^9+36a^6b^2x^6+9a^7bx^3+a^8}{27x^{27}}$	91
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{27}a^8 - \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{4}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{3}b^8x^{24} - \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{14}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{15}}{x^{27}}$	92
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{27}a^8 - \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{4}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{1}{3}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{3}b^8x^{24} - \frac{28}{9}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{14}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{15}}{x^{27}}$	92
parallelrisch	$\frac{-9b^8x^{24}-36ab^7x^{21}-84a^2b^6x^{18}-126a^3b^5x^{15}-126a^4b^4x^{12}-84a^5b^3x^9-36a^6b^2x^6-9a^7bx^3-a^8}{27x^{27}}$	93

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^28,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/27*(9*b^8*x^24+36*a*b^7*x^21+84*a^2*b^6*x^18+126*a^3*b^5*x^15+126*a^4*b^4*x^12+84*a^5*b^3*x^9+36*a^6*b^2*x^6+9*a^7*b*x^3+a^8)/x^27$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{-9b^8x^{24} + 36ab^7x^{21} + 84a^2b^6x^{18} + 126a^3b^5x^{15} + 126a^4b^4x^{12} + 84a^5b^3x^9 + 36a^6b^2x^6 + 9a^7bx^3 + a^8}{27x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^28,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/27*(9*b^8*x^24 + 36*a*b^7*x^21 + 84*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 126*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 126*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 84*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 36*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 9*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^27$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{-a^8 - 9a^7bx^3 - 36a^6b^2x^6 - 84a^5b^3x^9 - 126a^4b^4x^{12} - 126a^3b^5x^{15} - 84a^2b^6x^{18} - 36ab^7x^{21} - 9b^8x^{24}}{27x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**28,x)`

output `(-a**8 - 9*a**7*b*x**3 - 36*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 84*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 126*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 126*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 84*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 36*a*b**7*x**21 - 9*b**8*x**24)/(27*x**27)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{9b^8x^{24} + 36ab^7x^{21} + 84a^2b^6x^{18} + 126a^3b^5x^{15} + 126a^4b^4x^{12} + 84a^5b^3x^9 + 36a^6b^2x^6 + 9a^7bx^3 + a^8}{27x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^28,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/27*(9*b^8*x^24 + 36*a*b^7*x^21 + 84*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 126*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 126*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 84*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 36*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 9*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^27`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{9b^8x^{24} + 36ab^7x^{21} + 84a^2b^6x^{18} + 126a^3b^5x^{15} + 126a^4b^4x^{12} + 84a^5b^3x^9 + 36a^6b^2x^6 + 9a^7bx^3 + a^8}{27x^{27}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^28,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/27*(9*b^8*x^{24} + 36*a*b^7*x^{21} + 84*a^2*b^6*x^{18} + 126*a^3*b^5*x^{15} + 126*a^4*b^4*x^{12} + 84*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 36*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 9*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^{27}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{27} + \frac{a^7bx^3}{3} + \frac{4a^6b^2x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{14a^4b^4x^{12}}{3} + \frac{14a^3b^5x^{15}}{3} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{18}}{9} + \frac{4ab^7x^{21}}{3} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{3}}{x^{27}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^28,x)`

output
$$-(a^8/27 + (b^8*x^{24})/3 + (a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (4*a*b^7*x^{21})/3 + (4*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^9)/9 + (14*a^4*b^4*x^{12})/3 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^{15})/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^{18})/9)/x^{27}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{28}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-9b^8x^{24} - 36ab^7x^{21} - 84a^2b^6x^{18} - 126a^3b^5x^{15} - 126a^4b^4x^{12} - 84a^5b^3x^9 - 36a^6b^2x^6 - 9a^7bx^3 - a^8}{27x^{27}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^28,x)`output `(- a**8 - 9*a**7*b*x**3 - 36*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 84*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 126*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 126*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 84*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 36*a*b**7*x**21 - 9*b**8*x**24)/(27*x**27)`

3.97 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx$

Optimal result	695
Mathematica [B] (verified)	695
Rubi [A] (verified)	696
Maple [B] (verified)	697
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	698
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	698
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	699
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	699
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{30ax^{30}} + \frac{b(a + bx^3)^9}{270a^2x^{27}}$$

output

```
-1/30*(b*x^3+a)^9/a/x^30+1/270*b*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^2/x^27
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{30x^{30}} - \frac{8a^7b}{27x^{27}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{6x^{24}} - \frac{8a^5b^3}{3x^{21}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{9x^{18}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{3x^{12}} - \frac{8ab^7}{9x^9} - \frac{b^8}{6x^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^31,x]
```

output

$$-1/30*a^8/x^30 - (8*a^7*b)/(27*x^27) - (7*a^6*b^2)/(6*x^24) - (8*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^21) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(9*x^18) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(15*x^15) - (7*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^12) - (8*a*b^7)/(9*x^9) - b^8/(6*x^6)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{33}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{30}} dx^3}{10a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 48 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b(a + bx^3)^9}{90a^2x^{27}} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^31, x]$$

output

$$(-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^30) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^9)/(90*a^2*x^27))/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 48 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[[a + b*x]^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 55 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*
(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{8a^5b^3}{3x^{21}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{6x^{24}} - \frac{8a^7b}{27x^{27}} - \frac{b^8}{6x^6} - \frac{a^8}{30x^{30}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{9x^{18}} - \frac{8ab^7}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{3x^{12}}$	91
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{30}a^8 - \frac{56}{15}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{1}{6}b^8x^{24} - \frac{8}{27}a^7bx^3 - \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{8}{3}a^5b^3x^9}{x^{30}}$	92
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{30}a^8 - \frac{56}{15}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{1}{6}b^8x^{24} - \frac{8}{27}a^7bx^3 - \frac{7}{6}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{35}{9}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{8}{3}a^5b^3x^9}{x^{30}}$	92
gospers	$-\frac{45b^8x^{24} + 240ab^7x^{21} + 630a^2b^6x^{18} + 1008a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 720a^5b^3x^9 + 315a^6b^2x^6 + 80a^7bx^3 + 9a^8}{270x^{30}}$	93
parallelrisch	$-\frac{45b^8x^{24} - 240ab^7x^{21} - 630a^2b^6x^{18} - 1008a^3b^5x^{15} - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 720a^5b^3x^9 - 315a^6b^2x^6 - 80a^7bx^3 - 9a^8}{270x^{30}}$	93
orering	$-\frac{45b^8x^{24} + 240ab^7x^{21} + 630a^2b^6x^{18} + 1008a^3b^5x^{15} + 1050a^4b^4x^{12} + 720a^5b^3x^9 + 315a^6b^2x^6 + 80a^7bx^3 + 9a^8}{270x^{30}}$	93

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^31, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-8/3*a^5*b^3/x^21-56/15*a^3*b^5/x^15-7/6*a^6*b^2/x^24-8/27*a^7*b/x^27-1/6*
b^8/x^6-1/30*a^8/x^30-35/9*a^4*b^4/x^18-8/9*a*b^7/x^9-7/3*a^2*b^6/x^12
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{45 b^8 x^{24} + 240 a b^7 x^{21} + 630 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 1008 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 720 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 315 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 80 a^7 b x^3 + 9 a^8}{270 x^{30}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^31,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/270*(45*b^8*x^24 + 240*a*b^7*x^21 + 630*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 1008*a^3*b^5*x^15
+ 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 720*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 315*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 80*a^7*b*x^3 +
9*a^8)/x^30
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{-9a^8 - 80a^7bx^3 - 315a^6b^2x^6 - 720a^5b^3x^9 - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 1008a^3b^5x^{15} - 630a^2b^6x^{18} - 240ab^7x^{21} - 45b^8x^{24}}{270x^{30}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**31,x)
```

output

```
(-9*a**8 - 80*a**7*b*x**3 - 315*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 720*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 1050
*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 1008*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 630*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 240*a*b**7
*x**21 - 45*b**8*x**24)/(270*x**30)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{45 b^8 x^{24} + 240 a b^7 x^{21} + 630 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 1008 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 720 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 315 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 80 a^7 b x^3 + 9 a^8}{270 x^{30}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^31,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/270*(45*b^8*x^24 + 240*a*b^7*x^21 + 630*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 1008*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 720*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 315*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 80*a^7*b*x^3 + 9*a^8)/x^30`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{45 b^8 x^{24} + 240 a b^7 x^{21} + 630 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 1008 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 720 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 315 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 80 a^7 b x^3 + 9 a^8}{270 x^{30}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^31,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/270*(45*b^8*x^24 + 240*a*b^7*x^21 + 630*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 1008*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 720*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 315*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 80*a^7*b*x^3 + 9*a^8)/x^30`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{30} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{27} + \frac{7a^6b^2x^6}{6} + \frac{8a^5b^3x^9}{3} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{9} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{18}}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{6}}{x^{30}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^31,x)`output `-(a^8/30 + (b^8*x^24)/6 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/27 + (8*a*b^7*x^21)/9 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^6)/6 + (8*a^5*b^3*x^9)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^12)/9 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^15)/15 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^18)/3)/x^30`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{31}} dx = \frac{-45b^8x^{24} - 240ab^7x^{21} - 630a^2b^6x^{18} - 1008a^3b^5x^{15} - 1050a^4b^4x^{12} - 720a^5b^3x^9 - 315a^6b^2x^6 - 80a^7bx^3}{270x^{30}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^31,x)`output `(- 9*a**8 - 80*a**7*b*x**3 - 315*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 720*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 1008*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 630*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 240*a*b**7*x**21 - 45*b**8*x**24)/(270*x**30)`

3.98 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{33ax^{33}} + \frac{b(a + bx^3)^9}{165a^2x^{30}} - \frac{b^2(a + bx^3)^9}{1485a^3x^{27}}$$

output

```
-1/33*(b*x^3+a)^9/a/x^33+1/165*b*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^2/x^30-1/1485*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^3/x^27
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{33x^{33}} - \frac{4a^7b}{15x^{30}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{27x^{27}} - \frac{7a^5b^3}{3x^{24}} - \frac{10a^4b^4}{3x^{21}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{9x^{18}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{15x^{15}} - \frac{2ab^7}{3x^{12}} - \frac{b^8}{9x^9}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^34,x]
```

output

$$-1/33*a^8/x^33 - (4*a^7*b)/(15*x^30) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(27*x^27) - (7*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^24) - (10*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^21) - (28*a^3*b^5)/(9*x^18) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(15*x^15) - (2*a*b^7)/(3*x^12) - b^8/(9*x^9)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{36}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{33}} dx^3}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{30}} dx^3}{10a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 48 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{b(a+bx^3)^9}{90a^2x^{27}} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^34,x]`

output `(-1/11*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^33) - (2*b*(-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^30) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^9)/(90*a^2*x^27)))/(11*a)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
 [(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
 a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
 implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
 c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
 c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
 lerQ[n, 1])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{10a^4b^4}{3x^{21}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^5b^3}{3x^{24}} - \frac{a^8}{33x^{33}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{27x^{27}} - \frac{4a^7b}{15x^{30}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{9x^{18}} - \frac{b^8}{9x^9} - \frac{2ab^7}{3x^{12}}$	91
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{33}a^8 - \frac{7}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{1}{9}b^8x^{24} - \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{9}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{28}{15}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{2}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{4}{15}a^7bx^3}{x^{33}}$	92
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{33}a^8 - \frac{7}{3}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{1}{9}b^8x^{24} - \frac{10}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{28}{9}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{28}{15}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{2}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{28}{27}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{4}{15}a^7bx^3}{x^{33}}$	92
gospers	$-\frac{165b^8x^{24} + 990ab^7x^{21} + 2772a^2b^6x^{18} + 4620a^3b^5x^{15} + 4950a^4b^4x^{12} + 3465a^5b^3x^9 + 1540a^6b^2x^6 + 396a^7bx^3 + 45a^8}{1485x^{33}}$	93
parallelrisch	$-\frac{165b^8x^{24} - 990ab^7x^{21} - 2772a^2b^6x^{18} - 4620a^3b^5x^{15} - 4950a^4b^4x^{12} - 3465a^5b^3x^9 - 1540a^6b^2x^6 - 396a^7bx^3 - 45a^8}{1485x^{33}}$	93
orering	$-\frac{165b^8x^{24} + 990ab^7x^{21} + 2772a^2b^6x^{18} + 4620a^3b^5x^{15} + 4950a^4b^4x^{12} + 3465a^5b^3x^9 + 1540a^6b^2x^6 + 396a^7bx^3 + 45a^8}{1485x^{33}}$	93

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^34,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-10/3*a^4*b^4/x^21 - 28/15*a^2*b^6/x^15 - 7/3*a^5*b^3/x^24 - 1/33*a^8/x^33 - 28/27*a^6*b^2/x^27 - 4/15*a^7*b/x^30 - 28/9*a^3*b^5/x^18 - 1/9*b^8/x^9 - 2/3*a*b^7/x^12$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = -\frac{165b^8x^{24} + 990ab^7x^{21} + 2772a^2b^6x^{18} + 4620a^3b^5x^{15} + 4950a^4b^4x^{12} + 3465a^5b^3x^9 + 1540a^6b^2x^6 + 396a^7bx^3 + 45a^8}{1485x^{33}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^34,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/1485*(165*b^8*x^24 + 990*a*b^7*x^21 + 2772*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 4620*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 4950*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 3465*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 1540*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 396*a^7*b*x^3 + 45*a^8)/x^33$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = \frac{-45a^8 - 396a^7bx^3 - 1540a^6b^2x^6 - 3465a^5b^3x^9 - 4950a^4b^4x^{12} - 4620a^3b^5x^{15} - 2772a^2b^6x^{18} - 990ab^7x^{21} - 165b^8x^{24}}{1485x^{33}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**34,x)`output `(-45*a**8 - 396*a**7*b*x**3 - 1540*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 3465*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 4950*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 4620*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 2772*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 990*a*b**7*x**21 - 165*b**8*x**24)/(1485*x**33)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = \frac{165b^8x^{24} + 990ab^7x^{21} + 2772a^2b^6x^{18} + 4620a^3b^5x^{15} + 4950a^4b^4x^{12} + 3465a^5b^3x^9 + 1540a^6b^2x^6 + 396a^7bx^3 + 45a^8}{1485x^{33}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^34,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/1485*(165*b^8*x^24 + 990*a*b^7*x^21 + 2772*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 4620*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 4950*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 3465*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 1540*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 396*a^7*b*x^3 + 45*a^8)/x^33`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = \frac{165 b^8 x^{24} + 990 a b^7 x^{21} + 2772 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 4620 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 4950 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 3465 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 1540 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 396 a^7 b x^3 + 45 a^8}{1485 x^{33}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^34,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1485*(165*b^8*x^24 + 990*a*b^7*x^21 + 2772*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 4620*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 4950*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 3465*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 1540*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 396*a^7*b*x^3 + 45*a^8)/x^33`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{33} + \frac{4a^7 b x^3}{15} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^6}{27} + \frac{7a^5 b^3 x^9}{3} + \frac{10a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^{15}}{9} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{18}}{15} + \frac{2ab^7 x^{21}}{3} + \frac{b^8 x^{24}}{9}}{x^{33}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^34,x)`output `-(a^8/33 + (b^8*x^24)/9 + (4*a^7*b*x^3)/15 + (2*a*b^7*x^21)/3 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/27 + (7*a^5*b^3*x^9)/3 + (10*a^4*b^4*x^12)/3 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^15)/9 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^18)/15)/x^33`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{34}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-165b^8x^{24} - 990ab^7x^{21} - 2772a^2b^6x^{18} - 4620a^3b^5x^{15} - 4950a^4b^4x^{12} - 3465a^5b^3x^9 - 1540a^6b^2x^6 - 396a^7b^1x^3 - 45a^8}{1485x^{33}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^34,x)`output `(- 45*a**8 - 396*a**7*b*x**3 - 1540*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 3465*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 4950*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 4620*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 2772*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 990*a*b**7*x**21 - 165*b**8*x**24)/(1485*x**33)`

3.99 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx$

Optimal result	708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	709
Maple [A] (verified)	711
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	714
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{36ax^{36}} + \frac{b(a + bx^3)^9}{132a^2x^{33}} - \frac{b^2(a + bx^3)^9}{660a^3x^{30}} + \frac{b^3(a + bx^3)^9}{5940a^4x^{27}}$$

output -1/36*(b*x^3+a)^9/a/x^36+1/132*b*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^2/x^33-1/660*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^3/x^30+1/5940*b^3*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^4/x^27

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{36x^{36}} - \frac{8a^7b}{33x^{33}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{15x^{30}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{27x^{27}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{12x^{24}} - \frac{8a^3b^5}{3x^{21}} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{9x^{18}} - \frac{8ab^7}{15x^{15}} - \frac{b^8}{12x^{12}}$$

input Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^37,x]

output

$$-1/36*a^8/x^36 - (8*a^7*b)/(33*x^33) - (14*a^6*b^2)/(15*x^30) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(27*x^27) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(12*x^24) - (8*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^21) - (14*a^2*b^6)/(9*x^18) - (8*a*b^7)/(15*x^15) - b^8/(12*x^12)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 55, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{39}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{36}} dx^3}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{33}} dx^3}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{30}} dx^3 - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right)$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{b(a+bx^3)^9}{90a^2x^{27}} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^37,x]`

output $(-1/12*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^36) - (b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^33) - (2*b*(-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^30) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^9)/(90*a^2*x^27)))/(11*a)))/(4*a))/3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp [(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
default	$-\frac{8a^3b^5}{3x^{21}} - \frac{8ab^7}{15x^{15}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{12x^{24}} - \frac{8a^7b}{33x^{33}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{27x^{27}} - \frac{a^8}{36x^{36}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{15x^{30}} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{9x^{18}} - \frac{b^8}{12x^{12}}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{36}a^8 - \frac{8}{15}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{14}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{1}{12}b^8x^{24} - \frac{8}{33}a^7bx^3 - \frac{14}{15}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^9}{x^{36}}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{36}a^8 - \frac{8}{15}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{8}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{35}{12}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{14}{9}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{1}{12}b^8x^{24} - \frac{8}{33}a^7bx^3 - \frac{14}{15}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{56}{27}a^5b^3x^9}{x^{36}}$
gospers	$-\frac{495b^8x^{24} + 3168ab^7x^{21} + 9240a^2b^6x^{18} + 15840a^3b^5x^{15} + 17325a^4b^4x^{12} + 12320a^5b^3x^9 + 5544a^6b^2x^6 + 1440a^7bx^3 + 165a^8}{5940x^{36}}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{495b^8x^{24} - 3168ab^7x^{21} - 9240a^2b^6x^{18} - 15840a^3b^5x^{15} - 17325a^4b^4x^{12} - 12320a^5b^3x^9 - 5544a^6b^2x^6 - 1440a^7bx^3 - 165a^8}{5940x^{36}}$
orering	$-\frac{495b^8x^{24} + 3168ab^7x^{21} + 9240a^2b^6x^{18} + 15840a^3b^5x^{15} + 17325a^4b^4x^{12} + 12320a^5b^3x^9 + 5544a^6b^2x^6 + 1440a^7bx^3 + 165a^8}{5940x^{36}}$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^37,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-8/3*a^3*b^5/x^21-8/15*a*b^7/x^15-35/12*a^4*b^4/x^24-8/33*a^7*b/x^33-56/27
*a^5*b^3/x^27-1/36*a^8/x^36-14/15*a^6*b^2/x^30-14/9*a^2*b^6/x^18-1/12*b^8/
x^12
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = \frac{495 b^8 x^{24} + 3168 ab^7 x^{21} + 9240 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 15840 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 17325 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 12320 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 5544 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1440 a^7 b x^3 + 165 a^8}{5940 x^{36}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^37,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/5940*(495*b^8*x^24 + 3168*a*b^7*x^21 + 9240*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 15840*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 17325*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 12320*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 5544*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1440*a^7*b*x^3 + 165*a^8)/x^36`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = \frac{-165a^8 - 1440a^7bx^3 - 5544a^6b^2x^6 - 12320a^5b^3x^9 - 17325a^4b^4x^{12} - 15840a^3b^5x^{15} - 9240a^2b^6x^{18} - 3168ab^7x^{21} - 495b^8x^{24}}{5940x^{36}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**37,x)`output `(-165*a**8 - 1440*a**7*b*x**3 - 5544*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 12320*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 17325*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 15840*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 9240*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 3168*a*b**7*x**21 - 495*b**8*x**24)/(5940*x**36)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = \frac{495 b^8 x^{24} + 3168 ab^7 x^{21} + 9240 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 15840 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 17325 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 12320 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 5544 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1440 a^7 b x^3 + 165 a^8}{5940 x^{36}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^37,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/5940*(495*b^8*x^24 + 3168*a*b^7*x^21 + 9240*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 15840*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 17325*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 12320*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 5544*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1440*a^7*b*x^3 + 165*a^8)/x^36`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = \frac{495 b^8 x^{24} + 3168 ab^7 x^{21} + 9240 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 15840 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 17325 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 12320 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 5544 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1440 a^7 b x^3 + 165 a^8}{5940 x^{36}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^37,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/5940*(495*b^8*x^24 + 3168*a*b^7*x^21 + 9240*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 15840*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 17325*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 12320*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 5544*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1440*a^7*b*x^3 + 165*a^8)/x^36`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{36} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{33} + \frac{14a^6b^2x^6}{15} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{27} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8a^3b^5x^{15}}{3} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{18}}{9} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{15} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{12}}{x^{36}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^37,x)`output `-(a^8/36 + (b^8*x^24)/12 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/33 + (8*a*b^7*x^21)/15 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/15 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/27 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^12)/12 + (8*a^3*b^5*x^15)/3 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^18)/9)/x^36`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{37}} dx = \frac{-495b^8x^{24} - 3168ab^7x^{21} - 9240a^2b^6x^{18} - 15840a^3b^5x^{15} - 17325a^4b^4x^{12} - 12320a^5b^3x^9 - 5544a^6b^2x^6 - 1232a^7bx^3 - 1232a^8}{5940x^{36}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^37,x)`output `(- 165*a**8 - 1440*a**7*b*x**3 - 5544*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 12320*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 17325*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 15840*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 9240*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 3168*a*b**7*x**21 - 495*b**8*x**24)/(5940*x**36)`

3.100 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx$

Optimal result	715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	716
Maple [A] (verified)	719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	719
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	721
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{39ax^{39}} + \frac{b(a + bx^3)^9}{117a^2x^{36}} - \frac{b^2(a + bx^3)^9}{429a^3x^{33}} + \frac{b^3(a + bx^3)^9}{2145a^4x^{30}} - \frac{b^4(a + bx^3)^9}{19305a^5x^{27}}$$

output

```
-1/39*(b*x^3+a)^9/a/x^39+1/117*b*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^2/x^36-1/429*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^3/x^33+1/2145*b^3*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^4/x^30-1/19305*b^4*(b*x^3+a)^9/a^5/x^27
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{39x^{39}} - \frac{2a^7b}{9x^{36}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{33x^{33}} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{15x^{30}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{27x^{27}} - \frac{7a^3b^5}{3x^{24}} - \frac{4a^2b^6}{3x^{21}} - \frac{4ab^7}{9x^{18}} - \frac{b^8}{15x^{15}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^40,x]
```


output

$$-1/39*a^8/x^39 - (2*a^7*b)/(9*x^36) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(33*x^33) - (28*a^5*b^3)/(15*x^30) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(27*x^27) - (7*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^24) - (4*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^21) - (4*a*b^7)/(9*x^18) - b^8/(15*x^15)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 55, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{42}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{39}} dx^3}{13a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{13ax^{39}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{36}} dx^3}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^9}{13ax^{39}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4b \left(b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{33}} dx^3 - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{13ax^{39}} \right)$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4b \left(b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^8}{x^{30}} dx^3 - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{13ax^{39}} \right)$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{b(a+bx^3)^9}{90a^2x^{27}} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{10ax^{30}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{11ax^{33}}}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{12ax^{36}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^9}{13ax^{39}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^40,x]`

output `(-1/13*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^39) - (4*b*(-1/12*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^36) - (b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^33) - (2*b*(-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^9/(a*x^30) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^9)/(90*a^2*x^27)))/(11*a)))/(4*a)))/(13*a))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^2b^6}{3x^{21}} - \frac{b^8}{15x^{15}} - \frac{7a^3b^5}{3x^{24}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{33x^{33}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{27x^{27}} - \frac{2a^7b}{9x^{36}} - \frac{a^8}{39x^{39}} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{15x^{30}} - \frac{4ab^7}{9x^{18}}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{39}a^8 - \frac{28}{33}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{28}{15}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{7}{3}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{4}{9}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{4}{3}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{70}{27}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{2}{9}a^7b^3x^3 - \frac{1}{15}b^8x^{24}}{x^{39}}$
gospers	$-\frac{1287b^8x^{24} + 8580ab^7x^{21} + 25740a^2b^6x^{18} + 45045a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 36036a^5b^3x^9 + 16380a^6b^2x^6 + 4290a^7bx^3 + 495a^8}{19305x^{39}}$
parallerisch	$-\frac{1287b^8x^{24} - 8580ab^7x^{21} - 25740a^2b^6x^{18} - 45045a^3b^5x^{15} - 50050a^4b^4x^{12} - 36036a^5b^3x^9 - 16380a^6b^2x^6 - 4290a^7bx^3 - 495a^8}{19305x^{39}}$
orering	$-\frac{1287b^8x^{24} + 8580ab^7x^{21} + 25740a^2b^6x^{18} + 45045a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 36036a^5b^3x^9 + 16380a^6b^2x^6 + 4290a^7bx^3 + 495a^8}{19305x^{39}}$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^40,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*a^2*b^6/x^21-1/15*b^8/x^15-7/3*a^3*b^5/x^24-28/33*a^6*b^2/x^33-70/27*
a^4*b^4/x^27-2/9*a^7*b/x^36-1/39*a^8/x^39-28/15*a^5*b^3/x^30-4/9*a*b^7/x^1
8
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = \frac{1287b^8x^{24} + 8580ab^7x^{21} + 25740a^2b^6x^{18} + 45045a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 36036a^5b^3x^9 + 16380a^6b^2x^6 + 4290a^7bx^3 + 495a^8}{19305x^{39}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^40,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-1/19305*(1287*b^8*x^24 + 8580*a*b^7*x^21 + 25740*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 45045*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 50050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 36036*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 16380*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 4290*a^7*b*x^3 + 495*a^8)/x^39$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = \frac{-495a^8 - 4290a^7bx^3 - 16380a^6b^2x^6 - 36036a^5b^3x^9 - 50050a^4b^4x^{12} - 45045a^3b^5x^{15} - 25740a^2b^6x^{18} - 8580ab^7x^{21} - 1287b^8x^{24}}{19305x^{39}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**40,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(-495*a**8 - 4290*a**7*b*x**3 - 16380*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 36036*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 50050*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 45045*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 25740*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 8580*a*b**7*x**21 - 1287*b**8*x**24)/(19305*x**39)}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = \frac{1287b^8x^{24} + 8580ab^7x^{21} + 25740a^2b^6x^{18} + 45045a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 36036a^5b^3x^9 + 16380a^6b^2x^6 + 4290a^7bx^3 + 495a^8}{19305x^{39}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^40,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/19305*(1287*b^8*x^24 + 8580*a*b^7*x^21 + 25740*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 45045*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 50050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 36036*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 16380*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 4290*a^7*b*x^3 + 495*a^8)/x^39$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = \frac{1287b^8x^{24} + 8580ab^7x^{21} + 25740a^2b^6x^{18} + 45045a^3b^5x^{15} + 50050a^4b^4x^{12} + 36036a^5b^3x^9 + 16380a^6b^2x^6 + 4290a^7bx^3 + 495a^8}{19305x^{39}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^40,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/19305*(1287*b^8*x^24 + 8580*a*b^7*x^21 + 25740*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 45045*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 50050*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 36036*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 16380*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 4290*a^7*b*x^3 + 495*a^8)/x^39`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{39} + \frac{2a^7bx^3}{9} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^6}{33} + \frac{28a^5b^3x^9}{15} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{12}}{27} + \frac{7a^3b^5x^{15}}{3} + \frac{4a^2b^6x^{18}}{3} + \frac{4ab^7x^{21}}{9} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{15}}{x^{39}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^40,x)`

output `-(a^8/39 + (b^8*x^24)/15 + (2*a^7*b*x^3)/9 + (4*a*b^7*x^21)/9 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/33 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^9)/15 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^12)/27 + (7*a^3*b^5*x^15)/3 + (4*a^2*b^6*x^18)/3)/x^39`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{40}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1287b^8x^{24} - 8580ab^7x^{21} - 25740a^2b^6x^{18} - 45045a^3b^5x^{15} - 50050a^4b^4x^{12} - 36036a^5b^3x^9 - 16380a^6b^2x^6 - 495a^7b^1x^3 - 16380a^8}{19305x^{39}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^40,x)`output `(- 495*a**8 - 4290*a**7*b*x**3 - 16380*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 36036*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 50050*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 45045*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 25740*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 8580*a*b**7*x**21 - 1287*b**8*x**24)/(19305*x**39)`

3.101 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	723
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Maple [A] (verified)	725
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	726
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	726
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	728
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{42x^{42}} - \frac{8a^7b}{39x^{39}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{9x^{36}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{33x^{33}} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{3x^{30}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{27x^{27}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{6x^{24}} - \frac{8ab^7}{21x^{21}} - \frac{b^8}{18x^{18}}$$

output

```
-1/42*a^8/x^42-8/39*a^7*b/x^39-7/9*a^6*b^2/x^36-56/33*a^5*b^3/x^33-7/3*a^4
*b^4/x^30-56/27*a^3*b^5/x^27-7/6*a^2*b^6/x^24-8/21*a*b^7/x^21-1/18*b^8/x^1
8
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{42x^{42}} - \frac{8a^7b}{39x^{39}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{9x^{36}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{33x^{33}} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{3x^{30}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{27x^{27}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{6x^{24}} - \frac{8ab^7}{21x^{21}} - \frac{b^8}{18x^{18}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^43,x]
```


output

$$-1/42*a^8/x^42 - (8*a^7*b)/(39*x^39) - (7*a^6*b^2)/(9*x^36) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(33*x^33) - (7*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^30) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(27*x^27) - (7*a^2*b^6)/(6*x^24) - (8*a*b^7)/(21*x^21) - b^8/(18*x^18)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{45}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^{45}} + \frac{8ba^7}{x^{42}} + \frac{28b^2a^6}{x^{39}} + \frac{56b^3a^5}{x^{36}} + \frac{70b^4a^4}{x^{33}} + \frac{56b^5a^3}{x^{30}} + \frac{28b^6a^2}{x^{27}} + \frac{8b^7a}{x^{24}} + \frac{b^8}{x^{21}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{14x^{42}} - \frac{8a^7b}{13x^{39}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{3x^{36}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{11x^{33}} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{x^{30}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^{27}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{2x^{24}} - \frac{8ab^7}{7x^{21}} - \frac{b^8}{6x^{18}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^43,x]$$

output

$$\left(-\frac{1}{14}a^8/x^42 - \frac{8a^7b}{13x^39} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{3x^36} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{11x^33} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{x^30} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^27} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{2x^24} - \frac{8ab^7}{7x^21} - \frac{b^8}{6x^18} \right) / 3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{42x^{42}} - \frac{8a^7b}{39x^{39}} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{9x^{36}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{33x^{33}} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{3x^{30}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{27x^{27}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{6x^{24}} - \frac{8ab^7}{21x^{21}} - \frac{b^8}{18x^{18}}$
risch	$-\frac{1}{42}a^8 - \frac{7}{6}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{7}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{7}{3}a^4b^4x^{12} - \frac{56}{33}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{8}{21}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{8}{39}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{18}b^8x^{24} - \frac{56}{27}a^3b^5x^{15}$ x^{42}
gospers	$-\frac{3003b^8x^{24} + 20592ab^7x^{21} + 63063a^2b^6x^{18} + 112112a^3b^5x^{15} + 126126a^4b^4x^{12} + 91728a^5b^3x^9 + 42042a^6b^2x^6 + 11088a^7bx^3 + 11088a^8}{54054x^{42}}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3003b^8x^{24} - 20592ab^7x^{21} - 63063a^2b^6x^{18} - 112112a^3b^5x^{15} - 126126a^4b^4x^{12} - 91728a^5b^3x^9 - 42042a^6b^2x^6 - 11088a^7bx^3 - 11088a^8}{54054x^{42}}$
orering	$-\frac{3003b^8x^{24} + 20592ab^7x^{21} + 63063a^2b^6x^{18} + 112112a^3b^5x^{15} + 126126a^4b^4x^{12} + 91728a^5b^3x^9 + 42042a^6b^2x^6 + 11088a^7bx^3 + 11088a^8}{54054x^{42}}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^43,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/42*a^8/x^42-8/39*a^7*b/x^39-7/9*a^6*b^2/x^36-56/33*a^5*b^3/x^33-7/3*a^4
*b^4/x^30-56/27*a^3*b^5/x^27-7/6*a^2*b^6/x^24-8/21*a*b^7/x^21-1/18*b^8/x^18
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = \frac{3003 b^8 x^{24} + 20592 ab^7 x^{21} + 63063 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 112112 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 126126 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 91728 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 42042 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 11088 a^7 b x^3 + 1287 a^8}{54054 x^{42}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^43,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/54054*(3003*b^8*x^24 + 20592*a*b^7*x^21 + 63063*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 112112*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 91728*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 42042*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 11088*a^7*b*x^3 + 1287*a^8)/x^42`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = \frac{-1287a^8 - 11088a^7bx^3 - 42042a^6b^2x^6 - 91728a^5b^3x^9 - 126126a^4b^4x^{12} - 112112a^3b^5x^{15} - 63063a^2b^6x^{18} - 20592ab^7x^{21} - 3003b^8x^{24}}{54054x^{42}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**43,x)`output `(-1287*a**8 - 11088*a**7*b*x**3 - 42042*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 91728*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 126126*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 112112*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 63063*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 20592*a*b**7*x**21 - 3003*b**8*x**24)/(54054*x**42)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = \frac{3003 b^8 x^{24} + 20592 ab^7 x^{21} + 63063 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 112112 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 126126 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 91728 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 42042 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 11088 a^7 b x^3 + 1287 a^8}{54054 x^{42}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^43,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/54054*(3003*b^8*x^24 + 20592*a*b^7*x^21 + 63063*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 112112*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 91728*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 42042*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 11088*a^7*b*x^3 + 1287*a^8)/x^42`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = \frac{3003 b^8 x^{24} + 20592 ab^7 x^{21} + 63063 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 112112 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 126126 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 91728 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 42042 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 11088 a^7 b x^3 + 1287 a^8}{54054 x^{42}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^43,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/54054*(3003*b^8*x^24 + 20592*a*b^7*x^21 + 63063*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 112112*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 91728*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 42042*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 11088*a^7*b*x^3 + 1287*a^8)/x^42`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{42} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{39} + \frac{7a^6b^2x^6}{9} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^9}{33} + \frac{7a^4b^4x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{15}}{27} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{18}}{6} + \frac{8ab^7x^{21}}{21} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{18}}{x^{42}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^43,x)`output
$$-(a^8/42 + (b^8*x^{24})/18 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/39 + (8*a*b^7*x^{21})/21 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^6)/9 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/33 + (7*a^4*b^4*x^{12})/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{15})/27 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^{18})/6)/x^{42}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{43}} dx = \frac{-3003b^8x^{24} - 20592ab^7x^{21} - 63063a^2b^6x^{18} - 112112a^3b^5x^{15} - 126126a^4b^4x^{12} - 91728a^5b^3x^9 - 42042a^6b^2x^6 - 11088a^7bx^3 - 1287a^8}{54054x^{42}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^43,x)`output
$$(-1287*a**8 - 11088*a**7*b*x**3 - 42042*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 91728*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 126126*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 112112*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 63063*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 20592*a*b**7*x**21 - 3003*b**8*x**24)/(54054*x**42)$$

3.102 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx$

Optimal result	729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	729
Rubi [A] (verified)	730
Maple [A] (verified)	731
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	733
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	733
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	734
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{45x^{45}} - \frac{4a^7b}{21x^{42}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{39x^{39}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{9x^{36}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{33x^{33}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{15x^{30}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{27x^{27}} - \frac{ab^7}{3x^{24}} - \frac{b^8}{21x^{21}}$$

output

```
-1/45*a^8/x^45-4/21*a^7*b/x^42-28/39*a^6*b^2/x^39-14/9*a^5*b^3/x^36-70/33*
a^4*b^4/x^33-28/15*a^3*b^5/x^30-28/27*a^2*b^6/x^27-1/3*a*b^7/x^24-1/21*b^8
/x^21
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = -\frac{a^8}{45x^{45}} - \frac{4a^7b}{21x^{42}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{39x^{39}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{9x^{36}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{33x^{33}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{15x^{30}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{27x^{27}} - \frac{ab^7}{3x^{24}} - \frac{b^8}{21x^{21}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^46,x]
```

output

$$-1/45*a^8/x^45 - (4*a^7*b)/(21*x^42) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(39*x^39) - (14*a^5*b^3)/(9*x^36) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(33*x^33) - (28*a^3*b^5)/(15*x^30) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(27*x^27) - (a*b^7)/(3*x^24) - b^8/(21*x^21)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^8}{x^{48}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^{48}} + \frac{8ba^7}{x^{45}} + \frac{28b^2a^6}{x^{42}} + \frac{56b^3a^5}{x^{39}} + \frac{70b^4a^4}{x^{36}} + \frac{56b^5a^3}{x^{33}} + \frac{28b^6a^2}{x^{30}} + \frac{8b^7a}{x^{27}} + \frac{b^8}{x^{24}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^8}{15x^{45}} - \frac{4a^7b}{7x^{42}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{13x^{39}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{3x^{36}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{11x^{33}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{5x^{30}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{9x^{27}} - \frac{ab^7}{x^{24}} - \frac{b^8}{7x^{21}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^46,x]
```

output

$$\left(-\frac{1}{15} \frac{a^8}{x^{45}} - \frac{4a^7b}{7x^{42}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{13x^{39}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{3x^{36}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{11x^{33}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{5x^{30}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{9x^{27}} - \frac{ab^7}{x^{24}} - \frac{b^8}{7x^{21}} \right) / 3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{45x^{45}} - \frac{4a^7b}{21x^{42}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{39x^{39}} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{9x^{36}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{33x^{33}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{15x^{30}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{27x^{27}} - \frac{ab^7}{3x^{24}} - \frac{b^8}{21x^{21}}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{45}a^8 - \frac{28}{15}a^3b^5x^{15} - \frac{1}{21}b^8x^{24} - \frac{4}{21}a^7bx^3 - \frac{14}{9}a^5b^3x^9 - \frac{28}{39}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{28}{27}a^2b^6x^{18} - \frac{1}{3}ab^7x^{21} - \frac{70}{33}a^4b^4x^{12}}{x^{45}}$
gosper	$-\frac{6435b^8x^{24} + 45045ab^7x^{21} + 140140a^2b^6x^{18} + 252252a^3b^5x^{15} + 286650a^4b^4x^{12} + 210210a^5b^3x^9 + 97020a^6b^2x^6 + 25740a^7bx^3}{135135x^{45}}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{6435b^8x^{24} - 45045ab^7x^{21} - 140140a^2b^6x^{18} - 252252a^3b^5x^{15} - 286650a^4b^4x^{12} - 210210a^5b^3x^9 - 97020a^6b^2x^6 - 25740a^7bx^3}{135135x^{45}}$
orering	$-\frac{6435b^8x^{24} + 45045ab^7x^{21} + 140140a^2b^6x^{18} + 252252a^3b^5x^{15} + 286650a^4b^4x^{12} + 210210a^5b^3x^9 + 97020a^6b^2x^6 + 25740a^7bx^3}{135135x^{45}}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^46,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/45*a^8/x^45-4/21*a^7*b/x^42-28/39*a^6*b^2/x^39-14/9*a^5*b^3/x^36-70/33*
a^4*b^4/x^33-28/15*a^3*b^5/x^30-28/27*a^2*b^6/x^27-1/3*a*b^7/x^24-1/21*b^8
/x^21
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = \frac{6435 b^8 x^{24} + 45045 a b^7 x^{21} + 140140 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 252252 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 286650 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 210210 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 97020 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 25740 a^7 b x^3 + 3003 a^8}{135135 x^{45}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^46,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/135135*(6435*b^8*x^24 + 45045*a*b^7*x^21 + 140140*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 252252*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 286650*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 210210*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 97020*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 25740*a^7*b*x^3 + 3003*a^8)/x^45`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = \frac{-3003a^8 - 25740a^7bx^3 - 97020a^6b^2x^6 - 210210a^5b^3x^9 - 286650a^4b^4x^{12} - 252252a^3b^5x^{15} - 140140a^2b^6x^{18} - 45045ab^7x^{21} - 6435b^8x^{24}}{135135x^{45}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**46,x)`output `(-3003*a**8 - 25740*a**7*b*x**3 - 97020*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 210210*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 286650*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 252252*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 140140*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 45045*a*b**7*x**21 - 6435*b**8*x**24)/(135135*x**45)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = \frac{6435 b^8 x^{24} + 45045 ab^7 x^{21} + 140140 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 252252 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 286650 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 210210 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 97020 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 25740 a^7 b x^3 + 3003 a^8}{135135 x^{45}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^46,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/135135*(6435*b^8*x^24 + 45045*a*b^7*x^21 + 140140*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 252252*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 286650*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 210210*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 97020*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 25740*a^7*b*x^3 + 3003*a^8)/x^45`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = \frac{6435 b^8 x^{24} + 45045 ab^7 x^{21} + 140140 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 252252 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 286650 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 210210 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 97020 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 25740 a^7 b x^3 + 3003 a^8}{135135 x^{45}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^46,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/135135*(6435*b^8*x^24 + 45045*a*b^7*x^21 + 140140*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 252252*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 286650*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 210210*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 97020*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 25740*a^7*b*x^3 + 3003*a^8)/x^45`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8}{45} + \frac{4a^7bx^3}{21} + \frac{28a^6b^2x^6}{39} + \frac{14a^5b^3x^9}{9} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{12}}{33} + \frac{28a^3b^5x^{15}}{15} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{18}}{27} + \frac{ab^7x^{21}}{3} + \frac{b^8x^{24}}{21}}{x^{45}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^46,x)`output `-(a^8/45 + (b^8*x^24)/21 + (4*a^7*b*x^3)/21 + (a*b^7*x^21)/3 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/39 + (14*a^5*b^3*x^9)/9 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^12)/33 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^15)/15 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^18)/27)/x^45`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^{46}} dx = \frac{-6435b^8x^{24} - 45045ab^7x^{21} - 140140a^2b^6x^{18} - 252252a^3b^5x^{15} - 286650a^4b^4x^{12} - 210210a^5b^3x^9 - 97020a^6b^2x^6 - 252252a^7bx^3 - 6435a^8}{135135x^{45}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^46,x)`output `(-3003*a**8 - 25740*a**7*b*x**3 - 97020*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 210210*a**5*b**3*x**9 - 286650*a**4*b**4*x**12 - 252252*a**3*b**5*x**15 - 140140*a**2*b**6*x**18 - 45045*a*b**7*x**21 - 6435*b**8*x**24)/(135135*x**45)`

3.103 $\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	735
Rubi [A] (verified)	736
Maple [A] (verified)	737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	737
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	738
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	738
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	739
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^5}{5} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + 4a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70}{17} a^4 b^4 x^{17} + \frac{14}{5} a^3 b^5 x^{20} + \frac{28}{23} a^2 b^6 x^{23} + \frac{4}{13} a b^7 x^{26} + \frac{b^8 x^{29}}{29}$$

output

```
1/5*a^8*x^5+a^7*b*x^8+28/11*a^6*b^2*x^11+4*a^5*b^3*x^14+70/17*a^4*b^4*x^17
+14/5*a^3*b^5*x^20+28/23*a^2*b^6*x^23+4/13*a*b^7*x^26+1/29*b^8*x^29
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^5}{5} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + 4a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70}{17} a^4 b^4 x^{17} + \frac{14}{5} a^3 b^5 x^{20} + \frac{28}{23} a^2 b^6 x^{23} + \frac{4}{13} a b^7 x^{26} + \frac{b^8 x^{29}}{29}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^8 x^5)}{5} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{(28 a^6 b^2 x^{11})}{11} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{(70 a^4 b^4 x^{17})}{17} + \frac{(14 a^3 b^5 x^{20})}{5} + \frac{(28 a^2 b^6 x^{23})}{23} + \frac{(4 a b^7 x^{26})}{13} + \frac{(b^8 x^{29})}{29}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 (a + b x^3)^8 dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int (a^8 x^4 + 8 a^7 b x^7 + 28 a^6 b^2 x^{10} + 56 a^5 b^3 x^{13} + 70 a^4 b^4 x^{16} + 56 a^3 b^5 x^{19} + 28 a^2 b^6 x^{22} + 8 a b^7 x^{25} + b^8 x^{28}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^8 x^5}{5} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^{11}}{11} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{14 a^3 b^5 x^{20}}{5} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{23}}{23} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{26}}{13} + \frac{b^8 x^{29}}{29}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(a^8 x^5)}{5} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{(28 a^6 b^2 x^{11})}{11} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{(70 a^4 b^4 x^{17})}{17} + \frac{(14 a^3 b^5 x^{20})}{5} + \frac{(28 a^2 b^6 x^{23})}{23} + \frac{(4 a b^7 x^{26})}{13} + \frac{(b^8 x^{29})}{29}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{5}a^8x^5 + a^7bx^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} +$
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^8x^5 + a^7bx^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} +$
norman	$\frac{1}{5}a^8x^5 + a^7bx^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} +$
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^8x^5 + a^7bx^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} +$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^8x^5 + a^7bx^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} +$
orering	$\frac{x^5(279565b^8x^{24} + 2494580ab^7x^{21} + 9869860a^2b^6x^{18} + 22700678a^3b^5x^{15} + 33383350a^4b^4x^{12} + 32429540a^5b^3x^9 + 20636980a^6b^2x^6 + 8107385a^7bx^3 + a^8)}{8107385}$

input

```
int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/5*a^8*x^5+a^7*b*x^8+28/11*a^6*b^2*x^11+4*a^5*b^3*x^14+70/17*a^4*b^4*x^17
+14/5*a^3*b^5*x^20+28/23*a^2*b^6*x^23+4/13*a*b^7*x^26+1/29*b^8*x^29
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{29}b^8x^{29} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + a^7bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^8x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{29}b^8x^{29} + \frac{4}{13}a*b^7x^{26} + \frac{28}{23}a^2*b^6x^{23} + \frac{14}{5}a^3*b^5x^{20} + \frac{70}{17}a^4*b^4x^{17} + 4a^5*b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{11}a^6*b^2x^{11} + a^7*b*x^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^8*x^5$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8x^5}{5} + a^7bx^8 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^{11}}{11} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{17}}{17} + \frac{14a^3b^5x^{20}}{5} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{23}}{23} + \frac{4ab^7x^{26}}{13} + \frac{b^8x^{29}}{29}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`

output $a**8*x**5/5 + a**7*b*x**8 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**11/11 + 4*a**5*b**3*x**14 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**17/17 + 14*a**3*b**5*x**20/5 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**23/23 + 4*a*b**7*x**26/13 + b**8*x**29/29$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{29}b^8x^{29} + \frac{4}{13}ab^7x^{26} + \frac{28}{23}a^2b^6x^{23} + \frac{14}{5}a^3b^5x^{20} + \frac{70}{17}a^4b^4x^{17} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + a^7bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^8x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{29}b^8x^{29} + \frac{4}{13}a*b^7x^{26} + \frac{28}{23}a^2*b^6x^{23} + \frac{14}{5}a^3*b^5x^{20} + \frac{70}{17}a^4*b^4x^{17} + 4a^5*b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{11}a^6*b^2x^{11} + a^7*b*x^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^8*x^5$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{29} b^8 x^{29} + \frac{4}{13} ab^7 x^{26} + \frac{28}{23} a^2 b^6 x^{23} + \frac{14}{5} a^3 b^5 x^{20} + \frac{70}{17} a^4 b^4 x^{17} + 4a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{1}{5} a^8 x^5$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/29*b^8*x^29 + 4/13*a*b^7*x^26 + 28/23*a^2*b^6*x^23 + 14/5*a^3*b^5*x^20 + 70/17*a^4*b^4*x^17 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^14 + 28/11*a^6*b^2*x^11 + a^7*b*x^8 + 1/5*a^8*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^5}{5} + a^7 b x^8 + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^{11}}{11} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{14 a^3 b^5 x^{20}}{5} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{23}}{23} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{26}}{13} + \frac{b^8 x^{29}}{29}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`

output `(a^8*x^5)/5 + (b^8*x^29)/29 + a^7*b*x^8 + (4*a*b^7*x^26)/13 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^11)/11 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^14 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^17)/17 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^20)/5 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^23)/23`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^5 (279565b^8x^{24} + 2494580ab^7x^{21} + 9869860a^2b^6x^{18} + 22700678a^3b^5x^{15} + 33383350a^4b^4x^{12} + 32429540a^5b^3x^9 + 20636980a^6b^2x^6 + 8107385a^7bx^3 + 1621477a^8)}{8107385}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**5*(1621477*a**8 + 8107385*a**7*b*x**3 + 20636980*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 32429540*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 33383350*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 22700678*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 9869860*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 2494580*a*b**7*x**21 + 279565*b**8*x**24))/8107385`

3.104 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	741
Rubi [A] (verified)	742
Maple [A] (verified)	743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	743
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	745
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	745
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{35}{8} a^4 b^4 x^{16} \\ + \frac{56}{19} a^3 b^5 x^{19} + \frac{14}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{22} + \frac{8}{25} a b^7 x^{25} + \frac{b^8 x^{28}}{28}$$

output

```
1/4*a^8*x^4+8/7*a^7*b*x^7+14/5*a^6*b^2*x^10+56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13+35/8*a^4*b^4*x^16+56/19*a^3*b^5*x^19+14/11*a^2*b^6*x^22+8/25*a*b^7*x^25+1/28*b^8*x^28
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{35}{8} a^4 b^4 x^{16} \\ + \frac{56}{19} a^3 b^5 x^{19} + \frac{14}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{22} + \frac{8}{25} a b^7 x^{25} + \frac{b^8 x^{28}}{28}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$(a^8 x^4)/4 + (8 a^7 b x^7)/7 + (14 a^6 b^2 x^{10})/5 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{13})/13 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{16})/8 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{19})/19 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^{22})/11 + (8 a b^7 x^{25})/25 + (b^8 x^{28})/28$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 (a + b x^3)^8 dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int (a^8 x^3 + 8 a^7 b x^6 + 28 a^6 b^2 x^9 + 56 a^5 b^3 x^{12} + 70 a^4 b^4 x^{15} + 56 a^3 b^5 x^{18} + 28 a^2 b^6 x^{21} + 8 a b^7 x^{24} + b^8 x^{27}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{35}{8} a^4 b^4 x^{16} + \frac{56}{19} a^3 b^5 x^{19} + \frac{14}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{22} + \frac{8}{25} a b^7 x^{25} + \frac{b^8 x^{28}}{28}$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$(a^8 x^4)/4 + (8 a^7 b x^7)/7 + (14 a^6 b^2 x^{10})/5 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{13})/13 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{16})/8 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{19})/19 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^{22})/11 + (8 a b^7 x^{25})/25 + (b^8 x^{28})/28$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{4}a^8x^4 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + \frac{35}{8}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{56}{19}a^3b^5x^{19} + \frac{14}{11}a^2b^6x^{22} + \frac{8}{25}ab^7x^{25}$
default	$\frac{1}{4}a^8x^4 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + \frac{35}{8}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{56}{19}a^3b^5x^{19} + \frac{14}{11}a^2b^6x^{22} + \frac{8}{25}ab^7x^{25}$
norman	$\frac{1}{4}a^8x^4 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + \frac{35}{8}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{56}{19}a^3b^5x^{19} + \frac{14}{11}a^2b^6x^{22} + \frac{8}{25}ab^7x^{25}$
risch	$\frac{1}{4}a^8x^4 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + \frac{35}{8}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{56}{19}a^3b^5x^{19} + \frac{14}{11}a^2b^6x^{22} + \frac{8}{25}ab^7x^{25}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}a^8x^4 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + \frac{35}{8}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{56}{19}a^3b^5x^{19} + \frac{14}{11}a^2b^6x^{22} + \frac{8}{25}ab^7x^{25}$
orering	$\frac{x^4(135850b^8x^{24}+1217216ab^7x^{21}+4841200a^2b^6x^{18}+11211200a^3b^5x^{15}+16641625a^4b^4x^{12}+16385600a^5b^3x^9+10650640a^6b^2x^6+3803800a^7b^2x^3+10650640a^8x^0)}{3803800}$

input

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*a^8*x^4+8/7*a^7*b*x^7+14/5*a^6*b^2*x^10+56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13+35/8*a^4*b^
4*x^16+56/19*a^3*b^5*x^19+14/11*a^2*b^6*x^22+8/25*a*b^7*x^25+1/28*b^8*x^28
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{28}b^8x^{28} + \frac{8}{25}ab^7x^{25} + \frac{14}{11}a^2b^6x^{22} + \frac{56}{19}a^3b^5x^{19} \\ + \frac{35}{8}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{1}{4}a^8x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/28*b^8*x^{28} + 8/25*a*b^7*x^{25} + 14/11*a^2*b^6*x^{22} + 56/19*a^3*b^5*x^{19}$
 $+ 35/8*a^4*b^4*x^{16} + 56/13*a^5*b^3*x^{13} + 14/5*a^6*b^2*x^{10} + 8/7*a^7*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^8*x^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^{16}}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{19}}{19} + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^{22}}{11} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{25}}{25} + \frac{b^8 x^{28}}{28}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`

output $a**8*x**4/4 + 8*a**7*b*x**7/7 + 14*a**6*b**2*x**10/5 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**13/13$
 $+ 35*a**4*b**4*x**16/8 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**19/19 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**22/11$
 $+ 8*a*b**7*x**25/25 + b**8*x**28/28$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{28} b^8 x^{28} + \frac{8}{25} ab^7 x^{25} + \frac{14}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{22} + \frac{56}{19} a^3 b^5 x^{19}$$

$$+ \frac{35}{8} a^4 b^4 x^{16} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^8 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/28*b^8*x^{28} + 8/25*a*b^7*x^{25} + 14/11*a^2*b^6*x^{22} + 56/19*a^3*b^5*x^{19}$
 $+ 35/8*a^4*b^4*x^{16} + 56/13*a^5*b^3*x^{13} + 14/5*a^6*b^2*x^{10} + 8/7*a^7*b*x^7 + 1/4*a^8*x^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{28} b^8 x^{28} + \frac{8}{25} ab^7 x^{25} + \frac{14}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{22} + \frac{56}{19} a^3 b^5 x^{19} \\ + \frac{35}{8} a^4 b^4 x^{16} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{1}{4} a^8 x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/28*b^8*x^28 + 8/25*a*b^7*x^25 + 14/11*a^2*b^6*x^22 + 56/19*a^3*b^5*x^19
+ 35/8*a^4*b^4*x^16 + 56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13 + 14/5*a^6*b^2*x^10 + 8/7*a^7*b*x
^7 + 1/4*a^8*x^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{14 a^6 b^2 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^{16}}{8} \\ + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{19}}{19} + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^{22}}{11} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^{25}}{25} + \frac{b^8 x^{28}}{28}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^4)/4 + (b^8*x^28)/28 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/7 + (8*a*b^7*x^25)/25 + (14*a^
6*b^2*x^10)/5 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^13)/13 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^16)/8 + (56*a^3*b^5*x
^19)/19 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^22)/11`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4(135850b^8x^{24} + 1217216ab^7x^{21} + 4841200a^2b^6x^{18} + 11211200a^3b^5x^{15} + 16641625a^4b^4x^{12} + 16385600a^5b^3x^9 + 10650640a^6b^2x^6 + 4347200a^7bx^3 + 950950a^8)}{3803800}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**4*(950950*a**8 + 4347200*a**7*b*x**3 + 10650640*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 16385600*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 16641625*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 11211200*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 4841200*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 1217216*a*b**7*x**21 + 135850*b**8*x**24))/3803800`

3.105 $\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [A] (verified)	749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	750
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	750
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	751
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	751
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + 5a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56}{17} a^3 b^5 x^{17} + \frac{7}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{20} + \frac{8}{23} a b^7 x^{23} + \frac{b^8 x^{26}}{26}$$

output

```
1/2*a^8*x^2+8/5*a^7*b*x^5+7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8+56/11*a^5*b^3*x^11+5*a^4*b^4*x^14+56/17*a^3*b^5*x^17+7/5*a^2*b^6*x^20+8/23*a*b^7*x^23+1/26*b^8*x^26
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + 5a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56}{17} a^3 b^5 x^{17} + \frac{7}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{20} + \frac{8}{23} a b^7 x^{23} + \frac{b^8 x^{26}}{26}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(a^8 x^2)}{2} + \frac{(8 a^7 b x^5)}{5} + \frac{(7 a^6 b^2 x^8)}{2} + \frac{(56 a^5 b^3 x^{11})}{11} + \frac{5 a^4 b^4 x^{14}}{14} + \frac{(56 a^3 b^5 x^{17})}{17} + \frac{(7 a^2 b^6 x^{20})}{5} + \frac{(8 a b^7 x^{23})}{23} + \frac{(b^8 x^{26})}{26}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int (a^8 x + 8a^7 b x^4 + 28a^6 b^2 x^7 + 56a^5 b^3 x^{10} + 70a^4 b^4 x^{13} + 56a^3 b^5 x^{16} + 28a^2 b^6 x^{19} + 8ab^7 x^{22} + b^8 x^{25}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + 5a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56}{17} a^3 b^5 x^{17} + \frac{7}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{20} + \frac{8}{23} a b^7 x^{23} + \frac{b^8 x^{26}}{26}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^8 x^2)}{2} + \frac{(8 a^7 b x^5)}{5} + \frac{(7 a^6 b^2 x^8)}{2} + \frac{(56 a^5 b^3 x^{11})}{11} + \frac{5 a^4 b^4 x^{14}}{14} + \frac{(56 a^3 b^5 x^{17})}{17} + \frac{(7 a^2 b^6 x^{20})}{5} + \frac{(8 a b^7 x^{23})}{23} + \frac{(b^8 x^{26})}{26}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{2}a^8x^2 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + 5a^4b^4x^{14} + \frac{56}{17}a^3b^5x^{17} + \frac{7}{5}a^2b^6x^{20} + \frac{8}{23}ab^7x^{23} + \frac{1}{26}b^8x^{26}$
default	$\frac{1}{2}a^8x^2 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + 5a^4b^4x^{14} + \frac{56}{17}a^3b^5x^{17} + \frac{7}{5}a^2b^6x^{20} + \frac{8}{23}ab^7x^{23} + \frac{1}{26}b^8x^{26}$
norman	$\frac{1}{2}a^8x^2 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + 5a^4b^4x^{14} + \frac{56}{17}a^3b^5x^{17} + \frac{7}{5}a^2b^6x^{20} + \frac{8}{23}ab^7x^{23} + \frac{1}{26}b^8x^{26}$
risch	$\frac{1}{2}a^8x^2 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + 5a^4b^4x^{14} + \frac{56}{17}a^3b^5x^{17} + \frac{7}{5}a^2b^6x^{20} + \frac{8}{23}ab^7x^{23} + \frac{1}{26}b^8x^{26}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}a^8x^2 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + 5a^4b^4x^{14} + \frac{56}{17}a^3b^5x^{17} + \frac{7}{5}a^2b^6x^{20} + \frac{8}{23}ab^7x^{23} + \frac{1}{26}b^8x^{26}$
orering	$\frac{x^2(21505b^8x^{24}+194480ab^7x^{21}+782782a^2b^6x^{18}+1841840a^3b^5x^{15}+2795650a^4b^4x^{12}+2846480a^5b^3x^9+1956955a^6b^2x^6+891555a^7bx^3+b^8x^0)}{559130}$

input

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*a^8*x^2+8/5*a^7*b*x^5+7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8+56/11*a^5*b^3*x^11+5*a^4*b^4*x^14+56/17*a^3*b^5*x^17+7/5*a^2*b^6*x^20+8/23*a*b^7*x^23+1/26*b^8*x^26
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{26}b^8x^{26} + \frac{8}{23}ab^7x^{23} + \frac{7}{5}a^2b^6x^{20} + \frac{56}{17}a^3b^5x^{17} + 5a^4b^4x^{14} + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^8x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/26*b^8*x^{26} + 8/23*a*b^7*x^{23} + 7/5*a^2*b^6*x^{20} + 56/17*a^3*b^5*x^{17} + 5*a^4*b^4*x^{14} + 56/11*a^5*b^3*x^{11} + 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8 + 8/5*a^7*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^8*x^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + \frac{8a^7 b x^5}{5} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^8}{2} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{11}}{11} + 5a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^{20}}{5} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{23}}{23} + \frac{b^8 x^{26}}{26}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)`

output $a**8*x**2/2 + 8*a**7*b*x**5/5 + 7*a**6*b**2*x**8/2 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**11/11 + 5*a**4*b**4*x**14 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**17/17 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**20/5 + 8*a*b**7*x**23/23 + b**8*x**26/26$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a+bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{26} b^8 x^{26} + \frac{8}{23} ab^7 x^{23} + \frac{7}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{20} + \frac{56}{17} a^3 b^5 x^{17} + 5a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^8 x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/26*b^8*x^{26} + 8/23*a*b^7*x^{23} + 7/5*a^2*b^6*x^{20} + 56/17*a^3*b^5*x^{17} + 5*a^4*b^4*x^{14} + 56/11*a^5*b^3*x^{11} + 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8 + 8/5*a^7*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^8*x^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{26} b^8 x^{26} + \frac{8}{23} ab^7 x^{23} + \frac{7}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{20} + \frac{56}{17} a^3 b^5 x^{17} + 5a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^8 x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/26*b^8*x^26 + 8/23*a*b^7*x^23 + 7/5*a^2*b^6*x^20 + 56/17*a^3*b^5*x^17 + 5*a^4*b^4*x^14 + 56/11*a^5*b^3*x^11 + 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8 + 8/5*a^7*b*x^5 + 1/2*a^8*x^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^5}{5} + \frac{7 a^6 b^2 x^8}{2} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{11}}{11} + 5 a^4 b^4 x^{14} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{7 a^2 b^6 x^{20}}{5} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^{23}}{23} + \frac{b^8 x^{26}}{26}$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^2)/2 + (b^8*x^26)/26 + (8*a^7*b*x^5)/5 + (8*a*b^7*x^23)/23 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^8)/2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^11)/11 + 5*a^4*b^4*x^14 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^17)/17 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^20)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2(21505b^8x^{24} + 194480ab^7x^{21} + 782782a^2b^6x^{18} + 1841840a^3b^5x^{15} + 2795650a^4b^4x^{12} + 2846480a^5b^3x^9 + 82a^6b^2x^6 + 1956955a^7bx^3 + 279565a^8)}{559130}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x**2*(279565*a**8 + 894608*a**7*b*x**3 + 1956955*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 2846480*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 2795650*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 1841840*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 782782*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 194480*a*b**7*x**21 + 21505*b**8*x**24))/559130`

3.106 $\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	753
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [A] (verified)	755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	755
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	757
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	758

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{b^8x^{25}}{25}$$

output

```
a^8*x+2*a^7*b*x^4+4*a^6*b^2*x^7+28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10+70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13+7/2*a^3*b^5*x^16+28/19*a^2*b^6*x^19+4/11*a*b^7*x^22+1/25*b^8*x^25
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{b^8x^{25}}{25}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + (28a^5b^3x^{10})/5 + (70a^4b^4x^{13})/13 + (7a^3b^5x^{16})/2 + (28a^2b^6x^{19})/19 + (4ab^7x^{22})/11 + (b^8x^{25})/25$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

↓ 747

$$\int (a^8 + 8a^7bx^3 + 28a^6b^2x^6 + 56a^5b^3x^9 + 70a^4b^4x^{12} + 56a^3b^5x^{15} + 28a^2b^6x^{18} + 8ab^7x^{21} + b^8x^{24}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{b^8x^{25}}{25}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8, x]$$

output

$$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + (28a^5b^3x^{10})/5 + (70a^4b^4x^{13})/13 + (7a^3b^5x^{16})/2 + (28a^2b^6x^{19})/19 + (4a*b^7*x^{22})/11 + (b^8*x^{25})/25$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 747 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
gospers	$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{1}{25}b^8x^{25}$
default	$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{1}{25}b^8x^{25}$
norman	$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{1}{25}b^8x^{25}$
risch	$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{1}{25}b^8x^{25}$
parallelrisch	$a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{1}{25}b^8x^{25}$
orering	$\frac{x(5434b^8x^{24} + 49400ab^7x^{21} + 200200a^2b^6x^{18} + 475475a^3b^5x^{15} + 731500a^4b^4x^{12} + 760760a^5b^3x^9 + 543400a^6b^2x^6 + 271700a^7bx^3 + a^8x^{25})}{135850}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^8*x+2*a^7*b*x^4+4*a^6*b^2*x^7+28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10+70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13+7/2*a^3*b^5*x^16+28/19*a^2*b^6*x^19+4/11*a*b^7*x^22+1/25*b^8*x^25`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{25}b^8x^{25} + \frac{4}{11}ab^7x^{22} + \frac{28}{19}a^2b^6x^{19} + \frac{7}{2}a^3b^5x^{16} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + 4a^6b^2x^7 + 2a^7bx^4 + a^8x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/25*b^8*x^25 + 4/11*a*b^7*x^22 + 28/19*a^2*b^6*x^19 + 7/2*a^3*b^5*x^16 +
70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13 + 28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + a^8
*x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = a^8x + 2a^7bx^4 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28a^5b^3x^{10}}{5} + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7a^3b^5x^{16}}{2} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{19}}{19} + \frac{4ab^7x^{22}}{11} + \frac{b^8x^{25}}{25}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**8,x)
```

output

```
a**8*x + 2*a**7*b*x**4 + 4*a**6*b**2*x**7 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**10/5 + 70*a**4
*b**4*x**13/13 + 7*a**3*b**5*x**16/2 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**19/19 + 4*a*b**7*x*
*22/11 + b**8*x**25/25
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{25} b^8 x^{25} + \frac{4}{11} ab^7 x^{22} + \frac{28}{19} a^2 b^6 x^{19} + \frac{7}{2} a^3 b^5 x^{16} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} + \frac{28}{5} a^5 b^3 x^{10} + 4a^6 b^2 x^7 + 2a^7 b x^4 + a^8 x$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/25*b^8*x^25 + 4/11*a*b^7*x^22 + 28/19*a^2*b^6*x^19 + 7/2*a^3*b^5*x^16 +
70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13 + 28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + a^8
*x
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{1}{25} b^8 x^{25} + \frac{4}{11} ab^7 x^{22} + \frac{28}{19} a^2 b^6 x^{19} + \frac{7}{2} a^3 b^5 x^{16} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} + \frac{28}{5} a^5 b^3 x^{10} + 4 a^6 b^2 x^7 + 2 a^7 b x^4 + a^8 x$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/25*b^8*x^25 + 4/11*a*b^7*x^22 + 28/19*a^2*b^6*x^19 + 7/2*a^3*b^5*x^16 + 70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13 + 28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + a^8*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx = a^8 x + 2 a^7 b x^4 + 4 a^6 b^2 x^7 + \frac{28 a^5 b^3 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7 a^3 b^5 x^{16}}{2} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{19}}{19} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{22}}{11} + \frac{b^8 x^{25}}{25}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8,x)`

output `a^8*x + (b^8*x^25)/25 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + (4*a*b^7*x^22)/11 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^10)/5 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^13)/13 + (7*a^3*b^5*x^16)/2 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^19)/19`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(5434b^8x^{24} + 49400ab^7x^{21} + 200200a^2b^6x^{18} + 475475a^3b^5x^{15} + 731500a^4b^4x^{12} + 760760a^5b^3x^9 + 543400a^6b^2x^6 + 271700a^7bx^3 + 54340a^8)}{135850}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8,x)`output `(x*(135850*a**8 + 271700*a**7*b*x**3 + 543400*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 760760*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 731500*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 475475*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 200200*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 49400*a*b**7*x**21 + 5434*b**8*x**24))/135850`

3.107 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	759
Mathematica [A] (verified)	759
Rubi [A] (verified)	760
Maple [A] (verified)	761
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	761
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	762
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	762
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	763
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	763
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	764

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^8}{x} + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^5 + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{70}{11}a^4b^4x^{11} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{28}{17}a^2b^6x^{17} + \frac{2}{5}ab^7x^{20} + \frac{b^8x^{23}}{23}$$

output

```
-a^8/x+4*a^7*b*x^2+28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5+7*a^5*b^3*x^8+70/11*a^4*b^4*x^11+4*a^3*b^5*x^14+28/17*a^2*b^6*x^17+2/5*a*b^7*x^20+1/23*b^8*x^23
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^8}{x} + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^5 + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{70}{11}a^4b^4x^{11} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{28}{17}a^2b^6x^{17} + \frac{2}{5}ab^7x^{20} + \frac{b^8x^{23}}{23}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-(a^8/x) + 4a^7b*x^2 + (28a^6b^2*x^5)/5 + 7a^5b^3*x^8 + (70a^4b^4*x^{11})/11 + 4a^3b^5*x^{14} + (28a^2b^6*x^{17})/17 + (2a*b^7*x^{20})/5 + (b^8*x^{23})/23$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^2} + 8a^7bx + 28a^6b^2x^4 + 56a^5b^3x^7 + 70a^4b^4x^{10} + 56a^3b^5x^{13} + 28a^2b^6x^{16} + 8ab^7x^{19} + b^8x^{22} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^8}{x} + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^5 + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{70}{11}a^4b^4x^{11} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{28}{17}a^2b^6x^{17} + \frac{2}{5}ab^7x^{20} + \frac{b^8x^{23}}{23}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-(a^8/x) + 4a^7b*x^2 + (28a^6b^2*x^5)/5 + 7a^5b^3*x^8 + (70a^4b^4*x^{11})/11 + 4a^3b^5*x^{14} + (28a^2b^6*x^{17})/17 + (2a*b^7*x^{20})/5 + (b^8*x^{23})/23$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 802 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{x} + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^5}{5} + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{11}}{11} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{17}}{17} + \frac{2ab^7x^{20}}{5} + \frac{b^8x^{23}}{23}$
risch	$-\frac{a^8}{x} + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^5}{5} + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{11}}{11} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{17}}{17} + \frac{2ab^7x^{20}}{5} + \frac{b^8x^{23}}{23}$
norman	$-\frac{a^8 + \frac{2}{5}ab^7x^{21} + 7a^5b^3x^9 + 4a^7bx^3 + \frac{28}{17}a^2b^6x^{18} + 4a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{1}{23}b^8x^{24} + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{70}{11}a^4b^4x^{12}}{x}$
gospers	$-\frac{-935b^8x^{24} - 8602ab^7x^{21} - 35420a^2b^6x^{18} - 86020a^3b^5x^{15} - 136850a^4b^4x^{12} - 150535a^5b^3x^9 - 120428a^6b^2x^6 - 86020a^7bx^3 - 21505a^8}{21505x}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{935b^8x^{24} + 8602ab^7x^{21} + 35420a^2b^6x^{18} + 86020a^3b^5x^{15} + 136850a^4b^4x^{12} + 150535a^5b^3x^9 + 120428a^6b^2x^6 + 86020a^7bx^3 - 21505a^8}{21505x}$
orering	$-\frac{-935b^8x^{24} - 8602ab^7x^{21} - 35420a^2b^6x^{18} - 86020a^3b^5x^{15} - 136850a^4b^4x^{12} - 150535a^5b^3x^9 - 120428a^6b^2x^6 - 86020a^7bx^3 - 21505a^8}{21505x}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^8/x+4*a^7*b*x^2+28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5+7*a^5*b^3*x^8+70/11*a^4*b^4*x^11+4*a^3
*b^5*x^14+28/17*a^2*b^6*x^17+2/5*a*b^7*x^20+1/23*b^8*x^23
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{935 b^8 x^{24} + 8602 ab^7 x^{21} + 35420 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 86020 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 136850 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 150535 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 120428 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 86020 a^7 b x^3 - 21505 a^8}{21505 x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/21505*(935*b^8*x^{24} + 8602*a*b^7*x^{21} + 35420*a^2*b^6*x^{18} + 86020*a^3*b^5*x^{15} + 136850*a^4*b^4*x^{12} + 150535*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 120428*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 86020*a^7*b*x^3 - 21505*a^8)/x$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^8}{x} + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^5}{5} + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{70a^4b^4x^{11}}{11} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{17}}{17} + \frac{2ab^7x^{20}}{5} + \frac{b^8x^{23}}{23}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**2,x)`

output $-a**8/x + 4*a**7*b*x**2 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**5/5 + 7*a**5*b**3*x**8 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**11/11 + 4*a**3*b**5*x**14 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**17/17 + 2*a*b**7*x**20/5 + b**8*x**23/23$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{23}b^8x^{23} + \frac{2}{5}ab^7x^{20} + \frac{28}{17}a^2b^6x^{17} + 4a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{70}{11}a^4b^4x^{11} + 7a^5b^3x^8 + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^5 + 4a^7bx^2 - \frac{a^8}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/23*b^8*x^{23} + 2/5*a*b^7*x^{20} + 28/17*a^2*b^6*x^{17} + 4*a^3*b^5*x^{14} + 70/11*a^4*b^4*x^{11} + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + 28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5 + 4*a^7*b*x^2 - a^8/x$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{23} b^8 x^{23} + \frac{2}{5} ab^7 x^{20} + \frac{28}{17} a^2 b^6 x^{17} + 4 a^3 b^5 x^{14} + \frac{70}{11} a^4 b^4 x^{11} + 7 a^5 b^3 x^8 + \frac{28}{5} a^6 b^2 x^5 + 4 a^7 b x^2 - \frac{a^8}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/23*b^8*x^23 + 2/5*a*b^7*x^20 + 28/17*a^2*b^6*x^17 + 4*a^3*b^5*x^14 + 70/11*a^4*b^4*x^11 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + 28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5 + 4*a^7*b*x^2 - a^8/x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{23}}{23} - \frac{a^8}{x} + 4 a^7 b x^2 + \frac{2 a b^7 x^{20}}{5} + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^5}{5} + 7 a^5 b^3 x^8 + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{11}}{11} + 4 a^3 b^5 x^{14} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{17}}{17}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^2,x)`output `(b^8*x^23)/23 - a^8/x + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + (2*a*b^7*x^20)/5 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^5)/5 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^11)/11 + 4*a^3*b^5*x^14 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^17)/17`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{935b^8x^{24} + 8602ab^7x^{21} + 35420a^2b^6x^{18} + 86020a^3b^5x^{15} + 136850a^4b^4x^{12} + 150535a^5b^3x^9 + 120428a^6b^2x^6 + 8602a^7bx^3 + 935a^8}{21505x}$$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 21505*a**8 + 86020*a**7*b*x**3 + 120428*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 150535*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 136850*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 86020*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 35420*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 8602*a*b**7*x**21 + 935*b**8*x**24)/(21505*x)
```

3.108 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	765
Mathematica [A] (verified)	765
Rubi [A] (verified)	766
Maple [A] (verified)	767
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	767
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	768
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	768
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^8}{2x^2} + 8a^7bx + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^3b^5x^{13} + \frac{7}{4}a^2b^6x^{16} + \frac{8}{19}ab^7x^{19} + \frac{b^8x^{22}}{22}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^8/x^2+8*a^7*b*x+7*a^6*b^2*x^4+8*a^5*b^3*x^7+7*a^4*b^4*x^10+56/13*a^3*b^5*x^13+7/4*a^2*b^6*x^16+8/19*a*b^7*x^19+1/22*b^8*x^22
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^8}{2x^2} + 8a^7bx + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^3b^5x^{13} + \frac{7}{4}a^2b^6x^{16} + \frac{8}{19}ab^7x^{19} + \frac{b^8x^{22}}{22}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*a^8/x^2 + 8*a^7*b*x + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^{10} + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{13})/13 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^{16})/4 + (8*a*b^7*x^{19})/19 + (b^8*x^{22})/22$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^3} + 8a^7b + 28a^6b^2x^3 + 56a^5b^3x^6 + 70a^4b^4x^9 + 56a^3b^5x^{12} + 28a^2b^6x^{15} + 8ab^7x^{18} + b^8x^{21} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^8}{2x^2} + 8a^7bx + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56}{13}a^3b^5x^{13} + \frac{7}{4}a^2b^6x^{16} + \frac{8}{19}ab^7x^{19} + \frac{b^8x^{22}}{22}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*a^8/x^2 + 8*a^7*b*x + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^{10} + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{13})/13 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^{16})/4 + (8*a*b^7*x^{19})/19 + (b^8*x^{22})/22$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 802 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{2x^2} + 8a^7xb + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{16}}{4} + \frac{8ab^7x^{19}}{19} + \frac{b^8x^{22}}{22}$
risch	$-\frac{a^8}{2x^2} + 8a^7xb + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{16}}{4} + \frac{8ab^7x^{19}}{19} + \frac{b^8x^{22}}{22}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^8 + 7a^6b^2x^6 + 8a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{56}{13}a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{8}{19}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{7}{4}a^2b^6x^{18} + 7a^4b^4x^{12} + 8a^7bx^3 + \frac{1}{22}b^8x^{24}}{x^2}$
gospers	$-\frac{-494b^8x^{24} - 4576ab^7x^{21} - 19019a^2b^6x^{18} - 46816a^3b^5x^{15} - 76076a^4b^4x^{12} - 86944a^5b^3x^9 - 76076a^6b^2x^6 - 86944a^7bx^3 + 543a^8}{10868x^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{494b^8x^{24} + 4576ab^7x^{21} + 19019a^2b^6x^{18} + 46816a^3b^5x^{15} + 76076a^4b^4x^{12} + 86944a^5b^3x^9 + 76076a^6b^2x^6 + 86944a^7bx^3 - 543a^8}{10868x^2}$
orering	$-\frac{-494b^8x^{24} - 4576ab^7x^{21} - 19019a^2b^6x^{18} - 46816a^3b^5x^{15} - 76076a^4b^4x^{12} - 86944a^5b^3x^9 - 76076a^6b^2x^6 - 86944a^7bx^3 + 543a^8}{10868x^2}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*a^8/x^2+8*a^7*x*b+7*a^6*b^2*x^4+8*a^5*b^3*x^7+7*a^4*b^4*x^10+56/13*a^
3*b^5*x^13+7/4*a^2*b^6*x^16+8/19*a*b^7*x^19+1/22*b^8*x^22
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{494b^8x^{24} + 4576ab^7x^{21} + 19019a^2b^6x^{18} + 46816a^3b^5x^{15} + 76076a^4b^4x^{12} + 86944a^5b^3x^9 + 76076a^6b^2x^6 - 86944a^7bx^3 + 543a^8}{10868x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10868*(494*b^8*x^24 + 4576*a*b^7*x^21 + 19019*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 46816*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 76076*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 86944*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 76076*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 86944*a^7*b*x^3 - 5434*a^8)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^8}{2x^2} + 8a^7bx + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7a^2b^6x^{16}}{4} + \frac{8ab^7x^{19}}{19} + \frac{b^8x^{22}}{22}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**3,x)`

output `-a**8/(2*x**2) + 8*a**7*b*x + 7*a**6*b**2*x**4 + 8*a**5*b**3*x**7 + 7*a**4*b**4*x**10 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**13/13 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**16/4 + 8*a*b**7*x**19/19 + b**8*x**22/22`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{22}b^8x^{22} + \frac{8}{19}ab^7x^{19} + \frac{7}{4}a^2b^6x^{16} + \frac{56}{13}a^3b^5x^{13} + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + 8a^5b^3x^7 + 7a^6b^2x^4 + 8a^7bx - \frac{a^8}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/22*b^8*x^22 + 8/19*a*b^7*x^19 + 7/4*a^2*b^6*x^16 + 56/13*a^3*b^5*x^13 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^10 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 8*a^7*b*x - 1/2*a^8/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{22} b^8 x^{22} + \frac{8}{19} ab^7 x^{19} + \frac{7}{4} a^2 b^6 x^{16} + \frac{56}{13} a^3 b^5 x^{13} + 7a^4 b^4 x^{10} + 8a^5 b^3 x^7 + 7a^6 b^2 x^4 + 8a^7 b x - \frac{a^8}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/22*b^8*x^22 + 8/19*a*b^7*x^19 + 7/4*a^2*b^6*x^16 + 56/13*a^3*b^5*x^13 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^10 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 8*a^7*b*x - 1/2*a^8/x^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{22}}{22} - \frac{a^8}{2x^2} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{19}}{19} + 7a^6 b^2 x^4 + 8a^5 b^3 x^7 + 7a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^{16}}{4} + 8a^7 b x$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^3,x)`output `(b^8*x^22)/22 - a^8/(2*x^2) + (8*a*b^7*x^19)/19 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^10 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^13)/13 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^16)/4 + 8*a^7*b*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{494b^8x^{24} + 4576ab^7x^{21} + 19019a^2b^6x^{18} + 46816a^3b^5x^{15} + 76076a^4b^4x^{12} + 86944a^5b^3x^9 + 76076a^6b^2x^6 + 5434a^7bx^3 - 5434a^8}{10868x^2}$$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 5434*a**8 + 86944*a**7*b*x**3 + 76076*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 86944*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 76076*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 46816*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 19019*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 4576*a*b**7*x**21 + 494*b**8*x**24)/(10868*x**2)
```

3.109 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	771
Mathematica [A] (verified)	771
Rubi [A] (verified)	772
Maple [A] (verified)	773
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	774
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	774
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	775
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	775
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	776
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + 14a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{11} + 2a^2b^6x^{14} + \frac{8}{17}ab^7x^{17} + \frac{b^8x^{20}}{20}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^8/x^4-8*a^7*b/x+14*a^6*b^2*x^2+56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5+35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8+56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11+2*a^2*b^6*x^14+8/17*a*b^7*x^17+1/20*b^8*x^20
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + 14a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{11} + 2a^2b^6x^{14} + \frac{8}{17}ab^7x^{17} + \frac{b^8x^{20}}{20}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^5,x]
```


output

$$-1/4*a^8/x^4 - (8*a^7*b)/x + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^8)/4 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^11)/11 + 2*a^2*b^6*x^14 + (8*a*b^7*x^17)/17 + (b^8*x^20)/20$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^5} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^2} + 28a^6b^2x + 56a^5b^3x^4 + 70a^4b^4x^7 + 56a^3b^5x^{10} + 28a^2b^6x^{13} + 8ab^7x^{16} + b^8x^{19} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + 14a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{11} + 2a^2b^6x^{14} + \frac{8}{17}ab^7x^{17} + \frac{b^8x^{20}}{20}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/4*a^8/x^4 - (8*a^7*b)/x + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^8)/4 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^11)/11 + 2*a^2*b^6*x^14 + (8*a*b^7*x^17)/17 + (b^8*x^20)/20$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + 14a^6x^2b^2 + \frac{56a^5b^3x^5}{5} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^8}{4} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{11}}{11} + 2a^2b^6x^{14} + \frac{8ab^7x^{17}}{17} + \frac{b^8x^{20}}{20}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{4}a^8 + \frac{1}{20}b^8x^{24} - 8a^7bx^3 + 14a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^{12} + 2a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{8}{17}ab^7x^{21}$
gospers	$-\frac{-187b^8x^{24} - 1760ab^7x^{21} - 7480a^2b^6x^{18} - 19040a^3b^5x^{15} - 32725a^4b^4x^{12} - 41888a^5b^3x^9 - 52360a^6b^2x^6 + 29920a^7bx^3 + 935a^8}{3740x^4}$
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{20}}{20} + \frac{8ab^7x^{17}}{17} + 2a^2b^6x^{14} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{11}}{11} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^8}{4} + \frac{56a^5b^3x^5}{5} + 14a^6x^2b^2 + \frac{-8a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{4}a^8}{x^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{187b^8x^{24} + 1760ab^7x^{21} + 7480a^2b^6x^{18} + 19040a^3b^5x^{15} + 32725a^4b^4x^{12} + 41888a^5b^3x^9 + 52360a^6b^2x^6 - 29920a^7bx^3 - 935a^8}{3740x^4}$
orering	$-\frac{-187b^8x^{24} - 1760ab^7x^{21} - 7480a^2b^6x^{18} - 19040a^3b^5x^{15} - 32725a^4b^4x^{12} - 41888a^5b^3x^9 - 52360a^6b^2x^6 + 29920a^7bx^3 + 935a^8}{3740x^4}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*a^8/x^4-8*a^7*b/x+14*a^6*x^2*b^2+56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5+35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8+56
/11*a^3*b^5*x^11+2*a^2*b^6*x^14+8/17*a*b^7*x^17+1/20*b^8*x^20`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{187b^8x^{24} + 1760ab^7x^{21} + 7480a^2b^6x^{18} + 19040a^3b^5x^{15} + 32725a^4b^4x^{12} + 41888a^5b^3x^9 + 52360a^6b^2x^6 - 29920a^7bx^3 - 935a^8}{3740x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3740*(187*b^8*x^24 + 1760*a*b^7*x^21 + 7480*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 19040*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 32725*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 41888*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 52360*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 29920*a^7*b*x^3 - 935*a^8)/x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = 14a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{56a^5b^3x^5}{5} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^8}{4} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^{11}}{11} + 2a^2b^6x^{14} + \frac{8ab^7x^{17}}{17} + \frac{b^8x^{20}}{20} + \frac{-a^8 - 32a^7bx^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**5,x)`output `14*a**6*b**2*x**2 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**5/5 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**8/4 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**11/11 + 2*a**2*b**6*x**14 + 8*a*b**7*x**17/17 + b**8*x**20/20 + (-a**8 - 32*a**7*b*x**3)/(4*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{20} b^8 x^{20} + \frac{8}{17} ab^7 x^{17} + 2a^2 b^6 x^{14} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{35}{4} a^4 b^4 x^8 + \frac{56}{5} a^5 b^3 x^5 + 14a^6 b^2 x^2 - \frac{32a^7 bx^3 + a^8}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/20*b^8*x^20 + 8/17*a*b^7*x^17 + 2*a^2*b^6*x^14 + 56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11 + 35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8 + 56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 - 1/4*(32*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{20} b^8 x^{20} + \frac{8}{17} ab^7 x^{17} + 2a^2 b^6 x^{14} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{35}{4} a^4 b^4 x^8 + \frac{56}{5} a^5 b^3 x^5 + 14a^6 b^2 x^2 - \frac{32a^7 bx^3 + a^8}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*b^8*x^20 + 8/17*a*b^7*x^17 + 2*a^2*b^6*x^14 + 56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11 + 35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8 + 56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 - 1/4*(32*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{20}}{20} - \frac{a^8}{4} + \frac{8 b a^7 x^3}{x^4} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^{17}}{17} + 14 a^6 b^2 x^2$$

$$+ \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^8}{4} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{11}}{11} + 2 a^2 b^6 x^{14}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^5,x)`output `(b^8*x^20)/20 - (a^8/4 + 8*a^7*b*x^3)/x^4 + (8*a*b^7*x^17)/17 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^8)/4 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^11)/11 + 2*a^2*b^6*x^14`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{187b^8x^{24} + 1760ab^7x^{21} + 7480a^2b^6x^{18} + 19040a^3b^5x^{15} + 32725a^4b^4x^{12} + 41888a^5b^3x^9 + 52360a^6b^2x^6 - 3740a^7x^3 + 4a^8}{3740x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^5,x)`output `(- 935*a**8 - 29920*a**7*b*x**3 + 52360*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 41888*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 32725*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 19040*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 7480*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 1760*a*b**7*x**21 + 187*b**8*x**24)/(3740*x**4)`

3.110 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	777
Rubi [A] (verified)	778
Maple [A] (verified)	779
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	782
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^8}{5x^5} - \frac{4a^7b}{x^2} + 28a^6b^2x + 14a^5b^3x^4 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^3b^5x^{10} + \frac{28}{13}a^2b^6x^{13} + \frac{1}{2}ab^7x^{16} + \frac{b^8x^{19}}{19}$$

output -1/5*a^8/x^5-4*a^7*b/x^2+28*a^6*b^2*x+14*a^5*b^3*x^4+10*a^4*b^4*x^7+28/5*a^3*b^5*x^10+28/13*a^2*b^6*x^13+1/2*a*b^7*x^16+1/19*b^8*x^19

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^8}{5x^5} - \frac{4a^7b}{x^2} + 28a^6b^2x + 14a^5b^3x^4 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^3b^5x^{10} + \frac{28}{13}a^2b^6x^{13} + \frac{1}{2}ab^7x^{16} + \frac{b^8x^{19}}{19}$$

input Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^6,x]

output

$$-1/5*a^8/x^5 - (4*a^7*b)/x^2 + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^10)/5 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^13)/13 + (a*b^7*x^16)/2 + (b^8*x^19)/19$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^6} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^3} + 28a^6b^2 + 56a^5b^3x^3 + 70a^4b^4x^6 + 56a^3b^5x^9 + 28a^2b^6x^{12} + 8ab^7x^{15} + b^8x^{18} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^8}{5x^5} - \frac{4a^7b}{x^2} + 28a^6b^2x + 14a^5b^3x^4 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28}{5}a^3b^5x^{10} + \frac{28}{13}a^2b^6x^{13} + \frac{1}{2}ab^7x^{16} + \frac{b^8x^{19}}{19}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^6,x]
```

output

$$-1/5*a^8/x^5 - (4*a^7*b)/x^2 + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^10)/5 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^13)/13 + (a*b^7*x^16)/2 + (b^8*x^19)/19$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 802 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{5x^5} - \frac{4a^7b}{x^2} + 28a^6b^2x + 14a^5b^3x^4 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28a^3b^5x^{10}}{5} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{13}}{13} + \frac{ab^7x^{16}}{2} + \frac{b^8x^{19}}{19}$
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{19}}{19} + \frac{ab^7x^{16}}{2} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{13}}{13} + \frac{28a^3b^5x^{10}}{5} + 10a^4b^4x^7 + 14a^5b^3x^4 + 28a^6b^2x + \frac{-4a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{5}a^8}{x^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^8 + \frac{28}{13}a^2b^6x^{18} + 14a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{28}{5}a^3b^5x^{15} - 4a^7bx^3 + 28a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{1}{19}b^8x^{24} + \frac{1}{2}ab^7x^{21} + 10a^4b^4x^{12}}{x^5}$
gosper	$-\frac{-130b^8x^{24} - 1235ab^7x^{21} - 5320a^2b^6x^{18} - 13832a^3b^5x^{15} - 24700a^4b^4x^{12} - 34580a^5b^3x^9 - 69160a^6b^2x^6 + 9880a^7bx^3 + 494a^8}{2470x^5}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{130b^8x^{24} + 1235ab^7x^{21} + 5320a^2b^6x^{18} + 13832a^3b^5x^{15} + 24700a^4b^4x^{12} + 34580a^5b^3x^9 + 69160a^6b^2x^6 - 9880a^7bx^3 - 494a^8}{2470x^5}$
orering	$-\frac{-130b^8x^{24} - 1235ab^7x^{21} - 5320a^2b^6x^{18} - 13832a^3b^5x^{15} - 24700a^4b^4x^{12} - 34580a^5b^3x^9 - 69160a^6b^2x^6 + 9880a^7bx^3 + 494a^8}{2470x^5}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5*a^8/x^5-4*a^7*b/x^2+28*a^6*b^2*x+14*a^5*b^3*x^4+10*a^4*b^4*x^7+28/5*a
^3*b^5*x^10+28/13*a^2*b^6*x^13+1/2*a*b^7*x^16+1/19*b^8*x^19
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{130 b^8 x^{24} + 1235 a b^7 x^{21} + 5320 a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 13832 a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 24700 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 34580 a^5 b^3 x^9 + 69160 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 9880 a^7 b x^3 - 494 a^8}{2470 x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2470*(130*b^8*x^24 + 1235*a*b^7*x^21 + 5320*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 13832*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 24700*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 34580*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 69160*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 9880*a^7*b*x^3 - 494*a^8)/x^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = 28a^6 b^2 x + 14a^5 b^3 x^4 + 10a^4 b^4 x^7 + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{ab^7 x^{16}}{2} + \frac{b^8 x^{19}}{19} + \frac{-a^8 - 20a^7 b x^3}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**6,x)`output `28*a**6*b**2*x + 14*a**5*b**3*x**4 + 10*a**4*b**4*x**7 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**10/5 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**13/13 + a*b**7*x**16/2 + b**8*x**19/19 + (-a**8 - 20*a**7*b*x**3)/(5*x**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{19} b^8 x^{19} + \frac{1}{2} ab^7 x^{16} + \frac{28}{13} a^2 b^6 x^{13} + \frac{28}{5} a^3 b^5 x^{10} + 10 a^4 b^4 x^7 + 14 a^5 b^3 x^4 + 28 a^6 b^2 x - \frac{20 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{5 x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/19*b^8*x^19 + 1/2*a*b^7*x^16 + 28/13*a^2*b^6*x^13 + 28/5*a^3*b^5*x^10 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 28*a^6*b^2*x - 1/5*(20*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{1}{19} b^8 x^{19} + \frac{1}{2} ab^7 x^{16} + \frac{28}{13} a^2 b^6 x^{13} + \frac{28}{5} a^3 b^5 x^{10} + 10 a^4 b^4 x^7 + 14 a^5 b^3 x^4 + 28 a^6 b^2 x - \frac{20 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{5 x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/19*b^8*x^19 + 1/2*a*b^7*x^16 + 28/13*a^2*b^6*x^13 + 28/5*a^3*b^5*x^10 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 28*a^6*b^2*x - 1/5*(20*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{19}}{19} - \frac{a^8}{5} + \frac{4ba^7 x^3}{x^5} + 28a^6 b^2 x + \frac{ab^7 x^{16}}{2} \\ + 14a^5 b^3 x^4 + 10a^4 b^4 x^7 + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{13}}{13}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^6,x)`output `(b^8*x^19)/19 - (a^8/5 + 4*a^7*b*x^3)/x^5 + 28*a^6*b^2*x + (a*b^7*x^16)/2
+ 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^10)/5 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^13
) /13`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^6} dx \\ = \frac{130b^8x^{24} + 1235ab^7x^{21} + 5320a^2b^6x^{18} + 13832a^3b^5x^{15} + 24700a^4b^4x^{12} + 34580a^5b^3x^9 + 69160a^6b^2x^6 -}{2470x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^6,x)`output `(- 494*a**8 - 9880*a**7*b*x**3 + 69160*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 34580*a**5*b**3*x
9 + 24700*a4*b**4*x**12 + 13832*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 5320*a**2*b**6*x**18
+ 1235*a*b**7*x**21 + 130*b**8*x**24)/(2470*x**5)`

$$3.111 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	783
Mathematica [A] (verified)	783
Rubi [A] (verified)	784
Maple [A] (verified)	785
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^8}{7x^7} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^4} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + 28a^5b^3x^2 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{4}{7}ab^7x^{14} + \frac{b^8x^{17}}{17}$$

output

```
-1/7*a^8/x^7-2*a^7*b/x^4-28*a^6*b^2/x+28*a^5*b^3*x^2+14*a^4*b^4*x^5+7*a^3*b^5*x^8+28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11+4/7*a*b^7*x^14+1/17*b^8*x^17
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^8}{7x^7} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^4} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + 28a^5b^3x^2 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{4}{7}ab^7x^{14} + \frac{b^8x^{17}}{17}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^8,x]
```

output

$$-1/7*a^8/x^7 - (2*a^7*b)/x^4 - (28*a^6*b^2)/x + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^11)/11 + (4*a*b^7*x^14)/7 + (b^8*x^17)/17$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^8} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^5} + \frac{28a^6b^2}{x^2} + 56a^5b^3x + 70a^4b^4x^4 + 56a^3b^5x^7 + 28a^2b^6x^{10} + 8ab^7x^{13} + b^8x^{16} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^8}{7x^7} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^4} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + 28a^5b^3x^2 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{4}{7}ab^7x^{14} + \frac{b^8x^{17}}{17}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^8,x]
```

output

$$-1/7*a^8/x^7 - (2*a^7*b)/x^4 - (28*a^6*b^2)/x + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^11)/11 + (4*a*b^7*x^14)/7 + (b^8*x^17)/17$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{7x^7} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^4} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + 28a^5b^3x^2 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{11}}{11} + \frac{4ab^7x^{14}}{7} + \frac{b^8x^{17}}{17}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{7}a^8 + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{18} - 28a^6b^2x^6 + 14a^4b^4x^{12} + 28a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{4}{7}ab^7x^{21} - 2a^7bx^3 + \frac{1}{17}b^8x^{24} + 7a^3b^5x^{15}}{x^7}$
gospers	$-\frac{-77b^8x^{24} - 748ab^7x^{21} - 3332a^2b^6x^{18} - 9163a^3b^5x^{15} - 18326a^4b^4x^{12} - 36652a^5b^3x^9 + 36652a^6b^2x^6 + 2618a^7bx^3 + 187a^8}{1309x^7}$
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{17}}{17} + \frac{4ab^7x^{14}}{7} + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{11}}{11} + 7a^3b^5x^8 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 28a^5b^3x^2 + \frac{-28a^6b^2x^6 - 2a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{7}a^8}{x^7}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{77b^8x^{24} + 748ab^7x^{21} + 3332a^2b^6x^{18} + 9163a^3b^5x^{15} + 18326a^4b^4x^{12} + 36652a^5b^3x^9 - 36652a^6b^2x^6 - 2618a^7bx^3 - 187a^8}{1309x^7}$
orering	$-\frac{-77b^8x^{24} - 748ab^7x^{21} - 3332a^2b^6x^{18} - 9163a^3b^5x^{15} - 18326a^4b^4x^{12} - 36652a^5b^3x^9 + 36652a^6b^2x^6 + 2618a^7bx^3 + 187a^8}{1309x^7}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*a^8/x^7-2*a^7*b/x^4-28*a^6*b^2/x+28*a^5*b^3*x^2+14*a^4*b^4*x^5+7*a^3*b^5*x^8+28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11+4/7*a*b^7*x^14+1/17*b^8*x^17`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{77b^8x^{24} + 748ab^7x^{21} + 3332a^2b^6x^{18} + 9163a^3b^5x^{15} + 18326a^4b^4x^{12} + 36652a^5b^3x^9 - 36652a^6b^2x^6 - 2618a^7bx^3 - 187a^8}{1309x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/1309*(77*b^8*x^24 + 748*a*b^7*x^21 + 3332*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 9163*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 18326*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 36652*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 36652*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 2618*a^7*b*x^3 - 187*a^8)/x^7`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = 28a^5b^3x^2 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + \frac{28a^2b^6x^{11}}{11} + \frac{4ab^7x^{14}}{7} + \frac{b^8x^{17}}{17} + \frac{-a^8 - 14a^7bx^3 - 196a^6b^2x^6}{7x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**8,x)`output `28*a**5*b**3*x**2 + 14*a**4*b**4*x**5 + 7*a**3*b**5*x**8 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**11/11 + 4*a*b**7*x**14/7 + b**8*x**17/17 + (-a**8 - 14*a**7*b*x**3 - 196*a**6*b**2*x**6)/(7*x**7)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{17} b^8 x^{17} + \frac{4}{7} ab^7 x^{14} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + 14 a^4 b^4 x^5 + 28 a^5 b^3 x^2 - \frac{196 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 14 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{7 x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/17*b^8*x^17 + 4/7*a*b^7*x^14 + 28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 - 1/7*(196*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 14*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{1}{17} b^8 x^{17} + \frac{4}{7} ab^7 x^{14} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + 14 a^4 b^4 x^5 + 28 a^5 b^3 x^2 - \frac{196 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 14 a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{7 x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/17*b^8*x^17 + 4/7*a*b^7*x^14 + 28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 - 1/7*(196*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 14*a^7*b*x^3 + a^8)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{17}}{17} - \frac{a^8}{7} + \frac{2a^7 b x^3 + 28a^6 b^2 x^6}{x^7} + \frac{4ab^7 x^{14}}{7} + 28a^5 b^3 x^2 + 14a^4 b^4 x^5 + 7a^3 b^5 x^8 + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^8,x)`output $(b^8 x^{17})/17 - (a^8/7 + 2a^7 b x^3 + 28a^6 b^2 x^6)/x^7 + (4ab^7 x^{14})/7 + 28a^5 b^3 x^2 + 14a^4 b^4 x^5 + 7a^3 b^5 x^8 + (28a^2 b^6 x^{11})/11$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{77b^8 x^{24} + 748ab^7 x^{21} + 3332a^2 b^6 x^{18} + 9163a^3 b^5 x^{15} + 18326a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 36652a^5 b^3 x^9 - 36652a^6 b^2 x^6 - 261a^7 b x^3 + a^8}{1309x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^8,x)`output $(-187a^{**8} - 2618a^{**7}b*x^{**3} - 36652a^{**6}b^{**2}*x^{**6} + 36652a^{**5}b^{**3}*x^{**9} + 18326a^{**4}b^{**4}*x^{**12} + 9163a^{**3}b^{**5}*x^{**15} + 3332a^{**2}b^{**6}*x^{**18} + 748a*b^{**7}*x^{**21} + 77*b^{**8}*x^{**24})/(1309*x^{**7})$

3.112 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	789
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Maple [A] (verified)	791
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	794
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8a^7b}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} + 56a^5b^3x + \frac{35}{2}a^4b^4x^4 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{10} + \frac{8}{13}ab^7x^{13} + \frac{b^8x^{16}}{16}$$

output

$-1/8*a^8/x^8-8/5*a^7*b/x^5-14*a^6*b^2/x^2+56*a^5*b^3*x+35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4+8*a^3*b^5*x^7+14/5*a^2*b^6*x^{10}+8/13*a*b^7*x^{13}+1/16*b^8*x^{16}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8a^7b}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} + 56a^5b^3x + \frac{35}{2}a^4b^4x^4 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{10} + \frac{8}{13}ab^7x^{13} + \frac{b^8x^{16}}{16}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^9,x]`

output

$$-1/8*a^8/x^8 - (8*a^7*b)/(5*x^5) - (14*a^6*b^2)/x^2 + 56*a^5*b^3*x + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^10)/5 + (8*a*b^7*x^13)/13 + (b^8*x^16)/16$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^9} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^6} + \frac{28a^6b^2}{x^3} + 56a^5b^3 + 70a^4b^4x^3 + 56a^3b^5x^6 + 28a^2b^6x^9 + 8ab^7x^{12} + b^8x^{15} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8a^7b}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} + 56a^5b^3x + \frac{35}{2}a^4b^4x^4 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{10} + \frac{8}{13}ab^7x^{13} + \frac{b^8x^{16}}{16}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^8/x^9, x]$$

output

$$-1/8*a^8/x^8 - (8*a^7*b)/(5*x^5) - (14*a^6*b^2)/x^2 + 56*a^5*b^3*x + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^10)/5 + (8*a*b^7*x^13)/13 + (b^8*x^16)/16$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 802 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8a^7b}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} + 56a^5b^3x + \frac{35a^4x^4b^4}{2} + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{10}}{5} + \frac{8ab^7x^{13}}{13} + \frac{b^8x^{16}}{16}$
risch	$\frac{b^8x^{16}}{16} + \frac{8ab^7x^{13}}{13} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{10}}{5} + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{35a^4x^4b^4}{2} + 56a^5b^3x + \frac{-14a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^3 - \frac{1}{8}a^8}{x^8}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{8}a^8 + \frac{1}{16}b^8x^{24} + \frac{35}{2}a^4b^4x^{12} - 14a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^3 + \frac{8}{13}ab^7x^{21} + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{18} + 56a^5b^3x^9 + 8a^3b^5x^{15}}{x^8}$
gosper	$-\frac{-65b^8x^{24} - 640ab^7x^{21} - 2912a^2b^6x^{18} - 8320a^3b^5x^{15} - 18200a^4b^4x^{12} - 58240a^5b^3x^9 + 14560a^6b^2x^6 + 1664a^7bx^3 + 130a^8}{1040x^8}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{65b^8x^{24} + 640ab^7x^{21} + 2912a^2b^6x^{18} + 8320a^3b^5x^{15} + 18200a^4b^4x^{12} + 58240a^5b^3x^9 - 14560a^6b^2x^6 - 1664a^7bx^3 - 130a^8}{1040x^8}$
orering	$-\frac{-65b^8x^{24} - 640ab^7x^{21} - 2912a^2b^6x^{18} - 8320a^3b^5x^{15} - 18200a^4b^4x^{12} - 58240a^5b^3x^9 + 14560a^6b^2x^6 + 1664a^7bx^3 + 130a^8}{1040x^8}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/8*a^8/x^8-8/5*a^7*b/x^5-14*a^6*b^2/x^2+56*a^5*b^3*x+35/2*a^4*x^4*b^4+8*
a^3*b^5*x^7+14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10+8/13*a*b^7*x^13+1/16*b^8*x^16
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = \frac{65b^8x^{24} + 640ab^7x^{21} + 2912a^2b^6x^{18} + 8320a^3b^5x^{15} + 18200a^4b^4x^{12} + 58240a^5b^3x^9 - 14560a^6b^2x^6 - 1664a^7bx^3 - 130a^8}{1040x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/1040*(65*b^8*x^24 + 640*a*b^7*x^21 + 2912*a^2*b^6*x^18 + 8320*a^3*b^5*x^15 + 18200*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 58240*a^5*b^3*x^9 - 14560*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 1664*a^7*b*x^3 - 130*a^8)/x^8`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = 56a^5b^3x + \frac{35a^4b^4x^4}{2} + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14a^2b^6x^{10}}{5} + \frac{8ab^7x^{13}}{13} + \frac{b^8x^{16}}{16} + \frac{-5a^8 - 64a^7bx^3 - 560a^6b^2x^6}{40x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**8/x**9,x)`output `56*a**5*b**3*x + 35*a**4*b**4*x**4/2 + 8*a**3*b**5*x**7 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**10/5 + 8*a*b**7*x**13/13 + b**8*x**16/16 + (-5*a**8 - 64*a**7*b*x**3 - 560*a**6*b**2*x**6)/(40*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{16} b^8 x^{16} + \frac{8}{13} ab^7 x^{13} + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^4 + 56 a^5 b^3 x - \frac{560 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 64 a^7 b x^3 + 5 a^8}{40 x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*b^8*x^16 + 8/13*a*b^7*x^13 + 14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + 35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 56*a^5*b^3*x - 1/40*(560*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 64*a^7*b*x^3 + 5*a^8)/x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{16} b^8 x^{16} + \frac{8}{13} ab^7 x^{13} + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^4 + 56 a^5 b^3 x - \frac{560 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 64 a^7 b x^3 + 5 a^8}{40 x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^8/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*b^8*x^16 + 8/13*a*b^7*x^13 + 14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + 35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 56*a^5*b^3*x - 1/40*(560*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 64*a^7*b*x^3 + 5*a^8)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx = \frac{b^8 x^{16}}{16} - \frac{a^8}{8} + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{5} + \frac{14 a^6 b^2 x^6}{x^8} + 56 a^5 b^3 x$$

$$+ \frac{8 a b^7 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^4}{2} + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^{10}}{5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^8/x^9,x)`output `(b^8*x^16)/16 - (a^8/8 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/5 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/x^8 + 56*a^5*b^3*x + (8*a*b^7*x^13)/13 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^10)/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^8}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{65b^8x^{24} + 640ab^7x^{21} + 2912a^2b^6x^{18} + 8320a^3b^5x^{15} + 18200a^4b^4x^{12} + 58240a^5b^3x^9 - 14560a^6b^2x^6 - 166a^7bx^3 + a^8}{1040x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^8/x^9,x)`output `(- 130*a**8 - 1664*a**7*b*x**3 - 14560*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 58240*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 18200*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 8320*a**3*b**5*x**15 + 2912*a**2*b**6*x**18 + 640*a*b**7*x**21 + 65*b**8*x**24)/(1040*x**8)`

3.113 $\int x(1 - x^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	795
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [A] (verified)	797
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	797
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	798
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	798
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	798
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	799
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	799

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int x(1 - x^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^5}{5} + \frac{x^8}{8}$$

output `1/2*x^2-2/5*x^5+1/8*x^8`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(1 - x^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^5}{5} + \frac{x^8}{8}$$

input `Integrate[x*(1 - x^3)^2,x]`

output `x^2/2 - (2*x^5)/5 + x^8/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x(1-x^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (x^7 - 2x^4 + x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x^8}{8} - \frac{2x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input

```
Int[x*(1 - x^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
x^2/2 - (2*x^5)/5 + x^8/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{8}x^8$	17
norman	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{8}x^8$	17
risch	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{8}x^8$	17
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{8}x^8$	17
gosper	$\frac{x^2(5x^6-16x^3+20)}{40}$	18
orering	$\frac{x^2(5x^6-16x^3+20)(-x^3+1)^2}{40(-1+x)^2(x^2+x+1)^2}$	40

input `int(x*(-x^3+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x^2-2/5*x^5+1/8*x^8`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x(1-x^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}x^8 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(-x^3+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*x^8 - 2/5*x^5 + 1/2*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x(1-x^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^8}{8} - \frac{2x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(-x**3+1)**2,x)`output `x**8/8 - 2*x**5/5 + x**2/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x(1-x^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}x^8 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x(1-x^3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}x^8 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

input `integrate(x*(-x^3+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*x^8 - 2/5*x^5 + 1/2*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x(1 - x^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^2(5x^6 - 16x^3 + 20)}{40}$$

input `int(x*(x^3 - 1)^2,x)`

output `(x^2*(5*x^6 - 16*x^3 + 20))/40`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x(1 - x^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^2(5x^6 - 16x^3 + 20)}{40}$$

input `int(x*(-x^3+1)^2,x)`

output `(x**2*(5*x**6 - 16*x**3 + 20))/40`

3.114 $\int \frac{x^8}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	800
Mathematica [A] (verified)	800
Rubi [A] (verified)	801
Maple [A] (verified)	802
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	803
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	803
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	803
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	804
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a+bx^3} dx = -\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^6}{6b} + \frac{a^2 \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*x^3/b^2+1/6*x^6/b+1/3*a^2*ln(b*x^3+a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a+bx^3} dx = -\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^6}{6b} + \frac{a^2 \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*x^3)/b^2 + x^6/(6*b) + (a^2*Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{bx^3 + a} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{x^3}{b} + \frac{a^2}{b^2(bx^3 + a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^2 \log(a + bx^3)}{b^3} - \frac{ax^3}{b^2} + \frac{x^6}{2b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^8/(a + b*x^3),x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^2 x^6 - 2abx^3 + 2a^2 \ln(bx^3 + a)}{6b^3}$	34
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}bx^6 + ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$	35
norman	$-\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^6}{6b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$	35
risc	$\frac{x^6}{6b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{a^2}{6b^3} + \frac{a^2 \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$	43

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(b^2*x^6-2*a*b*x^3+2*a^2*ln(b*x^3+a))/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{b^2 x^6 - 2abx^3 + 2a^2 \log(bx^3 + a)}{6b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(a + bx^3)}{3b^3} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^6}{6b}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a),x)`output `a**2*log(a + b*x**3)/(3*b**3) - a*x**3/(3*b**2) + x**6/(6*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3} + \frac{bx^6 - 2ax^3}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a^2*log(b*x^3 + a)/b^3 + 1/6*(b*x^6 - 2*a*x^3)/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3b^3} + \frac{bx^6 - 2ax^3}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a^2*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/b^3 + 1/6*(b*x^6 - 2*a*x^3)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2a^2 \ln(bx^3 + a) + b^2 x^6 - 2abx^3}{6b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3),x)`output `(2*a^2*log(a + b*x^3) + b^2*x^6 - 2*a*b*x^3)/(6*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) a^2 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) a^2 - 2abx^3 + b^2 x^6}{6b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 + 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 - 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6)/(6*b**3)`

3.115 $\int \frac{x^5}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	805
Rubi [A] (verified)	806
Maple [A] (verified)	807
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	808
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	809
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

output $1/3*x^3/b-1/3*a*\ln(b*x^3+a)/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^3),x]`

output $x^3/(3*b) - (a*\text{Log}[a + b*x^3])/(3*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{bx^3 + a} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(bx^3 + a)} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{b} - \frac{a \log(a + bx^3)}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^3),x]`

output `(x^3/b - (a*Log[a + b*x^3])/b^2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-bx^3 + a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	23
default	$\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	24
norman	$\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	24

input

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(-b*x^3+a*ln(b*x^3+a))/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{bx^3 - a \log(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(b*x^3 - a*log(b*x^3 + a))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{a \log(a + bx^3)}{3b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3/b - 1/3*a*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a) - bx^3}{3b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)a - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)a + bx^3}{3b^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(- log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a - log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a + b*x**3)/(3*b**2)`

3.116 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	810
Rubi [A] (verified)	811
Maple [A] (verified)	812
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	814
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	814

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3b}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3b}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*x^3]/(3*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {792}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 792$$

$$\frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{3b}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*x^3]/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b}$	14
default	$\frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b}$	14

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\log(bx^3 + a)}{3b}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\log(bx^3 + a)}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3b}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{3b}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) + log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x))/(3*b)`

3.117 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	815
Rubi [A] (verified)	816
Maple [A] (verified)	817
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	818
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	818
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	818
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	819
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	819

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3a}$$

output `ln(x)/a-1/3*ln(b*x^3+a)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

output `Log[x]/a - Log[a + b*x^3]/(3*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3+a)} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 47 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx^3}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx^3}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 14 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(x^3)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx^3}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(x^3)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

output `(Log[x^3]/a - Log[a + b*x^3]/a)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a}$	21
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a}$	21
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a}$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\ln(x) - \ln(bx^3+a)}{3a}$	21

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)/a-1/3*ln(b*x^3+a)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\log(bx^3+a) - 3 \log(x)}{3a}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(\frac{a}{b} + x^3)}{3a}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\log(bx^3+a)}{3a} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*log(b*x^3 + a)/a + 1/3*log(x^3)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\log(|bx^3+a|)}{3a} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/a + log(abs(x))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\ln(bx^3+a) - 3 \ln(x)}{3a}$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) + 3 \log(x)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(- log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) - log(a**(1/3) + b**
**(1/3)*x) + 3*log(x))/(3*a)`

3.118 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	820
Rubi [A] (verified)	821
Maple [A] (verified)	822
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	824
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a+bx^3)}{3a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a+bx^3)}{3a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2 (bx^3 + a)} - \frac{b}{a^2 x^3} + \frac{1}{ax^6} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \log(x^3)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a + bx^3)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	32
norman	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	32
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3b \ln(x)x^3 - b \ln(bx^3+a)x^3+a}{3a^2x^3}$	33
risc	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(-bx^3-a)}{3a^2}$	35

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/3/a/x^3 - b \ln(x)/a^2 + 1/3*b \ln(b*x^3+a)/a^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)} dx = \frac{bx^3 \log(bx^3 + a) - 3bx^3 \log(x) - a}{3a^2x^3}$$

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

output $1/3*(b*x^3*\log(b*x^3 + a) - 3*b*x^3*\log(x) - a)/(a^2*x^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x^3\right)}{3a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{b \log(bx^3 + a)}{3a^2} - \frac{b \log(x^3)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{b \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3a^2} - \frac{b \log(|x|)}{a^2} + \frac{bx^3 - a}{3a^2x^3}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)} dx = \frac{b \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)),x)`output `(b*log(a + b*x^3))/(3*a^2) - 1/(3*a*x^3) - (b*log(x))/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) b x^3 + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) b x^3 - 3 \log(x) b x^3 - a}{3a^2 x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 + log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*x**3 - 3*log(x)*b*x**3 - a)/(3*a**2*x**3)`

3.119 $\int \frac{x^4}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	825
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Maple [C] (verified)	830
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	831
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	831
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	832
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	833

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} + \frac{a^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{5/3}} - \frac{a^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{5/3}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/b+1/3*a^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)+1/3*a^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/b^(5/3)-1/6*a^(2/3)*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{3b^{2/3}x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) + 2a^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) - a^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^3),x]`

output $(3*b^{(2/3)}*x^2 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(2/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*a^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] - a^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*b^{(5/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {843, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{x}{bx^3+a} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 821 \\ & \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} dx \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1142 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b_x}})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{b}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

25

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b_x}})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{b}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

27

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b_x}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{b}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

1082

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b_x}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{b}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

217

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^3), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 217 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))/((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))/((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b-Z^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{3b^2}$	37
default	$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{\left(-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) a}{b}$	106

```
input int(x^4/(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x^2/b-1/3/b^2*a*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + bx^3} dx$$

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

```
input integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + bx^3} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(27t^3b^5 - a^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{9t^2b^3}{a} + x \right) \right) \right) + \frac{x^2}{2b}$$

input

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27*_t**3*b**5 - a**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*b**3/a + x))) + x**2/(2*b)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b^3} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output $\frac{1}{2}x^2/b + \frac{1}{3}(-a/b)^{2/3} \log(\text{abs}(x - (-a/b)^{1/3}))/b + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3} * (-a*b^2)^{2/3} * \arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + (-a/b)^{1/3})/(-a/b)^{1/3})/b^3 - 1/6*(-a*b^2)^{2/3} * \log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^{1/3} + (-a/b)^{2/3})/b^3$ **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{a^{7/3}}{b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^2 x}{b}\right)}{3b^{5/3}} - \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{b} + \frac{a^{7/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{b^{4/3}}\right)}{3b^{5/3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) + \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{b} + \frac{9a^{7/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)^2}{b^{4/3}}\right)}{b^{5/3}} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3),x)`output $x^2/(2*b) + (a^{2/3} * \log(a^{7/3}/b^{4/3} + (a^2*x)/b))/(3*b^{5/3}) - (a^{2/3} * \log((a^2*x)/b + (a^{7/3} * ((3^{1/2} * 1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)/b^{4/3}) * ((3^{1/2} * 1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*b^{5/3}) + (a^{2/3} * \log((a^2*x)/b + (9*a^{7/3} * ((3^{1/2} * 1i)/6 - 1/6)^2)/b^{4/3}) * ((3^{1/2} * 1i)/6 - 1/6))/b^{5/3}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a + 3b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 - \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a + 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) a}{6b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a + 3*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*x**2 - log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a + 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a)/(6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b)`

3.120 $\int \frac{x^3}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	834
Mathematica [A] (verified)	834
Rubi [A] (verified)	835
Maple [C] (verified)	839
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	841
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	841
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	842

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x}{b} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{6\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + \sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

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

output $(6*b^{(1/3)}*x + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*a^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] + a^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*b^{(4/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1142$$

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}$$

25

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}$$

27

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}$$

1082

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{{}^3f \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d \left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{-3} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}$$

217

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^m*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*(m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)]/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)]/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{3b^2}$	34
default	$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) a}{b}$	103

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

output `x/b-1/3/b^2*a*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + bx^3} dx = \text{RootSum}(27t^3b^4 + a, (t \mapsto t \log(-3tb + x))) + \frac{x}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27*_t**3*b**4 + a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*b + x))) + x/b
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x}{b} + \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln\left(\left(-a\right)^{4/3} + a b^{1/3} x\right)}{3 b^{4/3}} - \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln\left(3\left(-a\right)^{4/3} b^{2/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{2}\right) - 3 a b x\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{2}\right)}{3 b^{4/3}} + \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln\left(9\left(-a\right)^{4/3} b^{2/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{6}\right) + 3 a b x\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i i}{6}\right)}{b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3),x)`output `x/b + ((-a)^(1/3)*log((-a)^(4/3) + a*b^(1/3)*x))/(3*b^(4/3)) - ((-a)^(1/3)*log(3*(-a)^(4/3)*b^(2/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - 3*a*b*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*b^(4/3)) + ((-a)^(1/3)*log(9*(-a)^(4/3)*b^(2/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6) + 3*a*b*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/b^(4/3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - 2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) + 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{6b^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a),x)`output `(2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3))) + a
(1/3)*log(a(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) - 2*a**(1/3)*l
og(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x) + 6*b**(1/3)*x)/(6*b**(1/3)*b)`

3.121 $\int \frac{x}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	843
Mathematica [A] (verified)	843
Rubi [A] (verified)	844
Maple [C] (verified)	847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	849
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{x}{a+bx^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

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

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] + \text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{a + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& \frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[x/(a + b*x^3), x]

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3 * \text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)} * x] / (a^{(1/3)} * b^{(2/3)}) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[3] * \text{ArcTan}[(1 - \\
& (2 * b^{(1/3)} * x) / a^{(1/3)}) / \text{Sqrt}[3]]) / b^{(1/3)}) + \text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)} * b^{(1/3)} * \\
& x + b^{(2/3)} * x^2] / (2 * b^{(1/3)})) / (3 * a^{(1/3)} * b^{(1/3)})
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{3b}$	27
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	91

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

```
output 1/3/b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3 - ab + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx + 2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a) \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} - 3(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x}}{bx^3 + a}}\right) + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(b^2x^2 + \dots)}{6ab^2}$$

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

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 + a)) + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^3} dx = \text{RootSum}(27t^3ab^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9t^2ab + x)))$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27*_t**3*a*b**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a*b + x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

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

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(b^{1/3}x - (-a)^{1/3}\right)}{3(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(bx - \frac{(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{4}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(bx - \frac{(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{4}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^3),x)`output `log(b^(1/3)*x - (-a)^(1/3))/(3*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (log(b*x - ((-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)^2)/4)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(6*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) - (log(b*x - ((-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^2)/4)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(6*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

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

3.122 $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(-1), x]`

output
$$-1/6*(2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] + \text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(a^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.889$, Rules used = {750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 750 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{-3 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& \frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}})}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(-1), x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b-Z^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{3b}$	27
default	$\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	91

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3 - 3(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2abx^2 + (a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x - (a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}a\right)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{bx^3 + a}\right) - (a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(abx^2 - \dots\right)}{6a^2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b))/(b*x^3 + a) - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^3} dx = \text{RootSum}(27t^3a^2b - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(3ta + x)))$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*a + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3ab}$$

$$+ \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6ab}$$

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3}\right)}{3a^{2/3}b^{1/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(3b^2x + \frac{3a^{1/3}b^{5/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{2}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{6a^{2/3}b^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(3b^2x - \frac{3a^{1/3}b^{5/3}(1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{2}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{6a^{2/3}b^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^3),x)`output `log(b^(1/3)*x + a^(1/3))/(3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (log(3*b^2*x + (3*a^(1/3)*b^(5/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(6*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) - (log(3*b^2*x - (3*a^(1/3)*b^(5/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(6*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) + 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{6a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

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

3.123 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	859
Mathematica [A] (verified)	859
Rubi [A] (verified)	860
Maple [C] (verified)	864
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	865
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	865
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	866
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	866
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2)}{6a^{4/3}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt[3]{a} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}x \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt[3]{b}x \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x) - \sqrt[3]{b}x \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2)}{6a^{4/3}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

output $(-6*a^{1/3} + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{1/3}*x*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{1/3}*x)/a^{1/3})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*b^{1/3}*x*\text{Log}[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x] - b^{1/3}*x*\text{Log}[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}/3*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2])/(6*a^{4/3}*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + bx^3)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{x}{bx^3+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \frac{1}{ax}$$

a

25

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \frac{1}{ax}$$

a

27

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \frac{1}{ax}$$

a

1082

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \frac{1}{ax}$$

a

217

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \Bigg| - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \Bigg| - \frac{1}{ax}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1}) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^m*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{m+n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^4-Z^3-b)} -R \ln((-4-R^3 a^4+3b)x-a^3-R^2) \right)}{3}$	53
default	$-\frac{1}{ax} - \left(\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) b$	106

```
input int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a/x+1/3*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*a^4+3*b)*x-a^3*_R^2), _R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^4-b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

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

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(27t^3a^4 - b, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9t^2a^3}{b} + x\right)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27*_t**3*a**4 - b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a**3/b + x))) - 1/(a*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{b\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2b}$$

$$- \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2b} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{b^{1/3} \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{3a^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

$$- \frac{b^{1/3} \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3a^{4/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{1/3} \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{a^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)),x)`output `(b^(1/3)*log(b^(1/3)*x + a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(4/3)) - 1/(a*x) - (b^(1/3)*log(3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*2i + 4*b^(1/3)*x - 2*a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*a^(4/3)) + (b^(1/3)*log(4*b^(1/3)*x - 3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*2i - 2*a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/a^(4/3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx - 6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) bx + 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) bx}{6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}x}$$

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

3.124 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	868
Mathematica [A] (verified)	868
Rubi [A] (verified)	869
Maple [C] (verified)	873
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	873
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	874
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	874
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	875
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	876

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{5/3}} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{5/3}}$$

```
output -1/2/a/x^2+1/3*b^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3
^(1/2)/a^(5/3)-1/3*b^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)+1/6*b^(2/3)*ln(a^(
(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{-3a^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2b^{2/3}x^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + b^{2/3}x^2 \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{5/3}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

output $(-3*a^{(2/3)} + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(2/3)}*x^2*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*b^{(2/3)}*x^2*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] + b^{(2/3)}*x^2*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*a^{(5/3)}*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {847, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3(a + bx^3)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}^2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}^2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

25

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

27

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

1082

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

217

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^m*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{m+n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)]/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)]/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^5-Z^3+b^2)} -R \ln((-4-R^3a^5-3b^2)x-a^2b-R) \right)}{3}$	54
default	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{a} b$	106

```
input int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/a/x^2+1/3*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*a^5-3*b^2)*x-a^2*b*_R), _R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^5+b^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

```
input integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(27t^3a^5 + b^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{3ta^2}{b} + x \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27*_t**3*a**5 + b**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*a**2/b + x))) - 1/(2*a*x**2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{b\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx = \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left((-a)^{7/3} - a^2 b^{1/3} x\right)}{3(-a)^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(3a^2 b^3 x + 3(-a)^{7/3} b^{8/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3(-a)^{5/3}} + \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(3a^2 b^3 x - 9(-a)^{7/3} b^{8/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{(-a)^{5/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)),x)`output `(b^(2/3)*log((-a)^(7/3) - a^2*b^(1/3)*x))/(3*(-a)^(5/3)) - 1/(2*a*x^2) - (b^(2/3)*log(3*a^2*b^3*x + 3*(-a)^(7/3)*b^(8/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)))/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*(-a)^(5/3)) + (b^(2/3)*log(3*a^2*b^3*x - 9*(-a)^(7/3)*b^(8/3)*((-1/6 + sqrt(3)*1i)/6 - 1/6)))/((-a)^(5/3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right)bx^2 + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)bx^2 - 2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)bx^2 - 3b^{\frac{1}{3}}a}{6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2x^2}$$

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

3.125

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	877
Rubi [A] (verified)	878
Maple [A] (verified)	879
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	879
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	880
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	880
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	881
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	881
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	881

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{a^2}{3b^3(a+bx^3)} - \frac{2a \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{bx^3 - \frac{a^2}{a+bx^3} - 2a \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(b*x^3 - a^2/(a + b*x^3) - 2*a*Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)} + \frac{1}{b^2} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^3 (a + bx^3)} - \frac{2a \log(a + bx^3)}{b^3} + \frac{x^3}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(x^3/b^2 - a^2/(b^3*(a + b*x^3)) - (2*a*Log[a + b*x^3])/b^3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{a^2}{3b^3(bx^3+a)} - \frac{2a \ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	41
norman	$\frac{x^6 - \frac{2a^2}{3b}}{bx^3+a} - \frac{2a \ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	43
default	$\frac{x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{a \left(\frac{a}{b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{2 \ln(bx^3+a)}{b} \right)}{3b^2}$	44
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-b^2x^6 + 2 \ln(bx^3+a)x^3ab + 2a^2 \ln(bx^3+a) + 2a^2}{3b^3(bx^3+a)}$	57

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{b^2x^6 + abx^3 - a^2 - 2(abx^3 + a^2) \log(bx^3 + a)}{3(b^4x^3 + ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{3}(b^2x^6 + abx^3 - a^2 - 2(abx^3 + a^2)\log(bx^3 + a))/(b^4x^3 + ab^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3ab^3 + 3b^4x^3} - \frac{2a \log(a + bx^3)}{3b^3} + \frac{x^3}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`

output $-a^2/(3ab^3 + 3b^4x^3) - 2a \log(a + bx^3)/(3b^3) + x^3/(3b^2)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3(b^4x^3 + ab^3)} + \frac{x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{2a \log(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/3a^2/(b^4x^3 + ab^3) + 1/3x^3/b^2 - 2/3a \log(bx^3 + a)/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{2a \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3b^3} + \frac{2abx^3 + a^2}{3(bx^3 + a)b^3}$$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{a^2}{3(b^4x^3 + ab^3)} - \frac{2a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`output `x^3/(3*b^2) - a^2/(3*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^3)) - (2*a*log(a + b*x^3))/(3*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) a^2 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) abx^3 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) a^2 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) abx^3}{3b^3(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 - 2*log(a**
(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 - 2*log(a**(1/3) + b
**(1/3)*x)*a**2 - 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**
2*x**6)/(3*b**3*(a + b*x**3))
```

$$3.126 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (verified)	884
Maple [A] (verified)	885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	886
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	886
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	886
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{a}{3b^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+bx^3} + \log(a+bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(a/(a + b*x^3) + Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{b(bx^3 + a)} - \frac{a}{b(bx^3 + a)^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{b^2(a + bx^3)} + \frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(a/(b^2*(a + b*x^3)) + Log[a + b*x^3]/b^2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a}{3b^2(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^2}$	30
norman	$\frac{a}{3b^2(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^2}$	30
risch	$\frac{a}{3b^2(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^2}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{b \ln(bx^3+a)x^3+a \ln(bx^3+a)+a}{3b^2(bx^3+a)}$	40

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a) \log(bx^3 + a) + a}{3(b^3x^3 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((b*x^3 + a)*log(b*x^3 + a) + a)/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{a}{3ab^2 + 3b^3x^3} + \frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{a}{3(b^3x^3 + ab^2)} + \frac{\log(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{|bx^3+a|}{(bx^3+a)^2|b|}\right)}{3b} - \frac{a}{(bx^3+a)b}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(log(abs(b*x^3 + a)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*abs(b)))/b - a/((b*x^3 + a)*b))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^2} + \frac{a}{3b^2(bx^3 + a)}$$

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)a + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)bx^3 + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)a + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)bx^3}{3b^2(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`output `(log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a + log(a**(2/3) - b*(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 + log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a + log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*x**3 - b*x**3)/(3*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.127 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	888
Rubi [A] (verified)	889
Maple [A] (verified)	890
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	890
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	891
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	891
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	891
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

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

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$-\frac{1}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15
orering	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^3+a)}$	15

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(b^2x^3 + ab)}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3ab + 3b^2x^3}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(bx^3 + a)b}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(bx^3 + a)b}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3b(bx^3 + a)}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a(bx^3 + a)}$$

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

output `x**3/(3*a*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.128 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	893
Mathematica [A] (verified)	893
Rubi [A] (verified)	894
Maple [A] (verified)	895
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	895
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	896
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	896
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	896
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	897
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3a(a+bx^3)} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+bx^3} + 3 \log(x) - \log(a+bx^3)}{3a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

output `(a/(a + b*x^3) + 3*Log[x] - Log[a + b*x^3])/(3*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3+a)^2} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+bx^3)} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{3a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	35
norman	$-\frac{bx^3}{3a^2(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	39
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b\left(-\frac{a}{b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{b}\right)}{3a^2}$	42
parallelrisc	$\frac{3b \ln(x)x^3 - b \ln(bx^3+a)x^3 - bx^3 + 3a \ln(x) - a \ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2(bx^3+a)}$	60

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)\log(bx^3+a) - 3(bx^3+a)\log(x) - a}{3(a^2bx^3+a^3)}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3a^2 + 3abx^3} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x^3\right)}{3a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3(abx^3 + a^2)} - \frac{\log(bx^3 + a)}{3a^2} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{3a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

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

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/a^2 + log(abs(x))/a^2 + 1/3*(b*x^3 + 2*a)/((b*x^3 + a)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{3a(bx^3+a)} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)a - \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)bx^3 - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)a - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)bx^3}{3a^2(bx^3+a)}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`output `(- log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a - log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 - log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a - log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*x**3 + 3*log(x)*a + 3*log(x)*b*x**3 - b*x**3)/(3*a**2*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [A] (verified)	898
Rubi [A] (verified)	899
Maple [A] (verified)	900
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	900
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	901
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	901
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	902
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	902
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{b}{3a^2(a+bx^3)} - \frac{2b \log(x)}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log(a+bx^3)}{3a^3}$$

output $-1/3/a^2/x^3-1/3*b/a^2/(b*x^3+a)-2*b*\ln(x)/a^3+2/3*b*\ln(b*x^3+a)/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{a\left(\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{b}{a+bx^3}\right) + 6b \log(x) - 2b \log(a+bx^3)}{3a^3}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^2), x]$

output $-1/3*(a*(x^(-3)) + b/(a + b*x^3)) + 6*b*\text{Log}[x] - 2*b*\text{Log}[a + b*x^3])/a^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^2} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{2b^2}{a^3 (bx^3 + a)} + \frac{b^2}{a^2 (bx^3 + a)^2} - \frac{2b}{a^3 x^3} + \frac{1}{a^2 x^6} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2b \log(x^3)}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log(a + bx^3)}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^2 (a + bx^3)} - \frac{1}{a^2 x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{2b^2x^6}{3a^3}}{x^3(bx^3+a)} - \frac{2b\ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{2b\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^3}$	54
default	$-\frac{1}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{2b\ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{a}{b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{2\ln(bx^3+a)}{b}\right)}{3a^3}$	55
risch	$\frac{-\frac{2bx^3}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3a}}{x^3(bx^3+a)} - \frac{2b\ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{2b\ln(-bx^3-a)}{3a^3}$	55
parallelrisc	$-\frac{6\ln(x)x^6b^2 - 2\ln(bx^3+a)x^6b^2 - 2b^2x^6 + 6\ln(x)x^3ab - 2\ln(bx^3+a)x^3ab + a^2}{3a^3x^3(bx^3+a)}$	80

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/3/a+2/3*b^2/a^3*x^6)/x^3/(b*x^3+a)-2*b*ln(x)/a^3+2/3*b*ln(b*x^3+a)/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2abx^3 + a^2 - 2(b^2x^6 + abx^3)\log(bx^3 + a) + 6(b^2x^6 + abx^3)\log(x)}{3(a^3bx^6 + a^4x^3)}$$

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

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-a - 2bx^3}{3a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^6} - \frac{2b \log(x)}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x^3\right)}{3a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
(-a - 2*b*x**3)/(3*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**6) - 2*b*log(x)/a**3 + 2*b*log(
a/b + x**3)/(3*a**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{2bx^3 + a}{3(a^2bx^6 + a^3x^3)} + \frac{2b \log(bx^3 + a)}{3a^3} - \frac{2b \log(x^3)}{3a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{2b \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3a^3} - \frac{2b \log(|x|)}{a^3} - \frac{2bx^3 + a}{3(bx^6 + ax^3)a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{2b \ln(bx^3 + a)}{3a^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{2bx^3}{3a^2}}{bx^6 + ax^3} - \frac{2b \ln(x)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^2),x)`output `(2*b*log(a + b*x^3))/(3*a^3) - (1/(3*a) + (2*b*x^3)/(3*a^2))/(a*x^3 + b*x^6) - (2*b*log(x))/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) abx^3 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) b^2 x^6 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) abx^3 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) b^2 x^6}{3a^3 x^3 (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 + 2*log(a*
*(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 + 2*log(a**(1/3) +
b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**6 - 6*log(x)*
a*b*x**3 - 6*log(x)*b**2*x**6 - a**2 + 2*b**2*x**6)/(3*a**3*x**3*(a + b*x*
*3))
```

3.130 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	904
Rubi [A] (verified)	905
Maple [C] (verified)	911
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	911
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	913
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	913
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{ax}{3b^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{9b^{7/3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

output

$$\frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{ax}{3b^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{9b^{7/3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{9\sqrt[3]{b}x + \frac{3a\sqrt[3]{b}x}{a+bx^3} + 4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 4\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right) + 2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output $(9*b^{(1/3)}*x + (3*a*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a + b*x^3) + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 4*a^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] + 2*a^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(9*b^{(7/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{bx^3+a} dx}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{3b(a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{3b(a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}} dx}}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{3b(a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{3b(a + bx^3)} \right)$$

1142

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b}}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{3b(a + bx^3)} \right)$$

25

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + a^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b}{x^4} \frac{1}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{b} - a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + a^{2/3}}} dx}{3 a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b}{x^4} \frac{1}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b}{x^4} \frac{1}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

217

$$4 \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{x^4}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

1103

$$\frac{4 \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\log \left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3 b} - \frac{x^4}{3 b (a + b x^3)}$$

input `Int [x^6/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}] \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}/(b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1)/(b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}/(b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m-n+1)/(b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n \cdot p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{ax}{3b^2(bx^3+a)} - \frac{4a \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{9b^3}$	50
default	$\frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{x}{3(bx^3+a)} + \frac{4 \ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2 \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{b^2}$	115

input

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x/b^2+1/3*a*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a)-4/9/b^3*a*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{9bx^4 + 4\sqrt{3}(bx^3+a)\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}bx\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}a}{3a}\right) - 2(bx^3+a)\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9(b^3x^3+ab^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{9}(9bx^4 + 4\sqrt{3}(bx^3 + a)(-a/b)^{1/3}\arctan(1/3(2\sqrt{3})bx^3(-a/b)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}a/a) - 2(bx^3 + a)(-a/b)^{1/3}\log(x^2 + x(-a/b)^{1/3} + (-a/b)^{2/3}) + 4(bx^3 + a)(-a/b)^{1/3}\log(x - (-a/b)^{1/3})) + 12ax)/(b^3x^3 + ab^2)$$
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{ax}{3ab^2 + 3b^3x^3} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3b^7 + 64a, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{9tb^2}{4} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
a*x/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) + RootSum(729*_t**3*b**7 + 64*a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-9*_t*b**2/4 + x))) + x/b**2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{ax}{3(b^3x^3 + ab^2)} + \frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2a \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{4a \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*a*x/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2) + x/b^2 - 4/9*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x
- (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 2/9*a*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1
/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 4/9*a*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a
b)^(2/3))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{4 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left| x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| \right)}{9b^2} + \frac{ax}{3(bx^3 + a)b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{9b^3}$$

$$- \frac{2(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(x^2 + x \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{9b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
4/9*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/b^2 + 1/3*a*x/((b*x^3 + a)*b^2
) + x/b^2 - 4/9*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1
/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/b^3 - 2/9*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a
/b)^(2/3))/b^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{4(-a)^{1/3} \ln \left((-a)^{4/3} + a b^{1/3} x \right)}{9b^{7/3}} + \frac{ax}{3(b^3 x^3 + a b^2)}$$

$$- \frac{4(-a)^{1/3} \ln \left(4ax - \frac{4(-a)^{4/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}{b^{1/3}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln \left(4ax + \frac{9(-a)^{4/3} \left(-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{9} \right)}{b^{1/3}} \right) \left(-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{9} \right)}{b^{7/3}}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{4(-a)^{1/3} \log((-a)^{4/3} + a b^{1/3} x)}{9 b^{7/3}} + \frac{a x}{3(a b^2 + b^3 x^3)} - \frac{4(-a)^{1/3} \log(4 a x - (4(-a)^{4/3} ((3^{1/2}) i)/2 + 1/2))}{b^{1/3} ((3^{1/2}) i)/2 + 1/2} \frac{1}{9 b^{7/3}} + \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \log(4 a x + (9(-a)^{4/3} ((3^{1/2}) i)/9 - 2/9))}{b^{1/3} ((3^{1/2}) i)/9 - 2/9} \frac{1}{b^{7/3}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + b x^3)^2} dx = \frac{4 a^{4/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2 b^{1/3} x}{a^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right) + 4 a^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2 b^{1/3} x}{a^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 + 2 a^{4/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2\right) + 2 a^{1/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2\right)}{9 b^{7/3} (b x^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(4 a^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2 b^{1/3} x}{a^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right)) a + 4 a^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2 b^{1/3} x}{a^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 + 2 a^{1/3} \log(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2) a + 2 a^{1/3} \log(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2) b x^3 - 4 a^{1/3} \log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x) a - 4 a^{1/3} \log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x) b x^3 + 12 b^{1/3} a x + 9 b^{1/3} b x^4}{(9 b^{1/3} b^2 (a + b x^3))}$$

3.131 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	916
Rubi [A] (verified)	916
Maple [C] (verified)	920
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	921
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	922
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	922
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	923
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	924

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{9\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}}}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^2/b/(b*x^3+a)-2/9*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))
*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)/b^(5/3)-2/9*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/b^(5/3)+1/9*ln(
a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/b^(5/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3b^{2/3}x^2}{a+bx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{9b^{5/3}}$$

input

Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]

output

$$\left(\frac{-3b^{2/3}x^2}{a+bx^3} - \frac{(2\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2b^{1/3}x)/a^{1/3}))/\sqrt{3}])}{a^{1/3}} - \frac{(2\text{Log}[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x])/a^{1/3} + \text{Log}[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2]}{9b^{5/3}}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {817, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{bx^3+a} dx}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

$$\downarrow 821$$

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

↓ 16

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1142

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

217

$$2 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

input

Int[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]

output

-1/3*x^2/(b*(a + b*x^3)) + (2*(-1/3*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/b^(1/3)) + Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/(3*b)

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1}*(c*x)^{m-n+1}*((a+b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{m-n}*(a+b*x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{3b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{2 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b-Z^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{9b^2}$	45
default	$-\frac{x^2}{3b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{2 \ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} \right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	114

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*x^2/b/(b*x^3+a)+2/9/b^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^2x^3 + a^2b)\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3 - ab + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx + 2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a)\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} - 3(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{bx^3 + a}}{9(ab^4x^3 + a^2b^3)}\right)}{9(ab^4x^3 + a^2b^3)}$$

$$- \frac{3ab^2x^2 - 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^2x^3 + a^2b)\sqrt{-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2bx + (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})\sqrt{-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{b}\right) - (bx^3 + a)(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{bx^3 + a}{bx^3 + a}\right)}{9(ab^4x^3 + a^2b^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/9*(3*a*b^2*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 + a)) - (b*x^3 + a)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a*b^4*x^3 + a^2*b^3), -1/9*(3*a*b^2*x^2 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) - (b*x^3 + a)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a*b^4*x^3 + a^2*b^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3ab + 3b^2x^3} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3ab^5 + 8, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{81t^2ab^3}{4} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`output `-x**2/(3*a*b + 3*b**2*x**3) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a*b**5 + 8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*a*b**3/4 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3(b^2x^3 + ab)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*x^2/(b^2*x^3 + a*b) + 2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 1/9*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 2/9*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3(bx^3 + a)b} - \frac{2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9ab}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9ab^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x^2/((b*x^3 + a)*b) - 2/9*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b) - 2/9*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^3) + 1/9*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{4x}{9b} - \frac{4(-a)^{1/3}}{9b^{4/3}}\right)}{9(-a)^{1/3} b^{5/3}} - \frac{x^2}{3b(bx^3 + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4x}{9b} - \frac{(-a)^{1/3}(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^2}{9b^{4/3}}\right) (-1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{9(-a)^{1/3} b^{5/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4x}{9b} - \frac{(-a)^{1/3}(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^2}{9b^{4/3}}\right) (1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{9(-a)^{1/3} b^{5/3}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*log((4*x)/(9*b) - (4*(-a)^(1/3))/(9*b^(4/3)))/(9*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(5/3)) -
x^2/(3*b*(a + b*x^3)) + (log((4*x)/(9*b) - ((-a)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)^2)
)/(9*b^(4/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)/(9*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(5/3)) - (log((4*x)/(9*b)
- ((-a)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^2)/(9*b^(4/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)/(9*(-a)^(
1/3)*b^(5/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - 3b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) b x^3}{9b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3 + a)}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a - 2*sqrt
(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*x**3 - 3*b**(2/3
)*a**(1/3)*x**2 + log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a +
log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 - 2*log(a**(1/3
) + b**(1/3)*x)*a - 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b*x**3)/(9*b**(2/3)*a**(1
/3)*b*(a + b*x**3))
```

3.132 $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	925
Mathematica [A] (verified)	926
Rubi [A] (verified)	926
Maple [C] (verified)	929
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	931
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	931
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	932
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	933
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{9a^{2/3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

output

```
-1/3*x/b/(b*x^3+a)-1/9*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3
^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/b^(4/3)+1/9*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)/b^(4/3)-1/18*ln(a
^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)/b^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

$$= \frac{-\frac{6\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{a+bx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{a^{2/3}}}{18b^{4/3}}$$

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

output `((-6*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3) - (2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/sqrt[3]])/a^(2/3) + (2*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/a^(2/3) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/a^(2/3))/(18*b^(4/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {817, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

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

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{3b} - \frac{x}{3b(a + bx^3)}$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}}dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx + \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}}dx + \frac{{}_3f\left(\frac{1}{\left(1-2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2}d\left(1-2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \left(1-2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1)/(b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !$
 $\text{ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S$
 $\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b$
 $)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{3b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{R^2}}{9b^2}$	43
default	$-\frac{x}{3b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}-\frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{3b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	112

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

output `-1/3*x/b/(b*x^3+a)+1/9/b^2*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

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

$$= \frac{\left[\begin{aligned} &6a^2bx - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(ab^2x^3+a^2b)}\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3-3(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax-a^2+3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2abx^2+(a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}a\right)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{bx^3+a}}\right) \\ &6a^2bx - 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(ab^2x^3+a^2b)}\sqrt{\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2(a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}a\right)\sqrt{\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{a^2}\right) + (bx^3+a)(a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(a) \end{aligned} \right]}{18(a^2b^3x^3+a^3b^2)}$$

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

output `[-1/18*(6*a^2*b*x - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b) *log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b))/(b*x^3 + a)) + (b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + a^3*b^2), -1/18*(6*a^2*b*x - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2) + (b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + a^3*b^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{3ab + 3b^2x^3} + \text{RootSum}(729t^3a^2b^4 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9tab + x)))$$

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

output `-x/(3*a*b + 3*b**2*x**3) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**2*b**4 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t*a*b + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{3(b^2x^3 + ab)} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

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

output
$$-1/3*x/(b^2*x^3 + a*b) + 1/9*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x - (a/b)^{1/3})/(a/b)^{1/3})/(b^2*(a/b)^{2/3}) - 1/18*\log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^{1/3} + (a/b)^{2/3})/(b^2*(a/b)^{2/3}) + 1/9*\log(x + (a/b)^{1/3})/(b^2*(a/b)^{2/3})$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9ab} - \frac{x}{3(bx^3 + a)b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(-ab^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18ab^2}$$

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

output
$$-1/9*(-a/b)^{1/3}*\log(\text{abs}(x - (-a/b)^{1/3}))/(*b) - 1/3*x/((b*x^3 + a)*b) + 1/9*\sqrt{3}*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + (-a/b)^{1/3})/(-a/b)^{1/3})/(a*b^2) + 1/18*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}*\log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^{1/3} + (-a/b)^{2/3})/(a*b^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{9a^{2/3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{x}{3b(bx^3 + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(bx + \frac{a^{1/3}b^{2/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{2}\right)(-1 + \sqrt{3}1i)}{18a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(bx - \frac{a^{1/3}b^{2/3}(1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{2}\right)(1 + \sqrt{3}1i)}{18a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`output `log(b^(1/3)*x + a^(1/3))/(9*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)) - x/(3*b*(a + b*x^3)) + (log(b*x + (a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(18*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)) - (log(b*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(18*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

$$= \frac{-2a^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - a^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)}{18b^{\frac{4}{3}}a(bx^3 + a)}$$

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

output

```
( - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
a - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
b*x**3 - a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a -
a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 + 2*a*
*(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a + 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x
)*b*x**3 - 6*b**(1/3)*a*x)/(18*b**(1/3)*a*b*(a + b*x**3))
```

3.133 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	935
Mathematica [A] (verified)	936
Rubi [A] (verified)	936
Maple [C] (verified)	940
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	940
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	941
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	941
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	942
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{9a^{4/3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{4/3}b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^2/a/(b*x^3+a)-1/9*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*
3^(1/2)/a^(4/3)/b^(2/3)-1/9*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(4/3)/b^(2/3)+1/18*ln(
a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(4/3)/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

$$= \frac{6\sqrt[3]{a}x^2}{a+bx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{b^{2/3}}$$

$$18a^{4/3}$$

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

output $\left(\frac{6a^{1/3}x^2}{a + bx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (2b^{1/3})x}{a^{1/3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}}\right)/b^{2/3} - \frac{2\text{Log}[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x]}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{\text{Log}[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2]}{b^{2/3}}\right)/(18a^{4/3})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.818$, Rules used = {819, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

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

$$\downarrow 819$$

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

$$\downarrow 821$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a + bx^3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*(x_)^m*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \ \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \ \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{3a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{9ab}$	48
default	$\frac{x^2}{3a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	114

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

```
output 1/3*x^2/a/(b*x^3+a)+1/9/a/b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{6ab^2x^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^2x^3 + a^2b)\sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3 - ab + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx + 2(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a)\sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} - 3(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x}}{bx^3 + a}}\right) + \dots}{18(a^2b^3x^3 + a^3b)}$$

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

output

```
[1/18*(6*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)
)*log((2*b^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 + a)) + (b*x^3 + a)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + a^3*b^2), 1/18*(6*a*b^2*x^2 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) + (b*x^3 + a)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + a^3*b^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{3a^2 + 3abx^3} + \text{RootSum}(729t^3a^4b^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(81t^2a^3b + x)))$$

input

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

output

```
x**2/(3*a**2 + 3*a*b*x**3) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**4*b**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*a**3*b + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{3(abx^3 + a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18ab\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

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

output

```
1/3*x^2/(a*b*x^3 + a^2) + 1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3)))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 1/18*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 1/9*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b*(a/b)^(1/3))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{3(bx^3 + a)a} - \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(-ab^2\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2b^2}$$

input

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

output

```
1/3*x^2/((b*x^3 + a)*a) - 1/9*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a^2 - 1/9*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b^2) + 1/18*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*b^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

$$= \frac{x^2}{3a(bx^3 + a)} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \ln\left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}}{9a^{5/3}} + \frac{bx}{9a^2}\right)}{9a^{4/3} b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \ln\left((-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3} x + (-1)^{1/6} \sqrt{3} a^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{9a^{4/3} b^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \ln\left(2b^{1/3} x - (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3} + (-1)^{1/6} \sqrt{3} a^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{9a^{4/3} b^{2/3}}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x^2/(3*a*(a + b*x^3)) + ((-1)^{(1/3)}*\log((-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(2/3)})/(9*a^{(5/3)}) + \\ & (b*x)/(9*a^2))/(9*a^{(4/3)}*b^{(2/3)}) - ((-1)^{(1/3)}*\log((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} \\ & - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x + (-1)^{(1/6)}*3^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/3)}*((3^{(1/2)}*i)/2 + 1/2))/(9*a^{(4/3)}*b^{(2/3)}) + ((-1)^{(1/3)}*\log(2*b^{(1/3)}*x - (-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(1/6)}*3^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/3)}*((3^{(1/2)}*i)/2 - 1/2))/(9*a^{(4/3)}*b^{(2/3)}) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 + 6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) b x^3 - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) a - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) b x^3}{18b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx^3 + a)}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*a - 2*\sqrt{3} \\ & t(3)*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*b*x**3 + 6*b^{(2/3)} \\ &)*a^{(1/3)}*x**2 + \log(a^{(2/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x**2)*a + \\ & \log(a^{(2/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x**2)*b*x**3 - 2*\log(a^{(1/3)} \\ &) + b^{(1/3)}*x)*a - 2*\log(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x)*b*x**3)/(18*b^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*a*(a + b*x**3)) \end{aligned}$$

3.134 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	945
Maple [C] (verified)	949
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	951
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	951
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	952
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	952

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{9a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/3*x/a/(b*x^3+a)-2/9*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)+2/9*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)-1/9*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3a^{2/3}x}{a+bx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{9a^{5/3}}$$

input

Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(-2), x]

output

$$\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}x}{a + bx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (2b^{1/3})x}{a^{1/3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}}\right)/b^{1/3} + \frac{2\text{Log}[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x]}{b^{1/3}} - \frac{\text{Log}[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2]}{b^{1/3}}/(9a^{5/3})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {749, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a + bx^3)}$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 16

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1142

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{{}_3\sqrt{b}({}_3\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{{}_3\sqrt{b}({}_3\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{{}_3\sqrt{b}({}_3\sqrt{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

217

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2})}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 749 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \parallel \text{Denominator}[p + 1/n] < \text{Denominator}[p])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{3a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{2 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b-Z^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{9ab}$	46
default	$\frac{x}{3a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\frac{2 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{a} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}{3}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	112

input

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x/a/(b*x^3+a)+2/9/a/b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2bx + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^2x^3 + a^2b)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3 - 3(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2abx^2 + (a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x - (a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}a)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{bx^3 + a}\right)}{9(a^3b^2x^3 + a^4)}$$

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

output

```
[1/9*(3*a^2*b*x + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b))/(b*x^3 + a) - (b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + a^4*b), 1/9*(3*a^2*b*x + 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2) - (b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + a^4*b)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x}{3a^2 + 3abx^3} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^5b - 8, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9ta^2}{2} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`

output `x/(3*a**2 + 3*a*b*x**3) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**5*b - 8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t*a**2/2 + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x}{3(abx^3 + a^2)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9a^2} + \frac{x}{3(bx^3 + a)a} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2b} + \frac{\left(-ab^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^2b}$$

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

output

$$-2/9*(-a/b)^{(1/3)}*\log(\text{abs}(x - (-a/b)^{(1/3)}))/a^2 + 1/3*x/((b*x^3 + a)*a) + 2/9*\text{sqrt}(3)*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(1/3*\text{sqrt}(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^{(1/3)})/(-a/b)^{(1/3)})/(a^2*b) + 1/9*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*\log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + (-a/b)^{(2/3)})/(a^2*b)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x}{3a(bx^3 + a)} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{2b^{5/3}}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{2b^2x}{a}\right)}{9a^{5/3}b^{1/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2b^2x}{a} + \frac{b^{5/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{a^{2/3}}\right)(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{9a^{5/3}b^{1/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2b^2x}{a} - \frac{b^{5/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{a^{2/3}}\right)(1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{9a^{5/3}b^{1/3}}$$

input

`int(1/(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{x/(3*a*(a + b*x^3)) + (2*\log((2*b^{(5/3)})/a^{(2/3)} + (2*b^2*x)/a))/(9*a^{(5/3)}*b^{(1/3)}) + (\log((2*b^2*x)/a + (b^{(5/3)}*(3^{(1/2)}*1i - 1))/a^{(2/3)})*(3^{(1/2)}*1i - 1))/(9*a^{(5/3)}*b^{(1/3)}) - (\log((2*b^2*x)/a - (b^{(5/3)}*(3^{(1/2)}*1i + 1))/a^{(2/3)})*(3^{(1/2)}*1i + 1))/(9*a^{(5/3)}*b^{(1/3)})}{9b^{1/3}a^2(bx^3 + a)}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-2a^{4/3}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3}-2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2a^{1/3}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3}-2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - a^{4/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right) - a^{1/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9b^{1/3}a^2(bx^3 + a)}$$

input

`int(1/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
a - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
b*x**3 - a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a -
a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 + 2*a*
*(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a + 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x
)*b*x**3 + 3*b**(1/3)*a*x)/(9*b**(1/3)*a**2*(a + b*x**3))
```

3.135 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	954
Mathematica [A] (verified)	954
Rubi [A] (verified)	955
Maple [C] (verified)	961
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	961
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	962
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	962
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	963
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{bx^2}{3a^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{7/3}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{b} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{9a^{7/3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)}{9a^{7/3}}$$

output

```
-1/a^2/x-1/3*b*x^2/a^2/(b*x^3+a)+4/9*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(7/3)+4/9*b^(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(7/3)-2/9*b^(1/3)*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(7/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{9\sqrt[3]{a}}{x} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{abx^2}}{a+bx^3} + 4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) + 4\sqrt[3]{b} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) - 2\sqrt[3]{b} \log(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2)$$

$9a^{7/3}$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

output $((-9*a^{(1/3)})/x - (3*a^{(1/3)}*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^3) + 4*sqrt[3]*b^{(1/3)}*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/sqrt[3]] + 4*b^{(1/3)}*Log[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x] - 2*b^{(1/3)}*Log[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(9*a^{(7/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {819, 847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3 + a)} dx}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax (a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{bx^3 + a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax (a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{821} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax (a + bx^3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a + bx^3)}$$

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$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{3a}{3ax(a + bx^3)}$$

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$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3a}{3ax(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3a}{3ax(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} \right)^{217} + \frac{3a}{3ax(a + bx^3)}$$

$$\left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} \right)^{1103} + \frac{1}{3ax(a + bx^3)}$$

$$\frac{4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax(a + bx^3)}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$ && $\text{PosQ}\{a/b\}$ & $(\text{LtQ}\{a, 0\} \mid \mid \text{LtQ}\{b, 0\})$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x$ && $\text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\}$ && $\text{LtQ}\{p, -1\}$ && $\text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, n, m, p, x\}$

rule 821 $\text{Int}[x / (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3 \cdot \text{Rt}\{a, 3\} \cdot \text{Rt}\{b, 3\})^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1 / (\text{Rt}\{a, 3\} + \text{Rt}\{b, 3\} \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (3 \cdot \text{Rt}\{a, 3\} \cdot \text{Rt}\{b, 3\}) \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}\{a, 3\} + \text{Rt}\{b, 3\} \cdot x) / (\text{Rt}\{a, 3\}^2 - \text{Rt}\{a, 3\} \cdot \text{Rt}\{b, 3\} \cdot x + \text{Rt}\{b, 3\}^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / (a \cdot c^n \cdot (m + 1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x$ && $\text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\}$ && $\text{LtQ}\{m, -1\}$ && $\text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, n, m, p, x\}$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}\{q\}$ && $(\text{EqQ}\{q^2, 1\} \mid \mid \text{!RationalQ}\{b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c\}) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)) / (a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]] / b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}\{2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0\}$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)) / (a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{4bx^3}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{a}}{x(bx^3+a)} + \frac{4 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^7-Z^3-b)} -R \ln((-4-R^3 a^7+3b)x-a^5-R^2) \right)}{9}$	73
default	$-\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^2}{3bx^3+3a} - \frac{4 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2 \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{a^2}$	120

```
input int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-4/3*b/a^2*x^3-1/a)/x/(b*x^3+a)+4/9*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*a^7+3*b)*x-a^5*_R^2),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^7-b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{12bx^3 + 4\sqrt{3}(bx^4 + ax)\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + 2(bx^4 + ax)\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(bx^2 - ax\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a\right)}{9(a^2bx^4 + a^3x)}$$

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

output

```
-1/9*(12*b*x^3 + 4*sqrt(3)*(b*x^4 + a*x)*(b/a)^(1/3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*x*(b/a)^(1/3) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 2*(b*x^4 + a*x)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(b*x^2 - a*x*(b/a)^(2/3) + a*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 4*(b*x^4 + a*x)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(b*x + a*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 9*a)/(a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-3a-4bx^3}{3a^3x+3a^2bx^4} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^7-64b, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{81t^2a^5}{16b}+x\right)\right)\right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
(-3*a - 4*b*x**3)/(3*a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x**4) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**7 - 64*b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*a**5/(16*b) + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{4bx^3+3a}{3(a^2bx^4+a^3x)} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(x^2-x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{4\log\left(x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/3*(4*b*x^3 + 3*a)/(a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x) - 4/9*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x - (a/b)^{1/3})/(a/b)^{1/3})/(a^2*(a/b)^{1/3}) - 2/9*\log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^{1/3} + (a/b)^{2/3})/(a^2*(a/b)^{1/3}) + 4/9*\log(x + (a/b)^{1/3})/(a^2*(a/b)^{1/3})$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{4b\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9a^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^3b} - \frac{4bx^3 + 3a}{3(bx^4 + ax)a^2} - \frac{2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^3b}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$4/9*b*(-a/b)^{2/3}*\log(\text{abs}(x - (-a/b)^{1/3}))/a^3 + 4/9*\sqrt{3}*(-a*b^2)^{2/3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x + (-a/b)^{1/3})/(-a/b)^{1/3})/(a^3*b) - 1/3*(4*b*x^3 + 3*a)/((b*x^4 + a*x)*a^2) - 2/9*(-a*b^2)^{2/3}*\log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^{1/3} + (-a/b)^{2/3})/(a^3*b)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{4b^{1/3} \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{9a^{7/3}} - \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{4bx^3}{3a^2}}{bx^4 + ax} - \frac{4b^{1/3} \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9a^{7/3}} + \frac{b^{1/3} \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{9}\right)}{a^{7/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(4*b^{1/3}*\log(b^{1/3}*x + a^{1/3}))/ (9*a^{7/3}) - (1/a + (4*b*x^3)/(3*a^2)) / (a*x + b*x^4) - (4*b^{1/3}*\log(3^{1/2}*a^{1/3}*2i + 4*b^{1/3}*x - 2*a^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 + 1/2)) / (9*a^{7/3}) + (b^{1/3}*\log(4*b^{1/3}*x - 3^{1/2}*a^{1/3}*2i - 2*a^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}*2i)/9 - 2/9)) / a^{7/3}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) abx + 4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2x^4 - 9b^{2/3}a^{4/3} - 12b^{5/3}a^{1/3}x^3 - 2\log\left(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9b^{2/3}a^{7/3}x (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output
$$(4*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{1/3} - 2*b^{1/3}*x)/(a^{1/3}*\sqrt{3}))*a*b*x + 4*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{1/3} - 2*b^{1/3}*x)/(a^{1/3}*\sqrt{3}))*b**2*x**4 - 9*b^{2/3}*a^{4/3} - 12*b^{5/3}*a^{1/3}*x**3 - 2*\log(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3}*a^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x**2))*a*b*x - 2*\log(a^{2/3} - b^{1/3}*a^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x**2))*b**2*x**4 + 4*\log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)*a*b*x + 4*\log(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x))*b**2*x**4) / (9*b^{2/3}*a^{7/3}*x*(a + b*x**3))$$

3.136 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	965
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [C] (verified)	972
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	973
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	973
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	974
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	974
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	975
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{bx}{3a^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{5b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}} - \frac{5b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{9a^{8/3}} + \frac{5b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{8/3}}$$

output

$$-1/2/a^2/x^2-1/3*b*x/a^2/(b*x^3+a)+5/9*b^(2/3)*\arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(8/3)-5/9*b^(2/3)*\ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(8/3)+5/18*b^(2/3)*\ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(8/3)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{9a^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{6a^{2/3}bx}{a+bx^3} + 10\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 10b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + 5b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{8/3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

output $((-9*a^{(2/3)})/x^2 - (6*a^{(2/3)*b*x})/(a + b*x^3) + 10*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(2/3)*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)*x})/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 10*b^{(2/3)*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}] + 5*b^{(2/3)*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*x} + b^{(2/3)*x^2}]}]/(18*a^{(8/3)})$)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {819, 847, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)} dx}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax^2 (a + bx^3)}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{5 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^3 + a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax^2 (a + bx^3)}$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx+a}\sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax^2 (a + bx^3)} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax^2 (a + bx^3)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 16 \\
 5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax^2(a + bx^3)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1142 \\
 5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax^2(a + bx^3)} \\
 \downarrow 25
 \end{array}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3a}{3ax^2(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3a}{3ax^2(a+bx^3)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{5}{b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx - \left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) + \frac{3a}{3ax^2(a+bx^3)}$$

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$$\left(\frac{5}{b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax^2(a+bx^3)}$$

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$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x\right)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{5 a} - \frac{1}{2 a x^2} + \frac{3 a}{3 a x^2 (a + b x^3)}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{m_}) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1}) / (a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1) / (a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m * (a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{m_}) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1}) / (a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b * ((m + n*(p + 1) + 1) / (a*c^n*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)} * (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{5b}{6a^2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2a}}{x^2(bx^3+a)} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^8-Z^3+b^2)} -R \ln((-4-R^3 a^8-3b^2)x-a^3 b-R) \right)}{9}$	74
default	$-\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x}{3bx^3+3a} + \frac{5 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{5 \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}}\right)}{9b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{a^2}$	118

input

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-5/6*b/a^2*x^3-1/2/a)/x^2/(b*x^3+a)+5/9*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*a^8-3*b^2)*x-a
^3*b*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^8+b^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{15bx^3 + 10\sqrt{3}(bx^5 + ax^2)\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - 5(bx^5 + ax^2)\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(b^2x^2 - abx\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 10(bx^5 + ax^2)\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log(bx + a\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}) + 9a}{18(a^2bx^5 + a^3x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/18*(15*b*x^3 + 10*sqrt(3)*(b*x^5 + a*x^2)*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(b^2/a^2)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - 5*(b*x^5 + a*x^2)*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b^2*x^2 - a*b*x*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3) + a^2*(b^2/a^2)^(2/3)) + 10*(b*x^5 + a*x^2)*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x + a*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)) + 9*a)/(a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{-3a - 5bx^3}{6a^3x^2 + 6a^2bx^5} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^8 + 125b^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{9ta^3}{5b} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`output `(-3*a - 5*b*x**3)/(6*a**3*x**2 + 6*a**2*b*x**5) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**8 + 125*b**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-9*_t*a**3/(5*b) + x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{5bx^3 + 3a}{6(a^2bx^5 + a^3x^2)} - \frac{5\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{5 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{5 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(5*b*x^3 + 3*a)/(a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x^2) - 5/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 5/18*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 5/9*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{5b\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9a^3} - \frac{bx}{3(bx^3 + a)a^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^3} - \frac{5(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^3} - \frac{1}{2a^2x^2}$$

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

output

```
5/9*b*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a^3 - 1/3*b*x/((b*x^3 + a)*a^2) - 5/9*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/a^3 - 5/18*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/a^3 - 1/2/(a^2*x^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{5(-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3} \ln\left((-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3} - b^{1/3} x\right)}{9 a^{8/3}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{5bx^3}{6a^2}}{bx^5 + ax^2}$$

$$- \frac{5(-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3} \ln\left((-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3} + 2b^{1/3} x + (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{3} a^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9 a^{8/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{5(-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3} \ln\left((-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3} + 2b^{1/3} x - (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt{3} a^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9 a^{8/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^2),x)
```

output

```
(5*(-1)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*log((-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)/(9*a^(8/3)) - (1/(2*a) + (5*b*x^3)/(6*a^2))/(a*x^2 + b*x^5) - (5*(-1)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*log((-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + 2*b^(1/3)*x + (-1)^(5/6)*3^(1/2)*a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(9*a^(8/3)) + (5*(-1)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*log((-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + 2*b^(1/3)*x - (-1)^(5/6)*3^(1/2)*a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/(9*a^(8/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{10a^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx^2 + 10a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2x^5 + 5a^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) bx^2 + 5a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) b^2x^5}{18b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^3x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(10*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*
b*x**2 + 10*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt
(3)))*b**2*x**5 + 5*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)
*x**2)*a*b*x**2 + 5*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)
*x**2)*b**2*x**5 - 10*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**2 - 10*a*
*(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**5 - 9*b**(1/3)*a**2 - 15*b**(1/3)
)*a*b*x**3)/(18*b**(1/3)*a**3*x**2*(a + b*x**3))
```

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	977
Mathematica [A] (verified)	977
Rubi [A] (verified)	978
Maple [A] (verified)	979
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	979
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	980
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	980
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	981
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	981
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b^3} + \frac{a^3}{6b^4(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{a^2}{b^4(a+bx^3)} - \frac{a \log(a+bx^3)}{b^4}$$

output $1/3*x^3/b^3+1/6*a^3/b^4/(b*x^3+a)^2-a^2/b^4/(b*x^3+a)-a*\ln(b*x^3+a)/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{-2bx^3 + \frac{a^2(5a+6bx^3)}{(a+bx^3)^2} + 6a \log(a+bx^3)}{6b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output $-1/6*(-2*b*x^3 + (a^2*(5*a + 6*b*x^3))/(a + b*x^3)^2 + 6*a*\text{Log}[a + b*x^3])/b^4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (bx^3 + a)^3} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 (bx^3 + a)^2} - \frac{3a}{b^3 (bx^3 + a)} + \frac{1}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^3}{2b^4 (a + bx^3)^2} - \frac{3a^2}{b^4 (a + bx^3)} - \frac{3a \log(a + bx^3)}{b^4} + \frac{x^3}{b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `(x^3/b^3 + a^3/(2*b^4*(a + b*x^3)^2) - (3*a^2)/(b^4*(a + b*x^3)) - (3*a*Log[a + b*x^3])/b^4)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^9 - 3a^3 - 2a^2x^3}{3b - 2b^4 - b^3} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{b^4}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3b^3} + \frac{-a^2x^3 - 5a^3}{b^3(bx^3 + a)^2} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{b^4}$	54
default	$\frac{x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{a^2}{2b(bx^3 + a)^2} + \frac{3a}{b(bx^3 + a)} + \frac{3 \ln(bx^3 + a)}{b} \right)}{3b^3}$	62
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-2b^3x^9 + 6 \ln(bx^3 + a)x^6 a b^2 + 12 \ln(bx^3 + a)x^3 a^2 b + 12a^2 b x^3 + 6 \ln(bx^3 + a)a^3 + 9a^3}{6b^4(bx^3 + a)^2}$	85

input

```
int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/3*x^9/b-3/2*a^3/b^4-2*a^2*x^3/b^3)/(b*x^3+a)^2-a*ln(b*x^3+a)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3x^9 + 4ab^2x^6 - 4a^2bx^3 - 5a^3 - 6(ab^2x^6 + 2a^2bx^3 + a^3) \log(bx^3 + a)}{6(b^6x^6 + 2ab^5x^3 + a^2b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/6*(2*b^3*x^9 + 4*a*b^2*x^6 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 - 5*a^3 - 6*(a*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^2*
b*x^3 + a^3)*log(b*x^3 + a))/(b^6*x^6 + 2*a*b^5*x^3 + a^2*b^4)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{a \log(a + bx^3)}{b^4} + \frac{-5a^3 - 6a^2bx^3}{6a^2b^4 + 12ab^5x^3 + 6b^6x^6} + \frac{x^3}{3b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x**11/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
-a*log(a + b*x**3)/b**4 + (-5*a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**3)/(6*a**2*b**4 + 12*a*b*
*5*x**3 + 6*b**6*x**6) + x**3/(3*b**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{6a^2bx^3 + 5a^3}{6(b^6x^6 + 2ab^5x^3 + a^2b^4)} + \frac{x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{a \log(bx^3 + a)}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(6*a^2*b*x^3 + 5*a^3)/(b^6*x^6 + 2*a*b^5*x^3 + a^2*b^4) + 1/3*x^3/b^3
- a*log(b*x^3 + a)/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{a \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{b^4} + \frac{9ab^2x^6 + 12a^2bx^3 + 4a^3}{6(bx^3 + a)^2b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3/b^3 - a*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/b^4 + 1/6*(9*a*b^2*x^6 + 12*a^2*b*x^3 + 4*a^3)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*b^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{\frac{5a^3}{6b} + a^2x^3}{a^2b^3 + 2ab^4x^3 + b^5x^6} - \frac{a \ln(bx^3 + a)}{b^4}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `x^3/(3*b^3) - ((5*a^3)/(6*b) + a^2*x^3)/(a^2*b^3 + b^5*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^3) - (a*log(a + b*x^3))/b^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a^3 - 12 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a^2bx^3 - 6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) ab^2x^6 + 4a^3}{6b^4(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**3 - 12*log(a*
*(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2*b*x**3 - 6*log(a**(2/3)
- b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b**2*x**6 - 6*log(a**(1/3) + b**
(1/3)*x)*a**3 - 12*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2*b*x**3 - 6*log(a**(1/3)
+ b**(1/3)*x)*a*b**2*x**6 - 3*a**3 + 6*a*b**2*x**6 + 2*b**3*x**9)/(6*b**4
*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	983
Rubi [A] (verified)	984
Maple [A] (verified)	985
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	985
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	987
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2}{6b^3(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{2a}{3b^3(a+bx^3)} + \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

output `-1/6*a^2/b^3/(b*x^3+a)^2+2/3*a/b^3/(b*x^3+a)+1/3*ln(b*x^3+a)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((a*(3*a + 4*b*x^3))/(a + b*x^3)^2 + 2*Log[a + b*x^3])/(6*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^3} - \frac{2a}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^2}{2b^3 (a + bx^3)^2} + \frac{2a}{b^3 (a + bx^3)} + \frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{2ax^3}{3b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	43
risch	$\frac{\frac{a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{2ax^3}{3b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	43
default	$-\frac{a^2}{6b^3(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{2a}{3b^3(bx^3+a)} + \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	47
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(bx^3+a)x^6b^2 + 4 \ln(bx^3+a)x^3ab + 4abx^3 + 2a^2 \ln(bx^3+a) + 3a^2}{6b^3(bx^3+a)^2}$	72

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/2*a^2/b^3+2/3*a*x^3/b^2)/(b*x^3+a)^2+1/3*\ln(b*x^3+a)/b^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{4abx^3 + 3a^2 + 2(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2) \log(bx^3 + a)}{6(b^5x^6 + 2ab^4x^3 + a^2b^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*(4*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2 + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*\log(b*x^3 + a))/(b^5*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^3 + a^2*b^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{3a^2 + 4abx^3}{6a^2b^3 + 12ab^4x^3 + 6b^5x^6} + \frac{\log(a + bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(3*a**2 + 4*a*b*x**3)/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + log(a + b*x**3)/(3*b**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{4abx^3 + 3a^2}{6(b^5x^6 + 2ab^4x^3 + a^2b^3)} + \frac{\log(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\log(|bx^3 + a|)}{3b^3} - \frac{3bx^6 + 2ax^3}{6(bx^3 + a)^2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*log(abs(b*x^3 + a))/b^3 - 1/6*(3*b*x^6 + 2*a*x^3)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{2ax^3}{3b^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6} + \frac{\ln(bx^3 + a)}{3b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `(a^2/(2*b^3) + (2*a*x^3)/(3*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + log(a + b*x^3)/(3*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a^2 + 4 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) abx^3 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) b^2x^6 + 2 \log(a + bx^3)}{6b^3(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2)}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`output `(2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 + 4*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 + 2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 + 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 + 4*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**6 + a**2 - 2*b**2*x**6)/(6*b**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))`

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	988
Mathematica [A] (verified)	988
Rubi [A] (verified)	989
Maple [A] (verified)	989
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	990
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	991
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	991
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	991
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	992
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	992

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

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

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^6}{6a(a + bx^3)^2}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2bx^3+a}{6(bx^3+a)^2b^2}$	23
orering	$-\frac{2bx^3+a}{6(bx^3+a)^2b^2}$	23
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2bx^3-a}{6b^2(bx^3+a)^2}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^3}{3b}-\frac{a}{6b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2}$	26
risc	$\frac{-\frac{x^3}{3b}-\frac{a}{6b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2}$	26
default	$\frac{a}{6b^2(bx^3+a)^2} - \frac{1}{3b^2(bx^3+a)}$	31

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-a - 2bx^3}{6a^2b^2 + 12ab^3x^3 + 6b^4x^6}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a}{6b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3b}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `-(a/(6*b^2) + x^3/(3*b))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

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

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`output `x**6/(6*a*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))`

$$3.140 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	993
Mathematica [A] (verified)	993
Rubi [A] (verified)	994
Maple [A] (verified)	995
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	995
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	997
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

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

↓ 793

$$-\frac{1}{6b(a + bx^3)^2}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15
orering	$-\frac{1}{6b(bx^3+a)^2}$	15

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6/b/(b*x^3+a)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6(b^3x^6 + 2ab^2x^3 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6/(b^3*x^6 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6a^2b + 12ab^2x^3 + 6b^3x^6}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `-1/(6*a**2*b + 12*a*b**2*x**3 + 6*b**3*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6(bx^3 + a)^2b}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6(bx^3 + a)^2b}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6a^2b + 12ab^2x^3 + 6b^3x^6}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `-1/(6*a^2*b + 6*b^3*x^6 + 12*a*b^2*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6b(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2)}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`output `(- 1)/(6*b*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))`

3.141 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	998
Rubi [A] (verified)	999
Maple [A] (verified)	1000
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1000
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1002
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1002
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1002

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{1}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{1}{3a^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{3a^3}$$

output

$1/6/a/(b*x^3+a)^2+1/3/a^2/(b*x^3+a)+\ln(x)/a^3-1/3*\ln(b*x^3+a)/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a(3a+2bx^3)}{(a+bx^3)^2} + 6 \log(x) - 2 \log(a+bx^3)}{6a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^3),x]`

output

$((a*(3*a + 2*b*x^3))/(a + b*x^3)^2 + 6*\text{Log}[x] - 2*\text{Log}[a + b*x^3])/(6*a^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3+a)^3} dx^3$$

↓ 54

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

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(a+bx^3)}{a^3} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a+bx^3)} + \frac{1}{2a(a+bx^3)^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^3),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{bx^3 + \frac{1}{2a}}{(bx^3 + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(bx^3 + a)}{3a^3}$	46
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2bx^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^2x^6}{2a^3}}{(bx^3 + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(bx^3 + a)}{3a^3}$	52
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{a^2}{2b(bx^3 + a)^2} - \frac{a}{b(bx^3 + a)} + \frac{\ln(bx^3 + a)}{b} \right)}{3a^3}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{6 \ln(x)x^6b^2 - 2 \ln(bx^3 + a)x^6b^2 - 3b^2x^6 + 12 \ln(x)x^3ab - 4 \ln(bx^3 + a)x^3ab - 4abx^3 + 6a^2 \ln(x) - 2a^2 \ln(bx^3 + a)}{6a^3(bx^3 + a)^2}$	101

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/3*b/a^2*x^3+1/2/a)/(b*x^3+a)^2+\ln(x)/a^3-1/3*\ln(b*x^3+a)/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2abx^3 + 3a^2 - 2(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2) \log(bx^3 + a) + 6(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2) \log(x)}{6(a^3b^2x^6 + 2a^4bx^3 + a^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2abx^3 + 3a^2 - 2(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2) \log(bx^3 + a) + 6(b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2) \log(x)) / (a^3b^2x^6 + 2a^4bx^3 + a^5)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{3a+2bx^3}{6a^4+12a^3bx^3+6a^2b^2x^6} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b}+x^3\right)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`

output $(3a + 2bx^3)/(6a^4 + 12a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^6) + \log(x)/a^3 - \log(a/b + x^3)/(3a^3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{2bx^3+3a}{6(a^2b^2x^6+2a^3bx^3+a^4)} - \frac{\log(bx^3+a)}{3a^3} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2bx^3 + 3a) / (a^2b^2x^6 + 2a^3bx^3 + a^4) - 1/3 \cdot \log(bx^3 + a) / a^3 + 1/3 \cdot \log(x^3) / a^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|bx^3+a|)}{3a^3} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2x^6+8abx^3+6a^2}{6(bx^3+a)^2a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{bx^3}{3a^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6} - \frac{\ln(bx^3+a)}{3a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^3),x)`output `log(x)/a^3 + (1/(2*a) + (b*x^3)/(3*a^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) - log(a + b*x^3)/(3*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) a^2 - 4 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) abx^3 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) b^2 x^6 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 - 4*log(a**
(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 - 2*log(a**(2/3) - b
**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 - 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*
x)*a**2 - 4*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 - 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)
)*x)*b**2*x**6 + 6*log(x)*a**2 + 12*log(x)*a*b*x**3 + 6*log(x)*b**2*x**6 +
2*a**2 - b**2*x**6)/(6*a**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```


$$3.142 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1005
Maple [A] (verified)	1006
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1007
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1007
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1007
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1008
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1008
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3a^3x^3} - \frac{b}{6a^2(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{2b}{3a^3(a+bx^3)} - \frac{3b \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{b \log(a+bx^3)}{a^4}$$

output

```
-1/3/a^3/x^3-1/6*b/a^2/(b*x^3+a)^2-2/3*b/a^3/(b*x^3+a)-3*b*ln(x)/a^4+b*ln(b*x^3+a)/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a(2a^2+9abx^3+6b^2x^6)}{x^3(a+bx^3)^2} + 18b \log(x) - 6b \log(a+bx^3)}{6a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^3),x]
```

output

$$-1/6*((a*(2*a^2 + 9*a*b*x^3 + 6*b^2*x^6))/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^2) + 18*b*Log[x] - 6*b*Log[a + b*x^3])/a^4$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^3} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{3b^2}{a^4 (bx^3 + a)} + \frac{2b^2}{a^3 (bx^3 + a)^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2 (bx^3 + a)^3} - \frac{3b}{a^4 x^3} + \frac{1}{a^3 x^6} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \log(x^3)}{a^4} + \frac{3b \log(a + bx^3)}{a^4} - \frac{2b}{a^3 (a + bx^3)} - \frac{1}{a^3 x^3} - \frac{b}{2a^2 (a + bx^3)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^3), x]$$

output

$$(-1/(a^3*x^3)) - b/(2*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^2) - (2*b)/(a^3*(a + b*x^3)) - (3*b*Log[x^3])/a^4 + (3*b*Log[a + b*x^3])/a^4)/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
norman	$-\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{2b^2x^6}{a^3} + \frac{3b^3x^9}{2a^4} + \frac{b \ln(bx^3+a)}{a^4} - \frac{3b \ln(x)}{a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{b^2x^6}{a^3} - \frac{3bx^3}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{3a} - \frac{3b \ln(x)}{a^4} + \frac{b \ln(-bx^3-a)}{a^4}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3a^3x^3} - \frac{3b \ln(x)}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a^2}{2b(bx^3+a)^2} - \frac{2a}{b(bx^3+a)} + \frac{3 \ln(bx^3+a)}{b} \right)}{3a^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{18b^3 \ln(x)x^9 - 6 \ln(bx^3+a)x^9b^3 - 9b^3x^9 + 36ab^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 12 \ln(bx^3+a)x^6ab^2 - 12ab^2x^6 + 18 \ln(x)x^3a^2b - 6 \ln(bx^3+a)x^3a^2}{6a^4x^3(bx^3+a)^2}$

```
input int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/3/a+2*b^2/a^3*x^6+3/2*b^3/a^4*x^9)/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^2+b*ln(b*x^3+a)/a^4-3*b*ln(x)/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{6ab^2x^6 + 9a^2bx^3 + 2a^3 - 6(b^3x^9 + 2ab^2x^6 + a^2bx^3) \log(bx^3 + a) + 18(b^3x^9 + 2ab^2x^6 + a^2bx^3) \log(x)}{6(a^4b^2x^9 + 2a^5bx^6 + a^6x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(6*a*b^2*x^6 + 9*a^2*b*x^3 + 2*a^3 - 6*(b^3*x^9 + 2*a*b^2*x^6 + a^2*b*x^3)*log(b*x^3 + a) + 18*(b^3*x^9 + 2*a*b^2*x^6 + a^2*b*x^3)*log(x))/(a^4*b^2*x^9 + 2*a^5*b*x^6 + a^6*x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-2a^2 - 9abx^3 - 6b^2x^6}{6a^5x^3 + 12a^4bx^6 + 6a^3b^2x^9} - \frac{3b \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x^3\right)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(-2*a**2 - 9*a*b*x**3 - 6*b**2*x**6)/(6*a**5*x**3 + 12*a**4*b*x**6 + 6*a**3*b**2*x**9) - 3*b*log(x)/a**4 + b*log(a/b + x**3)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{6b^2x^6 + 9abx^3 + 2a^2}{6(a^3b^2x^9 + 2a^4bx^6 + a^5x^3)} + \frac{b \log(bx^3 + a)}{a^4} - \frac{b \log(x^3)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/6*(6*b^2*x^6 + 9*a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)/(a^3*b^2*x^9 + 2*a^4*b*x^6 + a^5*x^3) + b*\log(b*x^3 + a)/a^4 - b*\log(x^3)/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{b \log(|bx^3 + a|)}{a^4} - \frac{3b \log(|x|)}{a^4} - \frac{9b^3x^6 + 22ab^2x^3 + 14a^2b}{6(bx^3 + a)^2a^4} + \frac{3bx^3 - a}{3a^4x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$b*\log(\text{abs}(b*x^3 + a))/a^4 - 3*b*\log(\text{abs}(x))/a^4 - 1/6*(9*b^3*x^6 + 22*a*b^2*x^3 + 14*a^2*b)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a^4) + 1/3*(3*b*x^3 - a)/(a^4*x^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{b \ln(bx^3 + a)}{a^4} - \frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{3bx^3}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2x^6}{a^3}}{a^2x^3 + 2abx^6 + b^2x^9} - \frac{3b \ln(x)}{a^4}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^3),x)
```

output

$$(b*\log(a + b*x^3))/a^4 - (1/(3*a) + (3*b*x^3)/(2*a^2) + (b^2*x^6)/a^3)/(a^2*x^3 + b^2*x^9 + 2*a*b*x^6) - (3*b*\log(x))/a^4$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) a^2 b x^3 + 12 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) a b^2 x^6 + 6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) b^3 x^9}{(6 a^4 x^3 (a^2 + 2 a b x^3 + b^2 x^6))}$$

input

```
int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(6*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2*b*x**3 + 12*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b**2*x**6 + 6*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**3*x**9 + 6*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2*b*x**3 + 12*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b**2*x**6 + 6*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**3*x**9 - 18*log(x)*a**2*b*x**3 - 36*log(x)*a*b**2*x**6 - 18*log(x)*b**3*x**9 - 2*a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*b**3*x**9)/(6*a**4*x**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.143 $\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1011
Maple [C] (verified)	1017
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1017
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1019
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1019
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1020
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{x^5}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{5x^2}{18b^2(a+bx^3)} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{8/3}}} - \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27\sqrt[3]{ab^{8/3}}} + \frac{5 \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{54\sqrt[3]{ab^{8/3}}}$$

output

```
-1/6*x^5/b/(b*x^3+a)^2-5/18*x^2/b^2/(b*x^3+a)-5/27*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)/b^(8/3)-5/27*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/b^(8/3)+5/54*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/b^(8/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9ab^{2/3}x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{24b^{2/3}x^2}{a+bx^3} - \frac{10\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{10 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{5 \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{54b^{8/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
((9*a*b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^2 - (24*b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3) - (10*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3) - (10*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/a^(1/3) + (5*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/a^(1/3)))/(54*b^(8/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 817, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

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

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{bx^3+a} dx}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 821

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+\sqrt[3]{a}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6b} - \frac{x^5}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6b}$$

$$\frac{6b}{x^5} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{\quad}{3b} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6b}{x^5} \\
 \frac{\quad}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3b} \right) \\
 \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{\quad}{3b} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6b}{x^5} \\
 \frac{\quad}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

\(\downarrow\) 1082

$$\left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

$$\frac{6b}{x^5} \frac{1}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

217

$$\left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)$$

$$\frac{6b}{x^5} \frac{1}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{3b(a+bx^3)}$$

$$\frac{6b}{x^5} \frac{1}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `-1/6*x^5/(b*(a + b*x^3)^2) + (5*(-1/3*x^2/(b*(a + b*x^3)) + (2*(-1/3*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/b^(1/3)) + Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/(3*b)))/(6*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[((c_)(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^{n_})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[((d_)+(e_)(x_))/((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[((d_)+(e_)(x_))/((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{4x^5}{9b} - \frac{5ax^2}{18b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{27b^3}$	56
default	$\frac{-\frac{4x^5}{9b} - \frac{5ax^2}{18b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{-\frac{5 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{5 \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{b^2} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	125

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-4/9*x^5/b-5/18*a*x^2/b^2)/(b*x^3+a)^2+5/27/b^3*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{24ab^3x^5 + 15a^2b^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3 - ab + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx + 2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}{bx^3 + a}}\right)}{24ab^3x^5 + 15a^2b^2x^2 - 30\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2bx + (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})\sqrt{-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{b}}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/54*(24*a*b^3*x^5 + 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 15*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 + a)) - 5*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) + 10*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(a*b^6*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^5*x^3 + a^3*b^4), -1/54*(24*a*b^3*x^5 + 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 30*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) - 5*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) + 10*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(a*b^6*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^5*x^3 + a^3*b^4)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-5ax^2 - 8bx^5}{18a^2b^2 + 36ab^3x^3 + 18b^4x^6} + \text{RootSum} \left(19683t^3ab^8 + 125, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{729t^2ab^5}{25} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(-5*a*x**2 - 8*b*x**5)/(18*a**2*b**2 + 36*a*b**3*x**3 + 18*b**4*x**6) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*a*b**8 + 125, Lambda(_t, _t*log(729*_t**2*a*b**5/25 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{8bx^5 + 5ax^2}{18(b^4x^6 + 2ab^3x^3 + a^2b^2)} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{27b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{5 \log \left(x^2 - x \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{54b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{5 \log \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{27b^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/18*(8*b*x^5 + 5*a*x^2)/(b^4*x^6 + 2*a*b^3*x^3 + a^2*b^2) + 5/27*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 5/54*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 5/27*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{5 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27 ab^2} - \frac{5 \sqrt{3} (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27 ab^4} - \frac{8bx^5 + 5ax^2}{18 (bx^3 + a)^2 b^2} + \frac{5 (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54 ab^4}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5/27*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2) - 5/27*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^4) - 1/18*(8*b*x^5 + 5*a*x^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*b^2) + 5/54*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{25x}{81b^3} - \frac{25(-a)^{1/3}}{81b^{10/3}}\right)}{27 (-a)^{1/3} b^{8/3}} - \frac{\frac{4x^5}{9b} + \frac{5ax^2}{18b^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{25x}{81b^3} - \frac{(-a)^{1/3}(-5 + \sqrt{3}5i)^2}{324b^{10/3}}\right) (-5 + \sqrt{3}5i)}{54 (-a)^{1/3} b^{8/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{25x}{81b^3} - \frac{(-a)^{1/3}(5 + \sqrt{3}5i)^2}{324b^{10/3}}\right) (5 + \sqrt{3}5i)}{54 (-a)^{1/3} b^{8/3}}$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output

```
(5*log((25*x)/(81*b^3) - (25*(-a)^(1/3))/(81*b^(10/3)))/(27*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(8/3)) - ((4*x^5)/(9*b) + (5*a*x^2)/(18*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + (log((25*x)/(81*b^3) - ((-a)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*5i - 5)^2)/(324*b^(10/3)))*(3^(1/2)*5i - 5))/(54*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(8/3)) - (log((25*x)/(81*b^3) - ((-a)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*5i + 5)^2)/(324*b^(10/3)))*(3^(1/2)*5i + 5))/(54*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(8/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2 - 20\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) abx^3 - 10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2x^6 - 15b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 - 24b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(a + bx^3)^3}$$

input

```
int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 10*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2 - 20*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*x**3 - 10*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b**2*x**6 - 15*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a*x**2 - 24*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*x**5 + 5*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 + 10*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 + 5*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 - 10*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 - 20*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 - 10*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**6)/(54*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.144 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
Rubi [A] (verified)	1023
Maple [C] (verified)	1028
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1029
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1030
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1030
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1031
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1031
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{2x}{9b^2(a+bx^3)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}b^{7/3}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27a^{2/3}b^{7/3}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{27a^{2/3}b^{7/3}}$$

output

```
-1/6*x^4/b/(b*x^3+a)^2-2/9*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a)-2/27*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/b^(7/3)+2/27*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)/b^(7/3)-1/27*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)/b^(7/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9a\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{21\sqrt[3]{bx}}{a+bx^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{4\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{a^{2/3}} - \frac{2\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{a^{2/3}}}{54b^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((9*a*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^2 - (21*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3) - (4*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(2/3) + (4*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/a^(2/3) - (2*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/a^(2/3))/(54*b^(7/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 817, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

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

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{3b} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x+\sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3b} - \frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3b}{x^4}}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 b} - \frac{x}{3 b(a + b x^3)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b}{x^4} \frac{1}{6b(a + bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3 a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 b} - \frac{x}{3 b(a + b x^3)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b}{x^4} \frac{1}{6b(a + bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 b} - \frac{x}{3 b(a + b x^3)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b}{x^4} \frac{1}{6b(a + bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}}}{3b} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right) - \frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}}}{3b} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} \right) - \frac{x^4}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `-1/6*x^4/(b*(a + b*x^3)^2) + (2*(-1/3*x/(b*(a + b*x^3)) + (Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/b^(1/3)) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(2/3)))/(3*b)))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{7x^4}{18b} - \frac{2ax}{9b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{2 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{27b^3}$	54
default	$\frac{-\frac{7x^4}{18b} - \frac{2ax}{9b^2}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{2 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}\right)}{3}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	123

input

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-7/18*x^4/b-2/9*a*x/b^2)/(b*x^3+a)^2+2/27/b^3*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=Root
Of(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{21 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 12 a^3 b x - 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (ab^3 x^6 + 2 a^2 b^2 x^3 + a^3 b) \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2 abx^3 - 3 (a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} ax - a^2 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2 abx^2 + (a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} a}{bx^3 + a} \right)}{bx^3 + a} \right)}{54 (a^2 b^2 x^4 + 12 a^3 b x - 12 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (ab^3 x^6 + 2 a^2 b^2 x^3 + a^3 b) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2 (a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - (a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} a \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{a^2} \right)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/54*(21*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 12*a^3*b*x - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b))/(b*x^3 + a)) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) - 4*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b^5*x^6 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^3 + a^4*b^3), -1/54*(21*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 12*a^3*b*x - 12*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) - 4*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b^5*x^6 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^3 + a^4*b^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-4ax - 7bx^4}{18a^2b^2 + 36ab^3x^3 + 18b^4x^6} + \text{RootSum} \left(19683t^3a^2b^7 - 8, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{27tab^2}{2} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(-4*a*x - 7*b*x**4)/(18*a**2*b**2 + 36*a*b**3*x**3 + 18*b**4*x**6) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*a**2*b**7 - 8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(27*_t*a*b**2/2 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{7bx^4 + 4ax}{18(b^4x^6 + 2ab^3x^3 + a^2b^2)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27b^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/18*(7*b*x^4 + 4*a*x)/(b^4*x^6 + 2*a*b^3*x^3 + a^2*b^2) + 2/27*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 1/27*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 2/27*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^3*(a/b)^(2/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27ab^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27ab^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27ab^3} - \frac{7bx^4 + 4ax}{18(bx^3 + a)^2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/27*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2) + 2/27*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^3) + 1/27*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^3) - 1/18*(7*b*x^4 + 4*a*x)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{2 \ln\left(x + \frac{a^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}\right)}{27 a^{2/3} b^{7/3}} - \frac{\frac{7x^4}{18b} + \frac{2ax}{9b^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{a^{1/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{2b^{1/3}}\right) (-1 + \sqrt{3}1i)}{27 a^{2/3} b^{7/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{a^{1/3}(1+\sqrt{3}1i)}{2b^{1/3}}\right) (1 + \sqrt{3}1i)}{27 a^{2/3} b^{7/3}}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output

```
(2*log(x + a^(1/3)/b^(1/3)))/(27*a^(2/3)*b^(7/3)) - ((7*x^4)/(18*b) + (2*a*x)/(9*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + (log(x + (a^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(2*b^(1/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(27*a^(2/3)*b^(7/3)) - (log(x - (a^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(2*b^(1/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(27*a^(2/3)*b^(7/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4a^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 8a^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - 4a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^6 - 2a^{\frac{7}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{(a + bx^3)^3}$$

input

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2 - 8*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*x**3 - 4*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b**2*x**6 - 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 - 4*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 - 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 + 4*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 + 8*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 4*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**6 - 12*b**(1/3)*a**2*x - 21*b**(1/3)*a*b*x**4)/(54*b**(1/3)*a*b**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.145 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1034
Rubi [A] (verified)	1034
Maple [C] (verified)	1038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1039
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1041
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1041
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{x^2}{9ab(a+bx^3)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}b^{5/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27a^{4/3}b^{5/3}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{54a^{4/3}b^{5/3}}$$

output

```
-1/6*x^2/b/(b*x^3+a)^2+1/9*x^2/a/b/(b*x^3+a)-1/27*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(4/3)/b^(5/3)-1/27*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(4/3)/b^(5/3)+1/54*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(4/3)/b^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{9b^{2/3}x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{6b^{2/3}x^2}{a^2+abx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{a^{4/3}} - \frac{2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{a^{4/3}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{a^{4/3}}}{54b^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((-9*b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^2 + (6*b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^2 + a*b*x^3) - (2*sqrt(3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/sqrt(3)])/a^(4/3) - (2*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/a^(4/3) + Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/a^(4/3))/(54*b^(5/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 819, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

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

↓ 821

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{3a}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)}}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)}}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)}}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)}}{3b} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3b}{x^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3b}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3b}{x^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3b}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3b}{x^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2\right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{x^2}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output

$$-1/6*x^2/(b*(a + b*x^3)^2) + (x^2/(3*a*(a + b*x^3)) + (-1/3*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/b^(1/3)) + Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/(3*a)/(3*b)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 819

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

```
rule 821 Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1)
Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])
Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2
*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 1082 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
rule 1103 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

```
rule 1142 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x^5}{9a} - \frac{x^2}{18b}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{27ab^2}$	58
default	$\frac{\frac{x^5}{9a} - \frac{x^2}{18b}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	127

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/9/a*x^5-1/18*x^2/b)/(b*x^3+a)^2+1/27/a/b^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6ab^3x^5 - 3a^2b^2x^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3 - ab + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx + 2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}{bx^3 + a}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/54*(6*a*b^3*x^5 - 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 + a)) + (b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b^5*x^6 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^3 + a^4*b^3), 1/54*(6*a*b^3*x^5 - 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) + (b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b^5*x^6 + 2*a^3*b^4*x^3 + a^4*b^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-ax^2 + 2bx^5}{18a^3b + 36a^2b^2x^3 + 18ab^3x^6} + \text{RootSum}(19683t^3a^4b^5 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(729t^2a^3b^3 + x)))$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(-a*x**2 + 2*b*x**5)/(18*a**3*b + 36*a**2*b**2*x**3 + 18*a*b**3*x**6) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*a**4*b**5 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(729*_t**2*a**3*b**3 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{2bx^5 - ax^2}{18(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*(2*b*x^5 - a*x^2)/(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b) + 1/27*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 1/54*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 1/27*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27 a^2 b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27 a^2 b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2bx^5 - ax^2}{18(bx^3 + a)^2 ab} + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54 a^2 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/27*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b) - 1/27*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b^3) + 1/18*(2*b*x^5 - a*x^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a*b) + 1/54*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*b^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{x^5}{9a} - \frac{x^2}{18b}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{81a^{5/3}(-b)^{4/3}} + \frac{x}{81a^2b}\right)}{27a^{4/3}(-b)^{5/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{81a^2b} + \frac{(-1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{324a^{5/3}(-b)^{4/3}}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{54a^{4/3}(-b)^{5/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{81a^2b} + \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{324a^{5/3}(-b)^{4/3}}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{54a^{4/3}(-b)^{5/3}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^5/(9*a) - x^2/(18*b))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + \log(1/(81*a^{(5/3)}*(-b)^{(4/3)})) + x/(81*a^2*b)/(27*a^{(4/3)}*(-b)^{(5/3)}) + (\log(x/(81*a^2*b) + (3^{(1/2)}*i - 1)^2/(324*a^{(5/3)}*(-b)^{(4/3)})))*(3^{(1/2)}*i - 1)/(54*a^{(4/3)}*(-b)^{(5/3)}) - (\log(x/(81*a^2*b) + (3^{(1/2)}*i + 1)^2/(324*a^{(5/3)}*(-b)^{(4/3)})))*(3^{(1/2)}*i + 1)/(54*a^{(4/3)}*(-b)^{(5/3)}) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2 - 4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) abx^3 - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2x^6 - 3b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 + 6b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^5}{\dots}$$

input

`int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*a^{**2} - 4*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*a*b*x^{**3} - 2*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/3)} - 2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*b^{**2}*x^{**6} - 3*b^{**2/3}*a^{(1/3)}*a*x^{**2} + 6*b^{**2/3}*a^{(1/3)}*b*x^{**5} + \log(a^{(2/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^{**2})*a^{**2} + 2*\log(a^{(2/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^{**2})*a*b*x^{**3} + \log(a^{(2/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^{**2})*b^{**2}*x^{**6} - 2*\log(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x)*a^{**2} - 4*\log(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x)*a*b*x^{**3} - 2*\log(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x)*b^{**2}*x^{**6})/(54*b^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*a*b*(a^{**2} + 2*a*b*x^{**3} + b^{**2}*x^{**6})) \end{aligned}$$

3.146 $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1044
Rubi [A] (verified)	1044
Maple [C] (verified)	1049
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1049
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1050
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1052
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{x}{6b(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{x}{18ab(a+bx^3)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27a^{5/3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{54a^{5/3}b^{4/3}}$$

output

```
-1/6*x/b/(b*x^3+a)^2+1/18*x/a/b/(b*x^3+a)-1/27*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/b^(4/3)+1/27*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)/b^(4/3)-1/54*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)/b^(4/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{9\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{bx}}{a^2+abx^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{a^{5/3}} + \frac{2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{a^{5/3}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{a^{5/3}}}{54b^{4/3}}$$

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

output `((-9*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^2 + (3*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^2 + a*b*x^3) - (2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(5/3) + (2*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/a^(5/3) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/a^(5/3))/(54*b^(4/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {817, 749, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^2} dx}{6b} - \frac{x}{6b(a + bx^3)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{x}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 750

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x+\sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{x}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{x}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

$$\frac{6bx}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}$$

$$\frac{6bx}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_x + a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_x + a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
 & \frac{6b}{x} \\
 & \frac{6b(a+bx^3)^2}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_x + a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
 & \frac{6b}{x} \\
 & \frac{6b(a+bx^3)^2}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_x + a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_x}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \\
 & \frac{6b}{x} \\
 & \frac{x}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 1103$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x\right)}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} - \frac{x}{6b(a+bx^3)^2}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 749 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n \cdot (p+1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{Denominator}[p + 1/n] < \text{Denominator}[p])$

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x) / (\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]], \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]] / b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{x^4}{18a} - \frac{x}{9b}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{27ab^2}$	56
default	$\frac{\frac{x^4}{18a} - \frac{x}{9b}}{(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{9ab} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	125

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

output `(1/18/a*x^4-1/9*x/b)/(b*x^3+a)^2+1/27/a/b^2*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3a^2b^2x^4 - 6a^3bx + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3 - 3(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2abx^2 + (a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x)}{bx^3 + a}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

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

output `[1/54*(3*a^2*b^2*x^4 - 6*a^3*b*x + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)))/(b*x^3 + a)) - (b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^3 + a^5*b^2), 1/54*(3*a^2*b^2*x^4 - 6*a^3*b*x + 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2) - (b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^3 + a^5*b^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-2ax + bx^4}{18a^3b + 36a^2b^2x^3 + 18ab^3x^6} + \text{RootSum}(19683t^3a^5b^4 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(27ta^2b + x)))$$

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

output `(-2*a*x + b*x**4)/(18*a**3*b + 36*a**2*b**2*x**3 + 18*a*b**3*x**6) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*a**5*b**4 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(27*_t*a**2*b + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{bx^4 - 2ax}{18(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27ab^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*(b*x^4 - 2*a*x)/(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b) + 1/27*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 1/54*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 1/27*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27a^2b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27a^2b^2} + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54a^2b^2} + \frac{bx^4 - 2ax}{18(bx^3 + a)^2ab}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/27*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b) + 1/27*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b^2) + 1/54*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*b^2) + 1/18*(b*x^4 - 2*a*x)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{2/3}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{bx}{3a}\right)}{27a^{5/3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{\frac{x}{9b} - \frac{x^4}{18a}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{bx}{3a} + \frac{b^{2/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6a^{2/3}}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{54a^{5/3}b^{4/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{bx}{3a} - \frac{b^{2/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6a^{2/3}}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{54a^{5/3}b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`output `log(b^(2/3)/(3*a^(2/3)) + (b*x)/(3*a))/(27*a^(5/3)*b^(4/3)) - (x/(9*b) - x^4/(18*a))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + (log((b*x)/(3*a) + (b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(6*a^(2/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(54*a^(5/3)*b^(4/3)) - (log((b*x)/(3*a) - (b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(6*a^(2/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(54*a^(5/3)*b^(4/3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 4a^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - 2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^6 - a^{\frac{7}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a\right)}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6}$$

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

output

```
( - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
a**2 - 4*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)
))*a*b*x**3 - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*
sqrt(3)))*b**2*x**6 - a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/
3)*x**2)*a**2 - 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x
**2)*a*b*x**3 - a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**
2)*b**2*x**6 + 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 + 4*a**(1/3)*log
(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 2*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b
**2*x**6 - 6*b**(1/3)*a**2*x + 3*b**(1/3)*a*b*x**4)/(54*b**(1/3)*a**2*b*(a
**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.147 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1054
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1055
Rubi [A] (verified)	1055
Maple [C] (verified)	1060
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1061
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1062
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1062
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1063
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{2x^2}{9a^2(a+bx^3)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{7/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27a^{7/3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{27a^{7/3}b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/6*x^2/a/(b*x^3+a)^2+2/9*x^2/a^2/(b*x^3+a)-2/27*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(7/3)/b^(2/3)-2/27*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(7/3)/b^(2/3)+1/27*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(7/3)/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9a^{4/3}x^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{12\sqrt[3]{a}x^2}{a+bx^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{4 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{2 \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{b^{2/3}}}{54a^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`output `((9*a^(4/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^2 + (12*a^(1/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3) - (4*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/sqrt[3]])/b^(2/3) - (4*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/b^(2/3) + (2*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/b^(2/3))/(54*a^(7/3))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$, Rules used = {819, 819, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

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

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{bx^3+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{821} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}})}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3ax^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

27

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3ax^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

1082

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3ax^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

217

$$2 \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} + \frac{x^2}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{x^2}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{m+1}*((a+b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))/((a_) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{2bx^5 + 7x^2}{9a^2 + 18a}}{(bx^3 + a)^2} + \frac{2 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{27a^2b}$ $2 \left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$	59
default	$\frac{x^2}{6a(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{2x^2}{9a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{9a}{a}$	137

input

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

output

```
(2/9*b/a^2*x^5+7/18/a*x^2)/(b*x^3+a)^2+2/27/a^2/b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12ab^3x^5 + 21a^2b^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3 - ab + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx + 2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}})}{bx^3 + a}}\right)}{bx^3 + a}$$

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

output `[1/54*(12*a*b^3*x^5 + 21*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 + a)) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 4*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^3 + a^5*b^2), 1/54*(12*a*b^3*x^5 + 21*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 12*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) + 2*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 4*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a^3*b^4*x^6 + 2*a^4*b^3*x^3 + a^5*b^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{7ax^2 + 4bx^5}{18a^4 + 36a^3bx^3 + 18a^2b^2x^6} + \text{RootSum} \left(19683t^3a^7b^2 + 8, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{729t^2a^5b}{4} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(7*a*x**2 + 4*b*x**5)/(18*a**4 + 36*a**3*b*x**3 + 18*a**2*b**2*x**6) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*a**7*b**2 + 8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(729*_t**2*a**5*b/4 + x))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{4bx^5 + 7ax^2}{18(a^2b^2x^6 + 2a^3bx^3 + a^4)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{27a^2b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log \left(x^2 - x \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{27a^2b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2 \log \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{27a^2b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*(4*b*x^5 + 7*a*x^2)/(a^2*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^3*b*x^3 + a^4) + 2/27*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 1/27*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*b*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 2/27*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b*(a/b)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27a^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27a^3b^2} + \frac{4bx^5 + 7ax^2}{18(bx^3 + a)^2a^2} + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27a^3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/27*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a^3 - 2/27*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a^3*b^2) + 1/18*(4*b*x^5 + 7*a*x^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a^2) + 1/27*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a^3*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{7x^2}{18a} + \frac{2bx^5}{9a^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{4bx}{81a^4} - \frac{4b^{2/3}}{81(-a)^{11/3}}\right)}{27(-a)^{7/3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4bx}{81a^4} - \frac{b^{2/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}li)^2}{81(-a)^{11/3}}\right)(-1 + \sqrt{3}li)}{27(-a)^{7/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4bx}{81a^4} - \frac{b^{2/3}(1+\sqrt{3}li)^2}{81(-a)^{11/3}}\right)(1 + \sqrt{3}li)}{27(-a)^{7/3}b^{2/3}}$$

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

output

```
((7*x^2)/(18*a) + (2*b*x^5)/(9*a^2))/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + (2*log(
(4*b*x)/(81*a^4) - (4*b^(2/3))/(81*(-a)^(11/3))))/(27*(-a)^(7/3)*b^(2/3))
+ (log((4*b*x)/(81*a^4) - (b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)^2)/(81*(-a)^(11/3)))*(
3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(27*(-a)^(7/3)*b^(2/3)) - (log((4*b*x)/(81*a^4) - (b^(2/3)
)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^2)/(81*(-a)^(11/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(27*(-a)^(7/3)*b
^(2/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2 - 8\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) abx^3 - 4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2x^6 + 21b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 + 12b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(a + bx^3)^3}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2 - 8*
sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*x**3 - 4*sq
rt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b**2*x**6 + 21*b*
*(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a*x**2 + 12*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b*x**5 + 2*log(a**(2/3) - b*
*(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 + 4*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/
3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 + 2*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b*
*(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 - 4*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 - 8*log(a**(1/3
) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 - 4*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**6)/(54*b**
(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.148 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1065
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1066
Rubi [A] (verified)	1066
Maple [C] (verified)	1072
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1072
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1073
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1074
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1075
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x}{6a(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{5x}{18a^2(a+bx^3)} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{5 \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{54a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/6*x/a/(b*x^3+a)^2+5/18*x/a^2/(b*x^3+a)-5/27*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)
)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(8/3)/b^(1/3)+5/27*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a
^(8/3)/b^(1/3)-5/54*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(8/3)/b^(1
/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9a^{5/3}x}{(a+bx^3)^2} + \frac{15a^{2/3}x}{a+bx^3} - \frac{10\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{10 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{5 \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{54a^{8/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(-3), x]
```

output

```
((9*a^(5/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^2 + (15*a^(2/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3) - (10*sqrt(3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/sqrt(3)]/b^(1/3) + (10*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x])/b^(1/3) - (5*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/b^(1/3))/(54*a^(8/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.111$, Rules used = {749, 749, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^2} dx}{6a} + \frac{x}{6a(a + bx^3)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^3+a} dx}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6a} + \frac{x}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 750

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x+\sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6a} + \frac{x}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6a} + \frac{x}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6a} + \frac{x}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \left(\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) \\
 \left. \vphantom{\left(\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6a}{x} \frac{1}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \left(\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) \\
 \left. \vphantom{\left(\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b_x}}{b^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right)} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6a}{x} \frac{1}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

\(\downarrow\) 1082

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\left(1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{6a}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

217

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{6a}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

1103

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{3a(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{6a}{6a(a+bx^3)^2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^(-3), x]
```

output

```
x/(6*a*(a + b*x^3)^2) + (5*(x/(3*a*(a + b*x^3))) + (2*(Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)])/Sqrt[3])/b^(1/3)) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(2/3))))/(3*a))/(6*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

```
Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 25

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

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 749 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n*(p+1) + 1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ || \ \text{Denominator}[p + 1/n] < \text{Denominator}[p])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{5bx^4 + 4x}{18a^2 + 9a} + \frac{5 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{27a^2b}$ $+ \frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \ln \left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{9b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	57
default	$\frac{x}{6a(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{5x}{18a(bx^3+a)} + \frac{6a}{a}$	133

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(5/18*b/a^2*x^4+4/9*x/a)/(b*x^3+a)^2+5/27/a^2/b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b+a))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15a^2b^2x^4 + 24a^3bx + 15\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3 - 3(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2abx^2 + (a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2)}{bx^3 + a}\right)}{15a^2b^2x^4 + 24a^3bx + 15\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(ab^3x^6 + 2a^2b^2x^3 + a^3b)\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3 - 3(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2abx^2 + (a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}ax - a^2)}{bx^3 + a}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/54*(15*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 24*a^3*b*x + 15*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b))/(b*x^3 + a)) - 5*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 10*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^4*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^5*b^2*x^3 + a^6*b), 1/54*(15*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 24*a^3*b*x + 30*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^3 + a^3*b)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2) - 5*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) + 10*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^4*b^3*x^6 + 2*a^5*b^2*x^3 + a^6*b)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{8ax + 5bx^4}{18a^4 + 36a^3bx^3 + 18a^2b^2x^6} + \text{RootSum}\left(19683t^3a^8b - 125, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{27ta^3}{5} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`

output

```
(8*a*x + 5*b*x**4)/(18*a**4 + 36*a**3*b*x**3 + 18*a**2*b**2*x**6) + RootSu
m(19683*_t**3*a**8*b - 125, Lambda(_t, _t*log(27*_t*a**3/5 + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{5bx^4 + 8ax}{18(a^2b^2x^6 + 2a^3bx^3 + a^4)} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27a^2b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{5 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54a^2b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{5 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27a^2b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/18*(5*b*x^4 + 8*a*x)/(a^2*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^3*b*x^3 + a^4) + 5/27*sqrt(3)*ar
ctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 5/
54*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*b*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 5/27*log(x
+ (a/b)^(1/3))/(a^2*b*(a/b)^(2/3))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{5\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27a^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27a^3b} + \frac{5(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54a^3b} + \frac{5bx^4 + 8ax}{18(bx^3 + a)^2a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-5/27*(-a/b)^{(1/3)}*\log(\text{abs}(x - (-a/b)^{(1/3)}))/a^3 + 5/27*\text{sqrt}(3)*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(1/3*\text{sqrt}(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^{(1/3)})/(-a/b)^{(1/3)})/(a^3*b) + 5/54*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*\log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + (-a/b)^{(2/3)})/(a^3*b) + 1/18*(5*b*x^4 + 8*a*x)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{4x}{9a} + \frac{5bx^4}{18a^2}}{a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6} + \frac{5 \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{27a^{8/3}b^{1/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{5b^2x}{3a^2} + \frac{b^{5/3}(-5+\sqrt{3}5i)}{6a^{5/3}}\right)(-5 + \sqrt{3}5i)}{54a^{8/3}b^{1/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{5b^2x}{3a^2} - \frac{b^{5/3}(5+\sqrt{3}5i)}{6a^{5/3}}\right)(5 + \sqrt{3}5i)}{54a^{8/3}b^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{4*x}{9*a} + \frac{5*b*x^4}{18*a^2}\right)/(a^2 + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3) + \frac{5*\log(b^{1/3}*x + a^{1/3})}{27*a^{8/3}*b^{1/3}} + \frac{\log((5*b^2*x)/(3*a^2) + (b^{5/3}*(3^{1/2}*5i - 5))/(6*a^{5/3}))*(3^{1/2}*5i - 5)}{54*a^{8/3}*b^{1/3}} - \frac{\log((5*b^2*x)/(3*a^2) - (b^{5/3}*(3^{1/2}*5i + 5))/(6*a^{5/3}))*(3^{1/2}*5i + 5)}{54*a^{8/3}*b^{1/3}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10a^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 20a^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - 10a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^6 - 5a^{\frac{7}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - \right)}{54b^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^3 + b^2x^6)}$$

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 10*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))
*a**2 - 20*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(
3)))*a*b*x**3 - 10*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/
3)*sqrt(3)))*b**2*x**6 - 5*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b
**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 - 10*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**
(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 - 5*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**
(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 + 10*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 + 20*a*
*(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 10*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b*
*(1/3)*x)*b**2*x**6 + 24*b**(1/3)*a**2*x + 15*b**(1/3)*a*b*x**4)/(54*b**(1
/3)*a**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.149 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1077
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1078
Rubi [A] (verified)	1078
Maple [C] (verified)	1088
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1090
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1090
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1092

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{a^3x} - \frac{bx^2}{6a^2(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{5bx^2}{9a^3(a+bx^3)} + \frac{14\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{10/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{14\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{27a^{10/3}} - \frac{7\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{27a^{10/3}}$$

output

```
-1/a^3/x-1/6*b*x^2/a^2/(b*x^3+a)^2-5/9*b*x^2/a^3/(b*x^3+a)+14/27*b^(1/3)*a
rctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(10/3)+14/27*b^
(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/a^(10/3)-7/27*b^(1/3)*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/
3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(10/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{54\sqrt[3]{a}}{x} - \frac{9a^{4/3}bx^2}{(a+bx^3)^2} - \frac{30\sqrt[3]{a}bx^2}{a+bx^3} + 28\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 28\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) - 14\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{bx^2}\right)}{54a^{10/3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^3),x]`

output `((-54*a^(1/3))/x - (9*a^(4/3)*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^2 - (30*a^(1/3)*b*x^2)/(a + b*x^3) + 28*sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/sqrt[3]] + 28*b^(1/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x] - 14*b^(1/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/(54*a^(10/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$, Rules used = {819, 819, 847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3+a)^2} dx}{6a} + \frac{1}{6ax (a + bx^3)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{x^2(bx^3+a)} dx}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6a} + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{bx^3+a} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \right)}{6a} + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{3a} \right)}{6a} + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{b \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right)}{7 \frac{\quad}{3a}} + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2}$$

\downarrow 1142

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}x)} dx}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx}{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 7 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} b \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{3} \end{array} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} + \frac{1}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2} \downarrow 1082$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{-3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{\sqrt[3]{a^{2/3}}}\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \right) + \frac{6a}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2} \downarrow 217$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}b^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \right) - \frac{1}{3a} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)}$$

$$\frac{6a}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\log \left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right)}{4 - \frac{1}{ax}} \right) \\
 & \left(\frac{7}{3a} \right) + \frac{1}{3ax(a+bx^3)} \\
 & + \frac{6a}{6ax(a+bx^3)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^3), x]`

output $\frac{1}{(6ax(a+bx^3)^2) + (7(1/(3ax(a+bx^3)) + (4(-1/(ax)) - (b(-1/3\log[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x]/(a^{1/3}b^{2/3})) + (-((\sqrt{3}\arctan[(1 - (2b^{1/3}x)/a^{1/3}))/\sqrt{3}]))/b^{1/3}) + \log[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2]/(2b^{1/3}))/3a^{1/3}b^{1/3}))/a)/(3a)))/(6a)}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)}((a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{14b^2x^6}{9a^3} - \frac{49bx^3}{18a^2} - \frac{1}{a}}{x(bx^3+a)^2} + \frac{14 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a^{10}-Z^3-b)} -R \ln((-4-R^3a^{10}+3b)x-a^7-R^2) \right)}{27}$	84
default	$-\frac{1}{a^3x} - \frac{b \left(\frac{5}{9}bx^5 + \frac{13}{18}ax^2 - \frac{14 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{7 \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{14\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{a}{b}\right)}{27b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{a^3}$	129

```
input int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-14/9*b^2/a^3*x^6-49/18*b/a^2*x^3-1/a)/x/(b*x^3+a)^2+14/27*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*a^10+3*b)*x-a^7*_R^2),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^10-b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{84b^2x^6 + 147abx^3 + 28\sqrt{3}(b^2x^7 + 2abx^4 + a^2x)\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + 14(b^2x^7 + 2abx^4 + a^2x)\log(bx + a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}) - 14(b^2x^7 + 2abx^4 + a^2x)\log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{54(a^3b^2x^7 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^5x)}$$

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

```
output -1/54*(84*b^2*x^6 + 147*a*b*x^3 + 28*sqrt(3)*(b^2*x^7 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x)*
*(b/a)^(1/3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*x*(b/a)^(1/3) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 14*(b^2*x^7
+ 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(b*x^2 - a*x*(b/a)^(2/3) + a*(b/a)^(1
/3)) - 28*(b^2*x^7 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(b*x + a*(b/a)^(2/3
)) + 54*a^2)/(a^3*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{-18a^2 - 49abx^3 - 28b^2x^6}{18a^5x + 36a^4bx^4 + 18a^3b^2x^7} + \text{RootSum} \left(19683t^3a^{10} - 2744b, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{729t^2a^7}{196b} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`output `(-18*a**2 - 49*a*b*x**3 - 28*b**2*x**6)/(18*a**5*x + 36*a**4*b*x**4 + 18*a**3*b**2*x**7) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*a**10 - 2744*b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(729*_t**2*a**7/(196*b) + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{28b^2x^6 + 49abx^3 + 18a^2}{18(a^3b^2x^7 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^5x)} - \frac{14\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27a^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{7 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27a^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{14 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27a^3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/18*(28*b^2*x^6 + 49*a*b*x^3 + 18*a^2)/(a^3*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x) - 14/27*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 7/27*log(x^2 - x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^3*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 14/27*log(x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a^3*(a/b)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{14b(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - (-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27a^4} + \frac{14\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + (-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27a^4b} - \frac{7(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}} + (-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{27a^4b} - \frac{10b^2x^5 + 13abx^2}{18(bx^3 + a)^2a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `14/27*b*(-a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-a/b)^(1/3)))/a^4 + 14/27*sqrt(3)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-a/b)^(1/3))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/(a^4*b) - 7/27*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-a/b)^(1/3) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/(a^4*b) - 1/18*(10*b^2*x^5 + 13*a*b*x^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a^3) - 1/(a^3*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{14b^{1/3} \ln(b^{1/3}x + a^{1/3})}{27a^{10/3}} - \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{49bx^3}{18a^2} + \frac{14b^2x^6}{9a^3}}{a^2x + 2abx^4 + b^2x^7} + \frac{14b^{1/3} \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{27a^{10/3}} - \frac{14b^{1/3} \ln(4b^{1/3}x - 2a^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}a^{1/3}2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{27a^{10/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^3),x)`

output

```
(14*b^(1/3)*log(b^(1/3)*x + a^(1/3)))/(27*a^(10/3)) - (1/a + (49*b*x^3)/(1
8*a^2) + (14*b^2*x^6)/(9*a^3))/(a^2*x + b^2*x^7 + 2*a*b*x^4) + (14*b^(1/3)
*log(4*b^(1/3)*x - 3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*2i - 2*a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))
/(27*a^(10/3)) - (14*b^(1/3)*log(3^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*2i + 4*b^(1/3)*x - 2*a^(1
/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(27*a^(10/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{28\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2bx + 56\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a b^2x^4 + 28\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^3x^7 - 54b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{7}{3}} - 147b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^3}$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(28*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2*b*x +
56*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b**2*x**4
+ 28*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b**3*x**7
- 54*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a**2 - 147*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a*b*x**3 - 84*b**(2/3)
*a**(1/3)*b**2*x**6 - 14*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**
2)*a**2*b*x - 28*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b**
2*x**4 - 14*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b**3*x**7
+ 28*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a**2*b*x + 56*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*a
*b**2*x**4 + 28*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)*b**3*x**7)/(54*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)
)*a**3*x*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))
```

3.150 $\int \frac{x^8}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1093
Rubi [A] (verified)	1094
Maple [A] (verified)	1095
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1095
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1096
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1097
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1097

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{x^6}{6b} - \frac{a^2 \log(a-bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*x^3/b^2-1/6*x^6/b-1/3*a^2*ln(-b*x^3+a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{x^6}{6b} - \frac{a^2 \log(a-bx^3)}{3b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(a - b*x^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*x^3)/b^2 - x^6/(6*b) - (a^2*Log[a - b*x^3])/(3*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{a - bx^3} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{x^3}{b} - \frac{a^2}{b^2(bx^3 - a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^2 \log(a - bx^3)}{b^3} - \frac{ax^3}{b^2} - \frac{x^6}{2b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a - b*x^3),x]`

output `((-(a*x^3)/b^2) - x^6/(2*b) - (a^2*Log[a - b*x^3])/b^3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}bx^6+ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	36
norman	$-\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{x^6}{6b} - \frac{a^2 \ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	36
parallelrisc	$-\frac{b^2x^6+2abx^3+2a^2 \ln(bx^3-a)}{6b^3}$	36
risc	$-\frac{x^6}{6b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{a^2}{6b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b^3}$	44

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/b^2*(1/2*b*x^6+a*x^3)-1/3*a^2*ln(-b*x^3+a)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + 2a^2 \log(bx^3 - a)}{6b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(-a + bx^3)}{3b^3} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{x^6}{6b}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-b*x**3+a),x)`output `-a**2*log(-a + b*x**3)/(3*b**3) - a*x**3/(3*b**2) - x**6/(6*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(bx^3 - a)}{3b^3} - \frac{bx^6 + 2ax^3}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*a^2*log(b*x^3 - a)/b^3 - 1/6*(b*x^6 + 2*a*x^3)/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(|bx^3 - a|)}{3b^3} - \frac{bx^6 + 2ax^3}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*a^2*log(abs(b*x^3 - a))/b^3 - 1/6*(b*x^6 + 2*a*x^3)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \ln(bx^3 - a) + b^2 x^6 + 2abx^3}{6b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(a - b*x^3),x)`output `-(2*a^2*log(b*x^3 - a) + b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3)/(6*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2\right) a^2 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right) a^2 - 2abx^3 - b^2 x^6}{6b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(-b*x^3+a),x)`output `(- 2*log(a**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 - 2*log(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 - 2*a*b*x**3 - b**2*x**6)/(6*b**3)`

3.151 $\int \frac{x^5}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1098
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1098
Rubi [A] (verified)	1099
Maple [A] (verified)	1100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1102
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(a-bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^3/b-1/3*a*ln(-b*x^3+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(a-bx^3)}{3b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a - b*x^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*x^3/b - (a*Log[a - b*x^3])/(3*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{a - bx^3} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a}{b(bx^3 - a)} - \frac{1}{b} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a \log(a - bx^3)}{b^2} - \frac{x^3}{b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a - b*x^3), x]`

output `(-(x^3/b) - (a*Log[a - b*x^3])/b^2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{bx^3 + a \ln(bx^3 - a)}{3b^2}$	24
default	$-\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(-bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	25
norman	$-\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(-bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	25
risc	$-\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \ln(-bx^3 + a)}{3b^2}$	25

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{bx^3 + a \log(bx^3 - a)}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{a \log(-a + bx^3)}{3b^2} - \frac{x^3}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(bx^3 - a)}{3b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \log(|bx^3 - a|)}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x^3/b - 1/3*a*log(abs(b*x^3 - a))/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{bx^3 + a \ln(bx^3 - a)}{3b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)a - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)a - bx^3}{3b^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(-b*x^3+a),x)`output `(- (log(a**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*a + log(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x)*a + b*x**3))/(3*b**2)`

3.152 $\int \frac{x^2}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1103
Rubi [A] (verified)	1104
Maple [A] (verified)	1105
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1105
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1107
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{\log(a-bx^3)}{3b}$$

output

```
-1/3*ln(-b*x^3+a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{\log(a-bx^3)}{3b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a - b*x^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*Log[a - b*x^3]/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {792}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 792$$

$$-\frac{\log(a - bx^3)}{3b}$$

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

output `-1/3*Log[a - b*x^3]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b}$	15
default	$-\frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b}$	15
norman	$-\frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b}$	15
risch	$-\frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3b}$	15
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\ln(bx^3-a)}{3b}$	16

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{\log(bx^3 - a)}{3b}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{\log(-a + bx^3)}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{\log(bx^3 - a)}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|bx^3 - a|)}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(abs(b*x^3 - a))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{\ln(bx^3 - a)}{3b}$$

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{3b}$$

input `int(x^2/(-b*x^3+a),x)`output `(- (log(a**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) + log(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x)))/(3*b)`

3.153 $\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	1108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1108
Rubi [A] (verified)	1109
Maple [A] (verified)	1110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1112
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a-bx^3)}{3a}$$

output `ln(x)/a-1/3*ln(-b*x^3+a)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a-bx^3)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

output `Log[x]/a - Log[a - b*x^3]/(3*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 47 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx^3}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx^3}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 14 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx^3}{a} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log(x^3)}{a} - \frac{\log(a-bx^3)}{a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

output `(Log[x^3]/a - Log[a - b*x^3]/a)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3a}$	22
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3a}$	22
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(-bx^3+a)}{3a}$	22
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\ln(x) - \ln(bx^3 - a)}{3a}$	23

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)/a-1/3*ln(-b*x^3+a)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a - bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\log(bx^3 - a) - 3 \log(x)}{3a}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a - bx^3)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(-\frac{a}{b} + x^3)}{3a}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a - bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\log(bx^3 - a)}{3a} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*log(b*x^3 - a)/a + 1/3*log(x^3)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{\log(|bx^3-a|)}{3a} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*log(abs(b*x^3 - a))/a + log(abs(x))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(a-bx^3)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a - b*x^3)),x)`

output `log(x)/a - log(a - b*x^3)/(3*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) + 3\log(x)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/x/(-b*x^3+a),x)`

output `(- log(a**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) - log(a**(1/3) - b
**(1/3)*x) + 3*log(x))/(3*a)`

3.154 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	1113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1113
Rubi [A] (verified)	1114
Maple [A] (verified)	1115
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1115
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1116
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1116
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1116
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1117
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(a-bx^3)}{3a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(a-bx^3)}{3a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a - bx^3)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a - bx^3)} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2 (a - bx^3)} + \frac{b}{a^2 x^3} + \frac{1}{ax^6} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \log(x^3)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(a - bx^3)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \ln(-bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	32
norman	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \ln(-bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	32
risch	$-\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \ln(-bx^3+a)}{3a^2}$	32
parallelrisc	$\frac{3b \ln(x)x^3 - b \ln(bx^3 - a)x^3 - a}{3a^2x^3}$	37

input

```
int(1/x^4/(-b*x^3+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/a/x^3+b*ln(x)/a^2-1/3*b*ln(-b*x^3+a)/a^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a - bx^3)} dx = -\frac{bx^3 \log(bx^3 - a) - 3bx^3 \log(x) + a}{3a^2x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(-b*x^3+a), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^3*log(b*x^3 - a) - 3*b*x^3*log(x) + a)/(a^2*x^3)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log\left(-\frac{a}{b} + x^3\right)}{3a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{b \log(bx^3 - a)}{3a^2} + \frac{b \log(x^3)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{b \log(|bx^3 - a|)}{3a^2} + \frac{b \log(|x|)}{a^2} - \frac{bx^3 + a}{3a^2x^3}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{b \ln(a-bx^3)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a - b*x^3)),x)`output `(b*log(x))/a^2 - (b*log(a - b*x^3))/(3*a^2) - 1/(3*a*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a-bx^3)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)bx^3 - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)bx^3 + 3\log(x)bx^3 - a}{3a^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-b*x^3+a),x)`output `(- log(a**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 - log(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x)*b*x**3 + 3*log(x)*b*x**3 - a)/(3*a**2*x**3)`

3.155 $\int \frac{x^4}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1118
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1118
Rubi [A] (verified)	1119
Maple [C] (verified)	1122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1123
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1124
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1125
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1126

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} - \frac{a^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{5/3}} + \frac{a^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{5/3}}$$

output `-1/2*x^2/b-1/3*a^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)-1/3*a^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/b^(5/3)+1/6*a^(2/3)*ln(a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(5/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a-bx^3} dx = \frac{3b^{2/3}x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2a^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right) - a^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a - b*x^3),x]`

output
$$-1/6*(3*b^{(2/3)}*x^2 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(2/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*a^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*x] - a^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/b^{(5/3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {843, 821, 16, 1142, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{a - bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{a \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + \sqrt[3]{a})}{b^{2/3} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{b} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{-\left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^{-3}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b_x} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+a^{2/3}}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b_x})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{b} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1103
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x+1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2b}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a - b*x^3), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 821 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]) Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3-a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{3b^2}$	39
default	$-\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) a}{b}$	107

```
input int(x^4/(-b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*x^2/b-1/3/b^2*a*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

```
input integrate(x^4/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a - bx^3} dx = -\text{RootSum} \left(27t^3b^5 - a^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{9t^2b^3}{a} + x \right) \right) \right) - \frac{x^2}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-b*x**3+a),x)`output `-RootSum(27*_t**3*b**5 - a**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-9*_t**2*b**3/a + x))) - x**2/(2*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*x^2/b - 1/3*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 1/6*a*log(x^2 + x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 1/3*a*log(x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b^3} + \frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*x^2/b - 1/3*(a/b)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (a/b)^(1/3)))/b - 1/3*sqrt(3)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/b^3 + 1/6*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{a^{7/3}}{(-b)^{4/3}}\right)}{3(-b)^{5/3}} - \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{a^{7/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{(-b)^{4/3}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3(-b)^{5/3}} + \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{9a^{7/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)^2}{(-b)^{4/3}}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{(-b)^{5/3}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a - b*x^3),x)`

output

```
(a^(2/3)*log((a^2*x)/b - a^(7/3)/(-b)^(4/3)))/(3*(-b)^(5/3)) - x^2/(2*b) -
(a^(2/3)*log((a^2*x)/b - (a^(7/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)/(-b)^(4/3))*
(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(3*(-b)^(5/3)) + (a^(2/3)*log((a^2*x)/b - (9*a^(7/3)
)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)^2)/(-b)^(4/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/(-b)^(5/3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a - bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a - 3b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) a - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) a}{6b^{\frac{5}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(-b*x^3+a),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) + 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a - 3*b**
(2/3)*a**(1/3)*x**2 + log(a**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2)*
a - 2*log(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x)*a)/(6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*b)
```

3.156 $\int \frac{x^3}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1127
Rubi [A] (verified)	1128
Maple [C] (verified)	1131
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1132
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{x}{b} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a-bx^3} dx = -6\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + \sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2\right)$$

$6b^{4/3}$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a - b*x^3),x]`

output $(-6*b^{(1/3)}*x + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{(1/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*a^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*x] + a^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*b^{(4/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {843, 750, 16, 1142, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{a - bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx}{b} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a})}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{x}{b}$$

27

$$a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{3a^{2/3}} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{b} \right) - \frac{x}{b}$$

1082

$$a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2 - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{b} \right) - \frac{x}{b}$$

217

$$a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{b} \right) - \frac{x}{b}$$

1103

$$a \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx + b^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x}{b}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a - b*x^3), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3-a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{3b^2}$	37
default	$-\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) a}{b}$	105

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

```
output -x/b-1/3/b^2*a*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a - bx^3} dx = -\text{RootSum}(27t^3b^4 - a, (t \mapsto t \log(-3tb + x))) - \frac{x}{b}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-b*x**3+a),x)`output `-RootSum(27*_t**3*b**4 - a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*b + x))) - x/b`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate(x^3/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-x/b + 1/3*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 1/6*a*log(x^2 + x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 1/3*a*log(x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln\left(\left(-a\right)^{4/3} - ab^{1/3}x\right)}{3b^{4/3}} - \frac{x}{b} - \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln\left(3(-a)^{4/3}b^{2/3}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) + 3abx\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} + \frac{(-a)^{1/3} \ln\left(9(-a)^{4/3}b^{2/3}\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right) - 3abx\right)\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right)}{b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a - b*x^3),x)`output `((-a)^(1/3)*log((-a)^(4/3) - a*b^(1/3)*x)/(3*b^(4/3)) - x/b - ((-a)^(1/3)*log(3*(-a)^(4/3)*b^(2/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 3*a*b*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(3*b^(4/3)) + ((-a)^(1/3)*log(9*(-a)^(4/3)*b^(2/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6) - 3*a*b*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)/b^(4/3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a - bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - 2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) - 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{6b^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input `int(x^3/(-b*x^3+a),x)`output `(2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) + 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3))) + a
(1/3)*log(a(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) - 2*a**(1/3)*l
og(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x) - 6*b**(1/3)*x)/(6*b**(1/3)*b)`

3.157 $\int \frac{x}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [C] (verified)	1139
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1140
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1141
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1141
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1142
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1142
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1143

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{x}{a-bx^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{a-bx^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x\right) + \log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a - b*x^3),x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} - b^{(1/3)}*x] + \text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(2/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {821, 16, 1142, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & -\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a})}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2 - d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a - b*x^3), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 821 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]) Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3-a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{3b}$	29
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(x-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	92

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

```
output -1/3/b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2b^2x^3+ab+3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(abx-2(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2-(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a)\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}-3(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x}}{bx^3-a}}\right) + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(b^2x^3-a)}{6ab^2}$$

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

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b^2*x^3 + a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x - 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x^2 - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*x)/(b*x^3 - a)) + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*(2*b*x - (-a*b^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b) + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b^2*x^2 - (-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + (-a*b^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(b*x + (-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(a*b^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx = -\text{RootSum}(27t^3ab^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(-9t^2ab + x)))$$

input

```
integrate(x/(-b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
-RootSum(27*_t**3*a*b**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-9*_t**2*a*b + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

input

```
integrate(x/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

input

```
integrate(x/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\left((-a)^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)\right)}{3(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(bx + \frac{(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{4}\right)(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{6(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(bx + \frac{(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{4}\right)(1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{6(-a)^{1/3}b^{2/3}}$$

input

```
int(x/(a - b*x^3),x)
```

output

```
log((-a)^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/(3*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (log(b*x + (-a)^(1/3)
)*b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)^2/4)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)/(6*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3))
- (log(b*x + (-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^2/4)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)/
(6*(-a)^(1/3)*b^(2/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
int(x/(-b*x^3+a),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) + 2*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3))) + log(a**
(2/3) + b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)*x**2) - 2*log(a**(1/3) - b**(1/3)*x
))/ (6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3))
```

3.158 $\int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1144
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1144
Rubi [A] (verified)	1145
Maple [C] (verified)	1147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1148
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a^{1/3} + 2b^{1/3}x \right) \sqrt{3} \right) / a^{1/3} - \frac{1}{3} \ln\left(a^{1/3} - b^{1/3}x \right) / a^{2/3} + \frac{1}{6} \ln\left(a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2 \right) / a^{2/3}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{a-bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}x\right) + \log\left(a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a - b*x^3)^(-1),x]`

output $(2*\sqrt[3]{a}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*b^{1/3}*x)/a^{1/3})/\sqrt[3]{a}] - 2*\text{Log}[a^{1/3} - b^{1/3}*x] + \text{Log}[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2])/(6*a^{2/3}*b^{1/3})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {750, 16, 1142, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a})}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2 - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Int[(a - b*x^3)^(-1), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \ \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$ $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(bZ^3-a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{3b}$	29
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(x-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	92

```
input int(1/(-b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b-a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2 abx^3 + 3 (-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} ax + a^2 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2 abx^2 - (-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} x + (-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} a\right) \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{bx^3 - a}\right) + (-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(ab)}{6 a^2 b}$$

```
input integrate(1/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a*b*x^3 + 3*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 - (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x + (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b))/(b*x^3 - a)) + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) - 2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x - (-a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a^2) + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a) - 2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x - (-a^2*b)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx = -\text{RootSum}(27t^3 a^2 b - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(-3ta + x)))$$

input

```
integrate(1/(-b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
-RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*a + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input

```
integrate(1/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3ab}$$

$$+ \frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6ab}$$

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

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a^{1/3}(-b)^{5/3} + b^2 x\right)}{3a^{2/3}(-b)^{1/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(3b^2 x + \frac{3a^{1/3}(-b)^{5/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{2}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6a^{2/3}(-b)^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(3b^2 x - \frac{3a^{1/3}(-b)^{5/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{2}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6a^{2/3}(-b)^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a - b*x^3),x)`output `log(a^(1/3)*(-b)^(5/3) + b^2*x)/(3*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3)) + (log(3*b^2*x + (3*a^(1/3)*(-b)^(5/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(6*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3)) - (log(3*b^2*x - (3*a^(1/3)*(-b)^(5/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(6*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{6a^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

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

3.159 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx$

Optimal result	1152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1152
Rubi [A] (verified)	1153
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{4/3}}$$

output

```
-1/a/x-1/3*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(4/3)-1/3*b^(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/a^(4/3)+1/6*b^(1/3)*ln(a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{6\sqrt[3]{a} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt[3]{bx} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) - \sqrt[3]{bx} \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{4/3}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

output
$$-1/6*(6*a^{1/3} + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{1/3}*x*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*b^{1/3}*x)/a^{1/3})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*b^{1/3}*x*\text{Log}[a^{1/3} - b^{1/3}*x] - b^{1/3}*x*\text{Log}[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2])/(a^{4/3}*x)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {847, 821, 16, 1142, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2(a - bx^3)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{x}{a - bx^3} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\ & \quad \downarrow 821 \\ & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1142 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a})}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & b \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 3}{3\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1103}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_.) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 821 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]) Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^4-Z^3+b)} -R \ln((4-R^3 a^4+3b)x+a^3-R^2) \right)}{3}$	50
default	$-\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{a}$	107

```
input int(1/x^2/(-b*x^3+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a/x+1/3*sum(_R*ln((4*_R^3*a^4+3b)*x+a^3*_R^2), _R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^4+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx = -\text{RootSum}\left(27t^3a^4 - b, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{9t^2a^3}{b} + x\right)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-b*x**3+a),x)`output `-RootSum(27*_t**3*a**4 - b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-9*_t**2*a**3/b + x))) - 1/(a*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(1/3)) + 1/6*log(x^2 + x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 1/3*log(x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 1/(a*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2b}$$

$$+ \frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2b} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln\left(b^3 x - a^{1/3}(-b)^{8/3}\right)}{3a^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln\left(ab^3 x - a^{4/3}(-b)^{8/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3a^{4/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln\left(ab^3 x - 9a^{4/3}(-b)^{8/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)^2\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{a^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a - b*x^3)),x)`output `((-b)^(1/3)*log(b^3*x - a^(1/3)*(-b)^(8/3)))/(3*a^(4/3)) - 1/(a*x) - ((-b)^(1/3)*log(a*b^3*x - a^(4/3)*(-b)^(8/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(3*a^(4/3)) + ((-b)^(1/3)*log(a*b^3*x - 9*a^(4/3)*(-b)^(8/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)/a^(4/3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a - bx^3)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx - 6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right) bx - 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right) bx}{6b^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{4}{3}}x}$$

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

3.160 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3a^{5/3}} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{5/3}}$$

```
output -1/2/a/x^2+1/3*b^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*b^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3
^(1/2)/a^(5/3)-1/3*b^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)+1/6*b^(2/3)*ln(a^(
(2/3)+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{-3a^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2b^{2/3}x^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) + b^{2/3}x^2 \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{5/3}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

output $(-3a^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{b}x^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + (2\sqrt[3]{b}x)/a^{1/3})/\sqrt[3]{b}]) - 2\sqrt[3]{b}x^2 \operatorname{Log}[a^{1/3} - \sqrt[3]{b}x] + \sqrt[3]{b}x^2 \operatorname{Log}[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{b}x^2]/(6a^{5/3}x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {847, 750, 16, 1142, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3(a - bx^3)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a - bx^3} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a})}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

a

27

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

a

1082

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{{}^3f \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^{-3}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

a

217

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

a

1103

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x+1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a - b*x^3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a^5-Z^3+b^2)} -R \ln\left((4-R^3 a^5+3b^2)x-a^2b-R \right) \right)}{3}$	54
default	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x-\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}\right)}{3}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{a} b$	107

```
input int(1/x^3/(-b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/a/x^2+1/3*sum(_R*ln((4*_R^3*a^5+3*b^2)*x-a^2*b*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a^5+b^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

```
input integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx = -\text{RootSum}\left(27t^3a^5 - b^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{3ta^2}{b} + x\right)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-b*x**3+a),x)`output `-RootSum(27*_t**3*a**5 - b**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*a**2/b + x))) - 1/(2*a*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (a/b)^(1/3))/(a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 1/6*log(x^2 + x*(a/b)^(1/3) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 1/3*log(x - (a/b)^(1/3))/(a*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 1/2/(a*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx = -\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx = \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left((-a)^{7/3} + a^2 b^{1/3} x\right)}{3(-a)^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(3a^2 b^3 x - 3(-a)^{7/3} b^{8/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3(-a)^{5/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(3a^2 b^3 x + 9(-a)^{7/3} b^{8/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{(-a)^{5/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a - b*x^3)),x)`output `(b^(2/3)*log((-a)^(7/3) + a^2*b^(1/3)*x))/(3*(-a)^(5/3)) - 1/(2*a*x^2) - (b^(2/3)*log(3*a^2*b^3*x - 3*(-a)^(7/3)*b^(8/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(3*(-a)^(5/3)) + (b^(2/3)*log(3*a^2*b^3*x + 9*(-a)^(7/3)*b^(8/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)/(-a)^(5/3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a-bx^3)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right)bx^2 + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)bx^2 - 2a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)bx^2 - 3b^{\frac{1}{3}}a}{6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2x^2}$$

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

3.161 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1170
Rubi [A] (verified)	1171
Maple [A] (verified)	1172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1172
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1173
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1173
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(x^{3/2})$$

output `2/3*arctan(x^(3/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(x^{3/2})$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(1 + x^3),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[x^(3/2)])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {851, 807, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & 2 \int \frac{x}{x^3 + 1} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x + 1} dx^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \arctan(x^{3/2}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(1 + x^3),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[x^(3/2)])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan(x^{\frac{3}{2}})}{3}$	7
default	$\frac{2 \arctan(x^{\frac{3}{2}})}{3}$	7
meijerg	$\frac{2 \arctan(x^{\frac{3}{2}})}{3}$	7
trager	$-\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)x^3+2x^{\frac{3}{2}}-\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)}{(1+x)(x^2-x+1)}\right)}{3}$	50

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(x^3+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*arctan(x^(3/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*arctan(x^(3/2))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

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

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(x**3+1),x)`

output `-2*atan(sqrt(x))/3 + 2*atan(2*sqrt(x) - sqrt(3))/3 + 2*atan(2*sqrt(x) + sqrt(3))/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*arctan(x^(3/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*arctan(x^(3/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(x^{3/2})}{3}$$

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

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

input `int(x^(1/2)/(x^3+1), x)`output `(2*(atan(2*sqrt(x) - sqrt(3)) + atan(2*sqrt(x) + sqrt(3)) - atan(sqrt(x))))/3`

3.162 $\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1175
Rubi [A] (verified)	1176
Maple [A] (verified)	1177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1178
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1179
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1179
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1179
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{2a^3(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b^4} + \frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{9/2}}{27b^4}$$

output

```
-2/9*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b^4+2/5*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b^4-2/7*a*(b*x^3+a)^(7/2)/b^4+2/27*(b*x^3+a)^(9/2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}(-16a^4 + 8a^3bx^3 - 6a^2b^2x^6 + 5ab^3x^9 + 35b^4x^{12})}{945b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-16*a^4 + 8*a^3*b*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 5*a*b^3*x^9 + 35*b^4*x^12))/(945*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^9 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{7/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^3(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^4} - \frac{6a(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((-2*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^4) + (6*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) - (6*a*(a + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^4) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(9/2))/(9*b^4))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-35b^3x^9+30ab^2x^6-24a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{945b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-35b^3x^9+30ab^2x^6-24a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{945b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-35b^3x^9+30ab^2x^6-24a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{945b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{2(-35b^4x^{12}-5ab^3x^9+6a^2b^2x^6-8a^3bx^3+16a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^4}$	58
risch	$-\frac{2(-35b^4x^{12}-5ab^3x^9+6a^2b^2x^6-8a^3bx^3+16a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^4}$	58
default	$\frac{2x^{12}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{27} + \frac{2ax^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{189b} - \frac{4a^2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^2} + \frac{16a^3x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^3} - \frac{32a^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^4}$	91
elliptic	$\frac{2x^{12}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{27} + \frac{2ax^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{189b} - \frac{4a^2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^2} + \frac{16a^3x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^3} - \frac{32a^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^4}$	91

```
input int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/945*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)*(-35*b^3*x^9+30*a*b^2*x^6-24*a^2*b*x^3+16*a^3)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^{12} + 5ab^3x^9 - 6a^2b^2x^6 + 8a^3bx^3 - 16a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{945b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/945*(35*b^4*x^12 + 5*a*b^3*x^9 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^3*b*x^3 - 16*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{945b^4} + \frac{16a^3x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{945b^3} - \frac{4a^2x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{315b^2} + \frac{2ax^9\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{189b} + \frac{2x^{12}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{27} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-32*a**4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(945*b**4) + 16*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(945*b**3) - 4*a**2*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(315*b**2) + 2*a*x**9*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(189*b) + 2*x**12*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/27, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{27b^4} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a}{7b^4} + \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2}{5b^4} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3}{9b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/27*(b*x^3 + a)^(9/2)/b^4 - 2/7*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2)*a/b^4 + 2/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^2/b^4 - 2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a^3/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 135 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 189 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 105 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 \right)}{945 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/945*(35*(b*x^3 + a)^(9/2) - 135*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2)*a + 189*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 105*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a^3)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2x^{12} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{27} - \frac{32a^4 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{945b^4} + \frac{2ax^9 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{189b} + \frac{16a^3 x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{945b^3} - \frac{4a^2 x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{315b^2}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x^12*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/27 - (32*a^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^4) + (2*a*x^9*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(189*b) + (16*a^3*x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^3) - (4*a^2*x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(315*b^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (35b^4x^{12} + 5ab^3x^9 - 6a^2b^2x^6 + 8a^3bx^3 - 16a^4)}{945b^4}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 16*a**4 + 8*a**3*b*x**3 - 6*a**2*b**2*x**6 + 5*a*b**3*x**9 + 35*b**4*x**12))/(945*b**4)`

3.163 $\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1181
Rubi [A] (verified)	1182
Maple [A] (verified)	1183
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1184
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1184
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1184
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1185
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b^3} - \frac{4a(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{21b^3}$$

output

```
2/9*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b^3-4/15*a*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b^3+2/21*(b*x^3+a)^(7/2)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}(8a^3 - 4a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^6 + 15b^3x^9)}{315b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^6 + 15*b^3*x^9))/(315*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^3} - \frac{4a(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1]*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^6-12abx^3+8a^2)}{315b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^6-12abx^3+8a^2)}{315b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^6-12abx^3+8a^2)}{315b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{2(15b^3x^9+3ab^2x^6-4a^2bx^3+8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^3}$	47
risch	$\frac{2(15b^3x^9+3ab^2x^6-4a^2bx^3+8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^3}$	47
default	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21} + \frac{2ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b} - \frac{8a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^2} + \frac{16a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^3}$	71
elliptic	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21} + \frac{2ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b} - \frac{8a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^2} + \frac{16a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b^3}$	71

input $\text{int}(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/315*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}*(15*b^2*x^6-12*a*b*x^3+8*a^2)/b^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(15b^3x^9 + 3ab^2x^6 - 4a^2bx^3 + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{315b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/315*(15*b^3*x^9 + 3*a*b^2*x^6 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16a^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{315b^3} - \frac{8a^2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{315b^2} + \frac{2ax^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{105b} + \frac{2x^9\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax^9}}{9} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise(((16*a**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(315*b**3) - 8*a**2*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(315*b**2) + 2*a*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(105*b) + 2*x**9*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/21, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**9/9, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{21b^3} - \frac{4(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{15b^3} + \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{9b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{2}{21}(bx^3 + a)^{7/2}/b^3 - \frac{4}{15}(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}a/b^3 + \frac{2}{9}(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}a^2/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 (bx^3 + a)^{7/2} - 42 (bx^3 + a)^{5/2} a + 35 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} a^2 \right)}{315 b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{2}{315} \left(15 (bx^3 + a)^{7/2} - 42 (bx^3 + a)^{5/2} a + 35 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} a^2 \right) / b^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2x^9 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{21} + \frac{16a^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{315b^3} + \frac{2ax^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{105b} - \frac{8a^2 x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{315b^2}$$

input

```
int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{2x^9(a + bx^3)^{1/2}}{21} + \frac{16a^3(a + bx^3)^{1/2}}{315b^3} + \frac{2ax^6(a + bx^3)^{1/2}}{105b} - \frac{8a^2x^3(a + bx^3)^{1/2}}{315b^2}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (15b^3x^9 + 3ab^2x^6 - 4a^2bx^3 + 8a^3)}{315b^3}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(8*a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**6 + 15*b**3*x**9))/ (315*b**3)`

3.164 $\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1187
Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
Maple [A] (verified)	1189
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1190
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1190
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1190
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1191
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b^2} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^2}$$

output

```
-2/9*a*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b^2+2/15*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}(-2a^2 + abx^3 + 3b^2x^6)}{45b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2*x^6))/(45*b^2)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((-2*a*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{45b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{45b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{45b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(-3b^2x^6-abx^3+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2(-3b^2x^6-abx^3+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^2}$	36
default	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15} + \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^2}$	51
elliptic	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15} + \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^2}$	51

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-2/45*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)*(-3*b*x^3+2*a)/b^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^6 + abx^3 - 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{45b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/45*(3*b^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{45b^2} + \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{45b} + \frac{2x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a}x^6}{6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-4*a**2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(45*b**2) + 2*a*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(45*b) + 2*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/15, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**6/6, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b^2} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)/b^2 - 2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a \right)}{45 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/45*(3*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2) - 5*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{10 a (b x^3 + a)^{3/2} - 6 (b x^3 + a)^{5/2}}{45 b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `-(10*a*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2) - 6*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(45*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (3b^2x^6 + abx^3 - 2a^2)}{45b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 2*a**2 + a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**6))/(45*b**2)`

3.165 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1192
Rubi [A] (verified)	1193
Maple [A] (verified)	1194
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1194
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1195
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1195
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1195
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1196
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b}$$

output $2/9*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output $(2*(a + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(9*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
default	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
trager	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
risch	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
orering	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/9*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9b} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax^3}}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*a*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(9*b) + 2*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/9, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**3/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^{(3/2)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{9b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)},x)$

output $(2*(a + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(9*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(bx^3 + a)}{9b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)},x)$

output $(2*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**3)*(a + b*x**3))/(9*b)$

3.166 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1197
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1197
Rubi [A] (verified)	1198
Maple [A] (verified)	1199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1200
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1200
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a+bx^3} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output $2/3*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}-2/3*a^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a+bx^3} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x,x]`

output $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/3 - (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 + 2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a + bx^3} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x,x]`

output

`(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3}$	32
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3}$	32
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3}$	32

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/3*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}-2/3*a^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bx^3 - 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3+a}, \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3+a} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/3*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^3 - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^3) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a), 2/3*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a)) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}} \right)}{3} + \frac{2a}{3\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `-2*sqrt(a)*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/3 + 2*a/(3*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(3*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3+a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a))) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3+a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*a*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln \left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3 (\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6} \right)}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output

```
(a^(1/2)*log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/x^6))/3 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})}{3}$$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a)))/3
```

3.167 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1203
Rubi [A] (verified)	1204
Maple [A] (verified)	1205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1206
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^3 - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*Sqrt[a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^4,x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^3) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 51 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$	36
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^3b} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{3}$	41

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{abx^3} \log\left(\frac{bx^3-2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^3}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3+aa}}{6ax^3}, \frac{\sqrt{-abx^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right) - \sqrt{bx^3+aa}}{3ax^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(sqrt(a)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^3) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a)/(a*x^3), 1/3*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a)) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a)/(a*x^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(3*x**(3/2)) - b*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(3*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{6\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*b*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)
- 1/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b*(arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(b*x^3)
)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{6\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output $(b \log(((a + b x^3)^{1/2} - a^{1/2})^3 ((a + b x^3)^{1/2} + a^{1/2}))) / x^6 - (a + b x^3)^{1/2} / (3 x^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{b x^3 + a} a + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{b x^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}) b x^3 - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{b x^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}) b x^3}{6 a x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output $(-2 \sqrt{a + b x^3} a + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{a + b x^3} - \sqrt{a}) b x^3 - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{a + b x^3} + \sqrt{a}) b x^3) / (6 a x^3)$

3.168 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	1209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1209
Rubi [A] (verified)	1210
Maple [A] (verified)	1212
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1212
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1213
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1213
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1214
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6x^6} - \frac{b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{12ax^3} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{3/2}}$$

output
$$-1/6*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/x^6-1/12*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^3+1/12*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx = \frac{(-2a-bx^3)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{12ax^6} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{3/2}}$$

input
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/x^7, x]$$

output
$$((-2*a - b*x^3)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(12*a*x^6) + (b^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(12*a^{(3/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^9} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x^6 - a}{b} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^7,x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^6 + (b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^3)) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2))))/4)/3
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
 Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
 m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(bx^3+2a)}{12x^6a} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12ax^3} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12ax^3} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^6 - \sqrt{bx^3+a}(bx^3\sqrt{a}+2a^{\frac{3}{2}})}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6}$	56

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/12*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^3+2*a)/x^6/a+1/12*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2x^6} \log\left(\frac{bx^3+2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^3}\right) - 2(abx^3+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24a^2x^6}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2x^6} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right) + (abx^3+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12a^2x^6} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/24*(sqrt(a)*b^2*x^6*log((b*x^3 + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^3)
- 2*(a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*x^6), -1/12*(sqrt(-a)*b^2*x^6*
arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a)) + (a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2
*x^6)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a}{6\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{4x^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12ax^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**7,x)
```

output

```
-a/(6*sqrt(b)*x**(15/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - sqrt(b)/(4*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a
/(b*x**3) + 1)) - b**(3/2)/(12*a*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + b**2*asi
nh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(12*a**(3/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 + \sqrt{bx^3+a}ab^2}{12((bx^3+a)^2a - 2(bx^3+a)a^2 + a^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/24*b^2*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(
3/2) - 1/12*((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2
*a - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*a^2 + a^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 + \sqrt{bx^3+aab^3}}{12b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + ((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^3 + sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^3)/(a*b^2*x^6))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})^3}{x^6}\right)}{24a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12ax^3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`output `(b^2*log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))^3/x^6))/(24*a^(3/2)) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(6*x^6) - (b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(12*a*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2 - 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx^3 - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{a})b^2x^6 + \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a} + \sqrt{a})b^2x^6}{24a^2x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**3 - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6 + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6)/(24*a**2*x**6)`

3.169 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	1216
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1216
Rubi [A] (verified)	1217
Maple [A] (verified)	1219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1219
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1221
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9x^9} - \frac{b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{36ax^6} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{24a^2x^3} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{5/2}}$$

output
$$-1/9*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/x^9-1/36*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^6+1/24*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^3-1/24*b^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}(-8a^2 - 2abx^3 + 3b^2x^6)}{72a^2x^9} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^10,x]`

output
$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*(-8*a^2 - 2*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2*x^6))/(72*a^2*x^9) - (b^3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(24*a^{(5/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^{12}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^9} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^10,x]`

output `(-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^9 + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^6) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^3)) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/6)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))*Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))*Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b*Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-3b^2x^6+2abx^3+8a^2)}{72x^9a^2} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	62
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9x^9} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{36ax^6} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24a^2x^3} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	76
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9x^9} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{36ax^6} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24a^2x^3} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	76
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3x^9+3b^2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a}-2a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}-8a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{72a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^9}$	84

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/72*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-3*b^2*x^6+2*a*b*x^3+8*a^2)/x^9/a^2-1/24*b^3*arctan
h((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^3x^9} \log\left(\frac{bx^3-2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^3}\right) + 2(3ab^2x^6 - 2a^2bx^3 - 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{144a^3x^9}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^3x^9} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right)}{144a^3x^9} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/144*(3*sqrt(a)*b^3*x^9*log((b*x^3 - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^3) + 2*(3*a*b^2*x^6 - 2*a^2*b*x^3 - 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^3*x^9), 1/72*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^3*x^9*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a)) + (3*a*b^2*x^6 - 2*a^2*b*x^3 - 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^3*x^9)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a}{9\sqrt{b}bx^{\frac{21}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{b}}{36x^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{72ax^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{24a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**10,x)
```

output

```
-a/(9*sqrt(b)*x**(21/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - 5*sqrt(b)/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + b**(3/2)/(72*a*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + b**(5/2)/(24*a**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - b**3*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(24*a**(5/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{48a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3 - 8(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^3 - 3\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2b^3}{72((bx^3+a)^3a^2 - 3(bx^3+a)^2a^3 + 3(bx^3+a)a^4 - a^5)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{48}b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)/a^{5/2} + \frac{1}{72}(3(bx^3+a)^{5/2}b^3 - 8(bx^3+a)^{3/2}ab^3 - 3\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2b^3)/((bx^3+a)^3a^2 - 3(bx^3+a)^2a^3 + 3(bx^3+a)a^4 - a^5)$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{72}b^3 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{5/2} - 8(bx^3+a)^{3/2}a - 3\sqrt{bx^3+aa^2}}{a^2b^3x^9} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{72}b^3(3\arctan(\sqrt{bx^3+a}/\sqrt{-a})/(\sqrt{-a}a^2) + (3(bx^3+a)^{5/2} - 8(bx^3+a)^{3/2}a - 3\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2)/(a^2b^3x^9))$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{48a^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9x^9} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{36ax^6} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24a^2x^3}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x)
```

output

$$(b^3 \log(((a + bx^3)^{1/2} - a^{1/2})^3((a + bx^3)^{1/2} + a^{1/2}))/x^6)/(48a^{5/2}) - (a + bx^3)^{1/2}/(9x^9) - (b(a + bx^3)^{1/2})/(36ax^6) + (b^2(a + bx^3)^{1/2})/(24a^2x^3)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^{10}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-16\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^3 - 4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2bx^3 + 6\sqrt{bx^3 + a}ab^2x^6 + 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})b^3x^9 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})b^3x^9}{144a^3x^9}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^10,x)`output `(- 16*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**3 - 4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*b*x**3 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b**2*x**6 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**9 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**9)/(144*a**3*x**9)`

3.170 $\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1223
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1224
Rubi [A] (verified)	1224
Maple [A] (verified)	1226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1228
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1228
Maxima [F]	1229
Giac [F]	1229
Mupad [F(-1)]	1229
Reduce [F]	1230

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{48a^2x\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{935b^2} + \frac{6ax^4\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{187b} + \frac{2}{17}x^7\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{32 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^3 (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\right)}{935b^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
-48/935*a^2*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+6/187*a*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+2/17*x^7*(
b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+32/935*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^3*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3
)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(7/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} (-8a^2 + 3abx^3 + 11b^2x^6) + 8a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{187b^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*(-8*a^2 + 3*a*b*x^3 + 11*b^2*x^6) + 8*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(187*b^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{3}{17}a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{17}x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{11b} \right) + \frac{2}{17}x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{11b} \right) + \frac{2}{17}x^7\sqrt{a+bx^3} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \left(\frac{3}{17}a \frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}}}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{5^4\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}}}{2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}}{11b} \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{17}x^7\sqrt{a+bx^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/17 + (3*a*((2*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(11*b) - (8*a*((2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(11*b))/17`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x(-55b^2x^6-15abx^3+24a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{935b^2} - \frac{32ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$
default	$\frac{2x^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{17} + \frac{6ax^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{187b} - \frac{48a^2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{935b^2} - \frac{32ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{17} + \frac{6ax^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{187b} - \frac{48a^2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{935b^2} - \frac{32ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$

```
input int(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/935*x*(-55*b^2*x^6-15*a*b*x^3+24*a^2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2-32/935*I*a^3/b^3*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(48 a^3 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (55 b^3 x^7 + 15 ab^2 x^4 - 24 a^2 bx) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \right)}{935 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/935*(48*a^3*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (55*b^3*x^7 + 15*a*b^2*x^4 - 24*a^2*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^6} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^6} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{48\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2x}{935} + \frac{6\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx^4}{187} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^2x^7}{17} + \frac{48\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^3}{935}}{b^2}$$

input `int(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(- 24*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*x + 15*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**4 + 55*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**7 + 24*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**3))/(935*b**2)`

3.171 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1231
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1232
Rubi [A] (verified)	1232
Maple [A] (verified)	1234
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Maxima [F]	1236
Giac [F]	1236
Mupad [F(-1)]	1236
Reduce [F]	1237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{6ax\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{55b} + \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55b^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

```
output 6/55*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+2/11*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-4/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(4/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(a + bx^3 - \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}\right)}{11b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(a + b*x^3 - (a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a]))/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])/(11*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {811, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{3}{11}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{11}x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{5b} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/11 + (3*a*((2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x(5bx^3+3a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55b} + \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
default	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{11} + \frac{6ax\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55b} + \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{11} + \frac{6ax\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55b} + \frac{4ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

input

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/55*x*(5*b*x^3+3*a)/b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+4/55*I/b^2*a^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*
(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^
(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*
(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^
(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^
(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(6 a^2 \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) - (5 b^2 x^4 + 3 a b x) \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \right)}{55 b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/55*(6*a^2*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) - (5*b^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)
```


output `sqrt(a)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\frac{6\sqrt{bx^3+a}ax}{55} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^4}{11} - \frac{6\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^2}{55}}{b}$$

input

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**4 - 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2))/(55*b)
```

3.172 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1238
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1239
Rubi [A] (verified)	1239
Maple [A] (verified)	1241
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Maxima [F]	1242
Giac [F]	1243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1243
Reduce [F]	1243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/5*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {748, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\ \downarrow 748 \\ \frac{3}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \\ \downarrow 759 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} + \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{a + bx^3}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/5 + (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(5*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p] + 1/n], Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5} - \frac{2ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-ab^2}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{-ab^2}{b}}{3\frac{-ab^2}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-ab^2}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
risch	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5} - \frac{2ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-ab^2}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{-ab^2}{b}}{3\frac{-ab^2}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-ab^2}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5} - \frac{2ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-ab^2}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{-ab^2}{b}}{3\frac{-ab^2}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-ab^2}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/5*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-2/5*I*a*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^((x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^((x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3 + abx} + 3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) \right)}{5b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/5*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b*x + 3*a*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x))/b`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/2, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{bx^3 + a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}x}{5} + \frac{3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a}{5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x + 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)/5`

3.173 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1244
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1245
Rubi [A] (verified)	1245
Maple [A] (verified)	1247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1248
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1248
Maxima [F]	1248
Giac [F]	1249
Mupad [F(-1)]	1249
Reduce [F]	1249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2x^2} + \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/2, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {809, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx \\ \downarrow 809 \\ \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^2} \\ \downarrow 759 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^2 + (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(2*Sqrt[(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$
risch	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$
elliptic	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) - \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(3*sqrt(b)*x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^2\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, -1/2), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^6 + ax^3} dx\right) ax^2}{x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**3 + b*x**6),x)*a*x**2)/x**2`

3.174 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1250
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1251
Rubi [A] (verified)	1251
Maple [A] (verified)	1253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Maxima [F]	1255
Giac [F]	1255
Mupad [F(-1)]	1255
Reduce [F]	1256

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5x^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{20ax^2} + \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{5/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}}{20a\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(1-\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

output

```
-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5-3/20*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^2-1/20*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -1/2, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {809, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{3}{10}b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}a \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5x^5} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^5 + (3*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3bx^3+4a)}{20x^5a} + \frac{ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20ax^2} + \frac{ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20ax^2} + \frac{ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/20*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(3*b*x^3+4*a)/x^5/a+1/20*I/a*b*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(
1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^5 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (3bx^3 + 4a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{20ax^5}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/20*(3*b^(3/2)*x^5*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (3*b*x^3 + 4*a)*s
qrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a*x^5)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^5\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3})}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**6,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, -1/2), (-2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)
/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^9 + ax^6} dx\right) ax^5}{7x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**6 + b*x**9),x)*a*x**5)/(7*x**5)`

3.175 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1258
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Maple [A] (verified)	1260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1262
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1262
Maxima [F]	1263
Giac [F]	1263
Mupad [F(-1)]	1263
Reduce [F]	1264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8x^8} - \frac{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{80ax^5} + \frac{21b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{320a^2x^2} + \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{8/3} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\right)}{320a^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^8-3/80*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^5+21/320*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2+7/320*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(8/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^2/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8x^8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-8/3, -1/2, -5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^8*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{3}{16}b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8x^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{3}{16}b \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5ax^5} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8x^8} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{16}b \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ax^5} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8x^8}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{3}{16}b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}a \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8x^8}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^8 + (3*b*(-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^5) - (7*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])))/(10*a))/16`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
risch	$7ib^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-21b^2x^6+12abx^3+40a^2)}{320x^8a^2}$
default	$7ib^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8x^8} - \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{80ax^5} + \frac{21b^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{320a^2x^2}$
elliptic	$7ib^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8x^8} - \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{80ax^5} + \frac{21b^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{320a^2x^2}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/320*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-21*b^2*x^6+12*a*b*x^3+40*a^2)/x^8/a^2-7/320*I/a^2
*b^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)
/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{21 b^{\frac{5}{2}} x^8 \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right) + (21 b^2 x^6 - 12 abx^3 - 40 a^2) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{320 a^2 x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/320*(21*b^(5/2)*x^8*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (21*b^2*x^6 - 12*a*b*x^3 - 40*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*x^8)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^8 \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**9,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-8/3)*hyper((-8/3, -1/2), (-5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**8*gamma(-5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^9} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^9, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^{12} + ax^9} dx\right) ax^8}{13x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**9 + b*x**12),x)*a*x**8)/(13*x**8)`

3.176 $\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1265
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1266
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1267
Maple [A] (verified)	1271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1273
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1274
Maxima [F]	1274
Giac [F]	1274
Mupad [F(-1)]	1275
Reduce [F]	1275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 535

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = & -\frac{60a^2x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{1729b^2} + \frac{6ax^5\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{247b} \\
 & + \frac{2}{19}x^8\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{240a^3\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{1729b^{8/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)} \\
 & - \frac{120\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 & + \frac{80\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-60/1729*a^2*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+6/247*a*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+2/19*x^
8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+240/1729*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3
)+b^(1/3)*x)-120/1729*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1
+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+80/1729*2^(1/2)*3^(3
/4)*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/
((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2
)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} (-10a^2 + 3abx^3 + 13b^2x^6) + 10a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{247b^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*(-10*a^2 + 3*a*b*x^3 + 13*b^2*x
^6) + 10*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(247*b^2*S
qrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{19} a \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{19} a \left(\frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{13b} \right) + \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{19} a \left(\frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{7b} \right)}{13b} \right) + \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{3}{19} a \left(\frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx + (1-\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{13b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

759

$$\left(\frac{3}{19} a \frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a}{7b} \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{a}} \sqrt[3]{a} dx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} - \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}}{7b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

2416

$$\left(\frac{3}{19} a \frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \left(10a \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \left(4a \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x)^2}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

input `Int[x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*x^8*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/19 + (3*a*((2*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(13*b) - (10*a* \\ & ((2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(7*b) - (4*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(b^(1/3))*((1 + \\ & Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1 \\ & /3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sq \\ & rt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b \\ & ^{(1/3)*x}/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])]/(b^(1/3)* \\ & Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2 \\ &]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(\\ & a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 \\ & + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) \\ & + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(3^(1 \\ & /4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + \\ & b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(7*b)))/(13*b))/19 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3]
)*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$80ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ <hr/> $-\frac{2x^2(-91b^2x^6-21abx^3+30a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1729b^2}$
default	$80ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2x^8\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{19} + \frac{6ax^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{247b} - \frac{60a^2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1729b^2}$
elliptic	$80ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2x^8\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{19} + \frac{6ax^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{247b} - \frac{60a^2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1729b^2}$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/1729*x^2*(-91*b^2*x^6-21*a*b*x^3+30*a^2)/b^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}-80/1729*I* \\ & a^3/b^3*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b* \\ & (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}/(- \\ & 3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(\\ & -a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)}/ \\ & (b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2 \\ &)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2 \\ & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2 \\ &)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2 \\ & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(120 a^3 \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) - (91 b^3 x^8 + 21 a b^2 x^5 - 30 a^2 b x) \right)}{1729 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/1729*(120*a^3*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, \\ & -4*a/b, x)) - (91*b^3*x^8 + 21*a*b^2*x^5 - 30*a^2*b*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)) \\ & /b^3 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((-1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^7} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^7, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^7} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^7 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{-60\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2x^2}{1729} + \frac{6\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx^5}{247} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^2x^8}{19} + \frac{120\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^3}{1729}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(- 30*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*x**2 + 21*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**5 + 91*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**8 + 60*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**3))/(1729*b**2)`

3.177 $\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1276
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1277
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1277
Maple [A] (verified)	1281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1283
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1284
Maxima [F]	1284
Giac [F]	1284
Mupad [F(-1)]	1285
Reduce [F]	1285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 511

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{6ax^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{91b} + \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} - \frac{24a^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{91b^{5/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

$$- \frac{8\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
6/91*a*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+2/13*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-24/91*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+12/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-8/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(a + bx^3 - \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}\right)}{13b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(a + b*x^3 - (a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))/(13*b)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {811, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{13} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx + (1-\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx + (1-\sqrt{3})} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}})}{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{13}a \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \left(\frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\frac{2}{13}x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

input `Int[x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3})/13 + (3a((2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(7b) - (4a((2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(b^{1/3}((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)) - (3^{1/4})\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3}-a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x+b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}(((1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)], -7-4\sqrt{3}]))/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x))/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2}*\sqrt{a+bx^3}))/b^{1/3} - (2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3}-a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x+b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)], -7-4\sqrt{3}]))/(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x))/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2}*\sqrt{a+bx^3}))/((7b)))/13 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3]
)*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$8ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{2x^2(7bx^3+3a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91b} + \dots$
default	$8ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{13} + \frac{6ax^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91b} + \dots$
elliptic	$8ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{13} + \frac{6ax^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91b} + \dots$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{91}x^2(7bx^3+3a)/b(bx^3+a)^{1/2}+8/91I/b^2a^23^{1/2}(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})^{1/2}((x-1/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}))^{1/2}(-I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})^{1/2}/(bx^3+a)^{1/2}((-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})\text{EllipticE}(1/33^{1/2}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})^{1/2},(I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}))^{1/2}))+1/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}\text{EllipticF}(1/33^{1/2}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{(1/3)})^{1/2},(I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{(1/3)}))^{1/2}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(12 a^2 \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) + (7 b^2 x^5 + 3 a b x^2) \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \right)}{91 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{91}(12a^2\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4a/b, x)) + (7b^2x^5 + 3abx^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + a})/b^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((-1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(8/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^4, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{bx^3+a}ax^2}{91} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^5}{13} - \frac{12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^2}{91}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + 7*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 - 6*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2))/(91*b)`

3.178 $\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1286
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1287
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1287
Maple [A] (verified)	1290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1292
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Maxima [F]	1293
Giac [F]	1293
Mupad [F(-1)]	1294
Reduce [F]	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 487

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} + \frac{6a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b^{2/3}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$\frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{4/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\mid-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7b^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$2\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{4/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$+\frac{7b^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

2/7*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+6/7*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
+b^(1/3)*x)-3/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)
*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2)
)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1
+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(2*S
qrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {811, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{7}x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/7 + (3a*((2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) - (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}) * \sqrt{a + bx^3}))/b^{1/3} - (2(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}) * \sqrt{a + bx^3}))/7 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(s + rx)(\sqrt{(s^2 - r^2x + r^2x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})s + rx)^2})/(3^{1/4}r\sqrt{a + bx^3}\sqrt{(s + rx)/((1 + \sqrt{3})s + rx)^2})]) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})s + rx]/((1 + \sqrt{3})s + rx)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{(m_)}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(cx)^{(m+1)}((a + bx^n)^p/(c(m + np + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a^n(p/(m + np + 1)) \text{ Int}[(cx)^m(a + bx^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{I GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + np + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 832

$$\text{Int}[(x_)/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 - \sqrt{3})(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{a + bx^3}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1 - \sqrt{3})s + rx]/\sqrt{a + bx^3}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{2ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{7} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7}$
risch	$\frac{2ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{7} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7}$
elliptic	$\frac{2ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{7} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7}$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/7*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}-2/7*I*a*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b \\ & ^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)}* \\ & ((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1 \\ & /3)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{ \\ & (1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2* \\ & I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/ \\ & 3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1 \\ & /2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3) \\ &))^{(1/2)}+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1 \\ & /3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(\\ & 1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3 \\ &))^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{bx^3+ab}x^2 - 3a\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right)\right)}{7b}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$2/7*(\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*b*x^2 - 3*a*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weiers} \\ \text{trassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)))/b$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3+ax} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3+ax} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \int x\sqrt{bx^3+a} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}x^2}{7} + \frac{3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a}{7}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x**2 + 3*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)/7`

3.179 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1295
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1296
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1296
Maple [A] (verified)	1299
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1301
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1302
Maxima [F]	1302
Giac [F]	1302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1303
Reduce [F]	1303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 479

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}$$

$$- \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{b}x})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

-(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x+3*b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
x)-3/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3
)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^
(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^2,x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/3, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x*Sq
rt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {809, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/x) + (3*b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \\ & a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)) - (3^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & /3)*x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} \\ & /3 + b^{1/3}*x)^2]*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)/ \\ & ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(b^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3} \\ & /3)*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + \\ & b*x^3]))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}*x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) \\ & *a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & *x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3} \\ &)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x) \\ & ^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x}$
risch	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x}$
elliptic	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &-(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/x-I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2 \\ &*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b \\ &^2)^{(1/3)))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}*(\\ &-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b \\ &^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(\\ &-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1 \\ &/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2 \\ &)^{(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}))+1/b \\ &*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1 \\ &/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^ \\ &2)^{(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2))} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{3\sqrt{bx}\text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) + \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-(3*\text{sqrt}(b)*x*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) + \text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/x$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3x\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/2, -1/3), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^2, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/6], 5/6, -a/(b*x^3)))/(x*(a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^5 + ax^2} dx\right) ax}{x}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) + 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**2 + b*x**5),x)*a*x)/x`

3.180 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1304
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1305
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1305
Maple [A] (verified)	1309
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1311
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1312
Maxima [F]	1312
Giac [F]	1312
Mupad [F(-1)]	1313
Reduce [F]	1313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 511

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4} - \frac{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8ax} + \frac{3b^{4/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8a\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}b^{4/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{16a^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{3/4}b^{4/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4-3/8*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x+3/8*b^(4/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)-3/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+1/8*3^(3/4)*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, -1/2, -1/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/x^4*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 832 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}{2a} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2416 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

2a

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^5,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/x^4 + (3*b*(-\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/(a*x)) + (b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a \\
& + b*x^3]))/(b^{(1/3)}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}) - (3^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[2 \\
& - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)*x} \\
& x + b^{(2/3)*x^2})/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(\\
& (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})], - \\
& 7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]])/(b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] \\
&)*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]))/b^{(1/3)} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{Sqr} \\
& \text{rt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1 \\
& /3)*x + b^{(2/3)*x^2})/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcS} \\
& \text{in}[((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x} \\
&)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{(1/4)}*b^{(2/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}))/ \\
& ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]))/(2*a))/8
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]

```

rule 809

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

rule 832

```

Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]

```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
	$ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3bx^3+2a)}{8x^4a}$
	$ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8ax}$
	$ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8ax}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(3*b*x^3+2*a)/x^4/a-1/8*I/a*b*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}* \\ & (I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b \\ & ^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1 \\ & /2)/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(\\ & -a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(- \\ & a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1 \\ & /2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/ \\ & 3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2) \\ & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+ \\ & 1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1 \\ & /3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2) \\ & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) + (3bx^3 + 2a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{8ax^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/8*(3*b^{(3/2)}*x^4*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (3*b*x^3 + 2*a)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/(a*x^4)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3x^4\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, -1/2), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^5, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^8 + ax^5} dx\right) ax^4}{5x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**5 + b*x**8),x)*a*x**4)/(5*x**4)`

3.181 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1314
Rubi [A] (verified)	1315
Maple [A] (verified)	1316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1317
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1317
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1318
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2a^3(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^4} + \frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^4} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{11/2}}{33b^4}$$

output

```
-2/15*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b^4+2/7*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(7/2)/b^4-2/9*a*(b*x^3+a)^(9/2)/b^4+2/33*(b*x^3+a)^(11/2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}(-16a^3 + 40a^2bx^3 - 70ab^2x^6 + 105b^3x^9)}{3465b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2)*(-16*a^3 + 40*a^2*b*x^3 - 70*a*b^2*x^6 + 105*b^3*x^9))/(3465*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^9 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{9/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^3 + a)^{7/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^3(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a+bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^4} - \frac{2a(a+bx^3)^{9/2}}{3b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) + (6*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^4) - (2*a*(a + b*x^3)^(9/2))/(3*b^4) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(11/2))/(11*b^4))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`


```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-105b^3x^9+70ab^2x^6-40a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{3465b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-105b^3x^9+70ab^2x^6-40a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{3465b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-105b^3x^9+70ab^2x^6-40a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{3465b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{2(-105b^5x^{15}-140ab^4x^{12}-5a^2b^3x^9+6a^3b^2x^6-8a^4bx^3+16a^5)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3465b^4}$	69
risch	$-\frac{2(-105b^5x^{15}-140ab^4x^{12}-5a^2b^3x^9+6a^3b^2x^6-8a^4bx^3+16a^5)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3465b^4}$	69
default	$\frac{2bx^{15}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{33} + \frac{8ax^{12}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{99} + \frac{2a^2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{693b} - \frac{4a^3x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1155b^2} + \frac{16a^4x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3465b^3} - \frac{32a^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3465b^4}$	109
elliptic	$\frac{2bx^{15}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{33} + \frac{8ax^{12}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{99} + \frac{2a^2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{693b} - \frac{4a^3x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1155b^2} + \frac{16a^4x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3465b^3} - \frac{32a^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3465b^4}$	109

```
input int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3465*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)*(-105*b^3*x^9+70*a*b^2*x^6-40*a^2*b*x^3+16*a^3)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(105b^5x^{15} + 140ab^4x^{12} + 5a^2b^3x^9 - 6a^3b^2x^6 + 8a^4bx^3 - 16a^5)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3465b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3465*(105*b^5*x^15 + 140*a*b^4*x^12 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^9 - 6*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^4*b*x^3 - 16*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3465b^4} + \frac{16a^4x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3465b^3} - \frac{4a^3x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{1155b^2} + \frac{2a^2x^9\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{693b} + \frac{8ax^{12}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{99} + \frac{2bx^{15}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{33} & \text{for } b \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{12}}{12} & \text{other} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-32*a**5*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(3465*b**4) + 16*a**4*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(3465*b**3) - 4*a**3*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(1155*b**2) + 2*a**2*x**9*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(693*b) + 8*a*x**12*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/99 + 2*b*x**15*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/33, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{33 b^4} - \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a}{9 b^4} + \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2}{7 b^4} - \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}{15 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/33*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/2)/b^4 - 2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(9/2)*a/b^4 + 2/7*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2)*a^2/b^4 - 2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^3/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(105 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a + 495 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 - 231 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 \right)}{3465 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3465*(105*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x^3 + a)^(9/2)*a + 495*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 231*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^3)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{8 a x^{12} \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{99} + \frac{2 b x^{15} \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{33} - \frac{32 a^5 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{3465 b^4} + \frac{16 a^4 x^3 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{3465 b^3} - \frac{4 a^3 x^6 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{1155 b^2} + \frac{2 a^2 x^9 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{693 b}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output $(8*a*x^{12}*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/99 + (2*b*x^{15}*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/33 - (32*a^5*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(3465*b^4) + (16*a^4*x^3*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(3465*b^3) - (4*a^3*x^6*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(1155*b^2) + (2*a^2*x^9*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(693*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (105b^5x^{15} + 140ab^4x^{12} + 5a^2b^3x^9 - 6a^3b^2x^6 + 8a^4bx^3 - 16a^5)}{3465b^4}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output $(2*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**3)*(-16*a**5 + 8*a**4*b*x**3 - 6*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 140*a*b**4*x**12 + 105*b**5*x**15))/(3465*b**4)$

3.182 $\int x^8(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1320
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1320
Rubi [A] (verified)	1321
Maple [A] (verified)	1322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1323
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1324
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1324
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1324
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^3} - \frac{4a(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{21b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{9/2}}{27b^3}$$

output $\frac{2}{15}a^2(bx^3+a)^{5/2}/b^3-4/21a(bx^3+a)^{7/2}/b^3+2/27(bx^3+a)^{9/2}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}(8a^2 - 20abx^3 + 35b^2x^6)}{945b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output $(2*(a + bx^3)^{5/2}*(8*a^2 - 20*a*b*x^3 + 35*b^2*x^6))/(945*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{7/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^3} - \frac{4a(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^3) - (4*a*(a + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^3) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(9/2))/(9*b^3))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0]) || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^6-20abx^3+8a^2)}{945b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^6-20abx^3+8a^2)}{945b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^6-20abx^3+8a^2)}{945b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{2(35b^4x^{12}+50ab^3x^9+3a^2b^2x^6-4a^3bx^3+8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^3}$	58
risch	$\frac{2(35b^4x^{12}+50ab^3x^9+3a^2b^2x^6-4a^3bx^3+8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^3}$	58
default	$\frac{2bx^{12}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{27} + \frac{20ax^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{189} + \frac{2a^2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b} - \frac{8a^3x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^2} + \frac{16a^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^3}$	89
elliptic	$\frac{2bx^{12}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{27} + \frac{20ax^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{189} + \frac{2a^2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315b} - \frac{8a^3x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^2} + \frac{16a^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{945b^3}$	89

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/945*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)*(35*b^2*x^6-20*a*b*x^3+8*a^2)/b^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^{12} + 50ab^3x^9 + 3a^2b^2x^6 - 4a^3bx^3 + 8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{945b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/945*(35*b^4*x^12 + 50*a*b^3*x^9 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^6 - 4*a^3*b*x^3 + 8*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16a^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{945b^3} - \frac{8a^3x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{945b^2} + \frac{2a^2x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{315b} + \frac{20ax^9\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{189} + \frac{2bx^{12}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{27} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^9}{9} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((16*a**4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(945*b**3) - 8*a**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(945*b**2) + 2*a**2*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(315*b) + 20*a*x**9*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/189 + 2*b*x**12*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/27, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**9/9, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{9/2}}{27 b^3} - \frac{4 (bx^3 + a)^{7/2} a}{21 b^3} + \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{5/2} a^2}{15 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/27*(b*x^3 + a)^(9/2)/b^3 - 4/21*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2)*a/b^3 + 2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^2/b^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 (bx^3 + a)^{9/2} - 90 (bx^3 + a)^{7/2} a + 63 (bx^3 + a)^{5/2} a^2 \right)}{945 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/945*(35*(b*x^3 + a)^(9/2) - 90*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2)*a + 63*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{20 a x^9 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{189} + \frac{2 b x^{12} \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{27} + \frac{16 a^4 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{945 b^3} - \frac{8 a^3 x^3 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{945 b^2} + \frac{2 a^2 x^6 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{315 b}$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(20*a*x^9*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/189 + (2*b*x^12*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/27 + (16*a
^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^3) - (8*a^3*x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^2)
+ (2*a^2*x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(315*b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (35b^4x^{12} + 50ab^3x^9 + 3a^2b^2x^6 - 4a^3bx^3 + 8a^4)}{945b^3}$$

input

```
int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(8*a**4 - 4*a**3*b*x**3 + 3*a**2*b**2*x**6 + 50*a*b**3
*x**9 + 35*b**4*x**12))/(945*b**3)
```

3.183 $\int x^5(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1326
Rubi [A] (verified)	1327
Maple [A] (verified)	1328
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1329
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1329
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1329
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1330
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1330
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^2} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{21b^2}$$

output $-2/15*a*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/2)}/b^2+2/21*(b*x^3+a)^{(7/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}(-2a + 5bx^3)}{105b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output $(2*(a + b*x^3)^{(5/2)*}(-2*a + 5*b*x^3))/(105*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{b} - \frac{a(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{b} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5bx^3+2a)}{105b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5bx^3+2a)}{105b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5bx^3+2a)}{105b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(-5b^3x^9-8ab^2x^6-a^2bx^3+2a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^2}$	47
risch	$-\frac{2(-5b^3x^9-8ab^2x^6-a^2bx^3+2a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^2}$	47
default	$\frac{2bx^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21} + \frac{16ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105} + \frac{2a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^2}$	69
elliptic	$\frac{2bx^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21} + \frac{16ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105} + \frac{2a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b} - \frac{4a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^2}$	69

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)*(-5*b*x^3+2*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(5b^3x^9 + 8ab^2x^6 + a^2bx^3 - 2a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{105b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(5*b^3*x^9 + 8*a*b^2*x^6 + a^2*b*x^3 - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{105b^2} + \frac{2a^2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{105b} + \frac{16ax^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{105} + \frac{2bx^9\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6}{6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(105*b**2) + 2*a**2*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(105*b) + 16*a*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/105 + 2*b*x**9*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/21, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**6/6, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{21b^2} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{15b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/21*(b*x^3 + a)^{(7/2)}/b^2 - 2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/2)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 (bx^3 + a)^{7/2} - 7 (bx^3 + a)^{5/2} a \right)}{105 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/105*(5*(b*x^3 + a)^{(7/2)} - 7*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/2)}*a)/b^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{16 a x^6 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{105} + \frac{2 b x^9 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{21} - \frac{4 a^3 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{105 b^2} + \frac{2 a^2 x^3 \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{105 b}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output $(16*a*x^6*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/105 + (2*b*x^9*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/21 - (4*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(105*b^2) + (2*a^2*x^3*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(105*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (5b^3x^9 + 8ab^2x^6 + a^2bx^3 - 2a^3)}{105b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 2*a**3 + a**2*b*x**3 + 8*a*b**2*x**6 + 5*b**3*x**9)) / (105*b**2)`

3.184 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1332
Rubi [A] (verified)	1333
Maple [A] (verified)	1334
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1334
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1335
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1335
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1336
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

output `2/15*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(15*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(15*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b}$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b}$	15
default	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b}$	15
orering	$\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b}$	15
trager	$\frac{2(b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b}$	33
risch	$\frac{2(b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b}$	33

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15b} + \frac{4ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15} + \frac{2bx^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/2}x^3}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*a**2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(15*b) + 4*a*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/15 + 2*b*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/15, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*x**3/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/2)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 (bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output $(2*(a + b*x^3)^{(5/2)})/(15*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2)}{15b}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output $(2*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**3)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))/(15*b)$

$$3.185 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1337
Rubi [A] (verified)	1338
Maple [A] (verified)	1339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1340
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1340
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1341
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1341
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{a+bx^3} + \frac{2}{9}(a+bx^3)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
2/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/9*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)-2/3*a^(3/2)*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{9}\sqrt{a+bx^3}(4a+bx^3) - \frac{2}{3}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(4*a + b*x^3))/9 - (2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx^3 + \frac{2}{3} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 + 2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + bx^3} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `((2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*sqrt[a + b*x^3] - 2*sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/sqrt[a]]))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(bx^3+4a)}{9}$	41
default	$\frac{2x^3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9} + \frac{8a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3}$	48
elliptic	$\frac{2x^3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9} + \frac{8a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3}$	48

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-2/3*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})+2/9*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^3+4*a)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} a^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{bx^3 - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^3} \right) + \frac{2}{9} (bx^3 + 4a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}, \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} \right) + \frac{2}{9} (bx^3 + 4a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/3*a^{(3/2)}*\log((b*x^3 - 2*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a})*\sqrt{a} + 2*a)/x^3) + 2/9*(b*x^3 + 4*a)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}, 2/3*\sqrt{-a}*a*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}/\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}) + 2/9*(b*x^3 + 4*a)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}{9} + \frac{a^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{3} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1\right)}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}bx^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}{9}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output $8*a^{(3/2)}*\sqrt{1 + b*x^{**3}/a}/9 + a^{(3/2)}*\log(b*x^{**3}/a)/3 - 2*a^{(3/2)}*\log(\sqrt{1 + b*x^{**3}/a} + 1)/3 + 2*\sqrt{a}*b*x^{**3}*\sqrt{1 + b*x^{**3}/a}/9$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} a^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{2}{9} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a))) + 2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2}{9} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*a^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \ln \left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})^3 (\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})}{x^6} \right)}{3} + \frac{8a\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{9} + \frac{2bx^3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{9}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `(a^(3/2)*log(((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/x^6))/3 + (8*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/9 + (2*b*x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/9`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a}{9} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^3}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})a}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})a}{3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `(8*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*a - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*a)/9`

$$3.186 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1343
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1343
Rubi [A] (verified)	1344
Maple [A] (verified)	1346
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1346
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1347
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1347
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1348
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1348
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3}b\sqrt{a+bx^3} - \frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3x^3} - \sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
2/3*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3-a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}(-a+2bx^3)}{3x^3} - \sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-a + 2*b*x^3))/(3*x^3) - Sqrt[a]*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx^3 - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 + 2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(2\sqrt{a + bx^3} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output `(-((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3) + (3*b*(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]]))/2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - \frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} - \sqrt{a}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$	49
elliptic	$\frac{2b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - \frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} - \sqrt{a}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$	49
risch	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{b\left(\frac{4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2}$	51
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^3 + \sqrt{a}(-2bx^3+a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3\sqrt{a}x^3}$	52

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{2}{3}b*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{3}a*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/x^3 - a^{(1/2)}*b*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}}{a^{(1/2)}}\right)$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab}x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^3 - 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^3}\right) + 2(2bx^3 - a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^3}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab}x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right)}{3} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output $\left[\frac{1}{6}*(3*\sqrt{a})*b*x^3*\log\left(\frac{(b*x^3 - 2*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a})*\sqrt{a} + 2*a}{x^3}\right) + 2*(2*b*x^3 - a)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}/x^3, \frac{1}{3}*(3*\sqrt{-a})*b*x^3*\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}}\right) + (2*b*x^3 - a)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}/x^3 \right]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\sqrt{ab} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}\right) - \frac{a^2}{3\sqrt{b}x^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} + \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{3x^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} + \frac{2b^{3/2}x^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*b*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2))) - a**2/(3*sqrt(b)*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + a*sqrt(b)/(3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + 2*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(3*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bx^3 + ab} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + aa}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a))) + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b - 1/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a/x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+aa}}{bx^3} \right) b$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*a*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a/(b*x^3))*b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3} - \frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a}b \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/3 - (a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(3*x^3) + (a^(1/2)*b*log(((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))/x^6))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3+a}a + 4\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^3 + 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{a})bx^3 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a})}{6x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b*x**3)/(6*x**3)
```

$$3.187 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	1350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1350
Rubi [A] (verified)	1351
Maple [A] (verified)	1352
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1353
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1353
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1354
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6x^6} - \frac{5b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{12x^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

output

```
-1/6*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^6-5/12*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^3-1/4*b^2*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{(-2a-5bx^3)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{12x^6} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a - 5*b*x^3)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(12*x^6) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*Sqrt[a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx^3 - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6 + (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^3) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]))/4)/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 51 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(5bx^3+2a)}{12x^6} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$	48
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12x^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$	54
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^6} - \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12x^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$	54
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 x^6 - 5b x^3 \sqrt{bx^3+a} \sqrt{a} - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12x^6 \sqrt{a}}$	64

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/12*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(5*b*x^3+2*a)/x^6-1/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2x^6} \log\left(\frac{bx^3 - 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^3}\right) - 2(5abx^3 + 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24ax^6}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2x^6} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{24ax^6} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{24} * (3 * \sqrt{a} * b^2 * x^6 * \log((b * x^3 - 2 * \sqrt{b * x^3 + a}) * \sqrt{a} + 2 * a) / x^3) - 2 * (5 * a * b * x^3 + 2 * a^2) * \sqrt{b * x^3 + a} / (a * x^6), \frac{1}{12} * (3 * \sqrt{-a} * b^2 * x^6 * \arctan(\sqrt{-a} / \sqrt{b * x^3 + a}) - (5 * a * b * x^3 + 2 * a^2) * \sqrt{b * x^3 + a}) / (a * x^6) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{6x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{12x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x**7,x)`

output
$$-a*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a/(b*x**3) + 1}/(6*x**(9/2)) - 5*b**(3/2)*\sqrt{a/(b*x**3) + 1}/(12*x**(3/2)) - b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(4*sqrt(a))$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} - \frac{5(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 3\sqrt{bx^3+a}aab^2}{12((bx^3+a)^2 - 2(bx^3+a)a + a^2)}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*b^2*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) - 1/12*(5*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^2 - 3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*a + a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{5(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3 - 3\sqrt{bx^3+a}aab^3}{12b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - (5*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^3 - 3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^3)/(b^2*x^6))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} - \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12x^3} - \frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6x^6}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(b^2*log(((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/x^6)/(8*a^(1/2)) - (5*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(12*x^3) - (a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(6*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2 - 10\sqrt{bx^3 + a}abx^3 + 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})b^2x^6 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})b^2x^6}{24ax^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2 - 10*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6)/(24*a*x**6)`

3.188 $\int x^6(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1356
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1357
Rubi [A] (verified)	1357
Maple [A] (verified)	1359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Maxima [F]	1362
Giac [F]	1362
Mupad [F(-1)]	1362
Reduce [F]	1363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int x^6(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{432a^3x\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{21505b^2} + \frac{54a^2x^4\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{4301b} + \frac{18}{391}ax^7\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{2}{23}x^7(a + bx^3)^{3/2} + \frac{288 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^4 (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{21505b^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}}$$

output

```
-432/21505*a^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+54/4301*a^2*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+18/391*a*x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/23*x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)+288/21505*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^4*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(7/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(-((8a - 17bx^3)(a + bx^3)^2) + \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}} \right)}{391b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-((8*a - 17*b*x^3)*(a + b*x^3)^2) + (8*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))/(391*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{9}{23} a \int x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx + \frac{2}{23} x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{9}{23} a \left(\frac{3}{17} a \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{17} x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{23} x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{9}{23}a \left(\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{11b} \right) + \frac{2}{17}x^7\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{23}x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{9}{23}a \left(\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{11b} \right) + \frac{2}{17}x^7\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{23}x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{9}{23}a \left(\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}} \right)}{11b} \right) + \frac{2}{23}x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/23 + (9*a*((2*x^7*sqrt[a + b*x^3])/17 + (3*a*((2*x^4*sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(11*b) - (8*a*((2*x*sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(11*b))/17)/23`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x(-935b^3x^9-1430ab^2x^6-135a^2bx^3+216a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21505b^2} - \frac{288ia^4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}$
default	$\frac{2x^{10}\sqrt{bx^3+a}b}{23} + \frac{52ax^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{391} + \frac{54a^2x^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4301b} - \frac{432a^3x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21505b^2} - \frac{288ia^4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^{10}\sqrt{bx^3+a}b}{23} + \frac{52ax^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{391} + \frac{54a^2x^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4301b} - \frac{432a^3x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21505b^2} - \frac{288ia^4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}$

```
input int(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/21505*x*(-935*b^3*x^9-1430*a*b^2*x^6-135*a^2*b*x^3+216*a^3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2-288/21505*I/b^3*a^4*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(432 a^4 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (935 b^4 x^{10} + 1430 ab^3 x^7 + 135 a^2 b^2 x^4 - 216 a^3 b x) \sqrt{b(x^3 + a)} \right)}{21505 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/21505*(432*a^4*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (935*b^4*x^10 + 1430*a*b^3*x^7 + 135*a^2*b^2*x^4 - 216*a^3*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-3/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-\frac{432\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^3x}{21505} + \frac{54\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2bx^4}{4301} + \frac{52\sqrt{bx^3+a}ab^2x^7}{391} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^3x^{10}}{23} + \frac{432\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^4}{21505}}{b^2}$$

input `int(x^6*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(- 216*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**3*x + 135*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*b*x**4 + 1430*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b**2*x**7 + 935*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**3*x**10 + 216*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**4))/(21505*b**2)`

3.189 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1364
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1365
Rubi [A] (verified)	1365
Maple [A] (verified)	1367
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1368
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1368
Maxima [F]	1369
Giac [F]	1369
Mupad [F(-1)]	1369
Reduce [F]	1370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{54a^2x\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{935b} + \frac{18}{187}ax^4\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{2}{17}x^4(a + bx^3)^{3/2} - \frac{36 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^3 (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{935b^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}}$$

output

```
54/935*a^2*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+18/187*a*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/17*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)-36/935*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^3*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(4/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}\left((a+bx^3)^2 - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}\right)}{17b}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*((a + b*x^3)^2 - (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))/(17*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{9}{17}a \int x^3\sqrt{bx^3+adx} + \frac{2}{17}x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{9}{17}a \left(\frac{3}{11}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx + \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{17}x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{9}{17}a \left(\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5b} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{17}x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{9}{17}a \left(\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{\frac{2}{17}x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} \right.$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(2*x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/17 + (9*a*((2*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/11 + (3*a*((2
*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*S
qrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b
^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sq
rt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[(a
^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a
+ b*x^3])))/11)/17
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x(55b^2x^6+100abx^3+27a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{935b} + \frac{36ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
default	$\frac{2x^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}b}{17} + \frac{40ax^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{187} + \frac{54a^2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{935b} + \frac{36ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}b}{17} + \frac{40ax^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{187} + \frac{54a^2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{935b} + \frac{36ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$

input

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{2/935*x*(55*b^2*x^6+100*a*b*x^3+27*a^2)/b*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}+36/935*I/b^2*a^3*x^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^3)^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))})^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^3)^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}}{(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^3)^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))})^{(1/2)}}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\left(54a^3\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0,-\frac{4a}{b},x\right) - (55b^3x^7 + 100ab^2x^4 + 27a^2bx)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\right)}{935b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/935*(54*a^3*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) - (55*b^3*x^7 + 100*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output `a**(3/2)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-3/2, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\frac{54\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2x}{935} + \frac{40\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx^4}{187} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^2x^7}{17} - \frac{54\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^3}{935}}{b}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(27*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*x + 100*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**4 + 55*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**7 - 27*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**3))/(935*b)`

3.190 $\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1371
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1372
Rubi [A] (verified)	1372
Maple [A] (verified)	1374
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1375
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1375
Maxima [F]	1376
Giac [F]	1376
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1376
Reduce [F]	1377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{18}{55}ax\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{2}{11}x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} + \frac{18 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
18/55*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/11*x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)+18/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)
)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)
)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(1/3)/(a^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a
)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {748, 748, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\ & \frac{9}{11}a \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx + \frac{2}{11}x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\ & \frac{9}{11}a \left(\frac{3}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{9}{11} a \left(\frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2}{11} x (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/11 + (9*a*((2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/5 + (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x(5bx^3+14a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55} - \frac{18ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
default	$\frac{2bx^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{11} + \frac{28ax\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55} - \frac{18ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2bx^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{11} + \frac{28ax\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55} - \frac{18ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/55*x*(5*b*x^3+14*a)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-18/55*I*a^2*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*
b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(
1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(27 a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right) + (5 b^2 x^4 + 14 abx) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \right)}{55 b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/55*(27*a^2*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (5*b^2*x^4 + 14*a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/b`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-3/2, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{28\sqrt{bx^3 + a}ax}{55} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^4}{11} + \frac{27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^3 + a} dx\right) a^2}{55}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(28*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**4 + 27*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2)/55`

3.191 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1378
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1379
Rubi [A] (verified)	1379
Maple [A] (verified)	1381
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1382
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1382
Maxima [F]	1383
Giac [F]	1383
Mupad [F(-1)]	1383
Reduce [F]	1384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^2} + \frac{2}{5}bx\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{9 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} ab^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{10 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2+2/5*b*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+9/10*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -2/3, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {809, 748, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{9}{4}b \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\ & \frac{9}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{9}{4}b \left(\frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right) \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2 + (9*b*((2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/5 + (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p] + 1/n], Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-4bx^3+5a)}{10x^2} - \frac{9ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}}$
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2x^2} + \frac{2bx\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5} - \frac{9ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2x^2} + \frac{2bx\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5} - \frac{9ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}}$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/10*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-4*b*x^3+5*a)/x^2-9/10*I*a*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(
I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^
2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/
2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/
3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/
2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{27 a \sqrt{bx^2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (4bx^3 - 5a) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{10x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/10*(27*a*sqrt(b)*x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (4*b*x^3 - 5*a)
*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/x^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-3/2, -2/3), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)
/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-16\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^3 - 27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^6 + ax^3} dx\right) a^2 x^2}{5x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 16*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 - 27*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**3 + b*x**6),x)*a**2*x**2)/(5*x**2)`

3.192 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1385
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1386
Rubi [A] (verified)	1386
Maple [A] (verified)	1388
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1389
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1389
Maxima [F]	1389
Giac [F]	1390
Mupad [F(-1)]	1390
Reduce [F]	1390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5x^5} - \frac{13b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{20x^2} + \frac{9 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{5/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{20 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/5*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^5-13/20*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2+9/20*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6
^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*
x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^
(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+
a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -3/2, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {809, 809, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{9}{10}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{9}{10}b \left(\frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{9}{10}b \left(\frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right. \\ \left. \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^5} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5 + (9*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x^2 + (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(13bx^3+4a)}{20x^5} - \frac{9ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{20x^5}$
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{13b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20x^2} - \frac{9ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{20x^5}$
elliptic	$-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5x^5} - \frac{13b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20x^2} - \frac{9ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{20x^5}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/20*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(13*b*x^3+4*a)/x^5-9/20*I*b*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{27 b^{3/2} x^5 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) - (13 bx^3 + 4a) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{20 x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/20*(27*b^(3/2)*x^5*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) - (13*b*x^3 + 4*a)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/x^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2} \middle| -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x**6,x)`output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, -3/2), (-2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a - 14\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^3 + 27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^9 + ax^6} dx\right) a^2 x^5}{7x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a - 14*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 + 27*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**6 + b*x**9),x)*a**2*x**5)/(7*x**5)`

3.193 $\int x^7(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1391
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1392
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1393
Maple [A] (verified)	1398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1400
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1401
Maxima [F]	1401
Giac [F]	1401
Mupad [F(-1)]	1402
Reduce [F]	1402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 556

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^7(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx &= -\frac{108a^3x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8645b^2} + \frac{54a^2x^5\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6175b} \\
 &+ \frac{18}{475}ax^8\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{432a^4\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8645b^{8/3}\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)} + \frac{2}{25}x^8(a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 &\frac{216^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{13/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}\right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{8645b^{8/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 &+ \frac{144\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{13/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{8645b^{8/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-108/8645*a^3*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+54/6175*a^2*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+18
/475*a*x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+432/8645*a^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+2/25*x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)-216/8645*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/
2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(13/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b
^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3
)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b
*x^3+a)^(1/2)+144/8645*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(13/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2
/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2
)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x
),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3
)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(-((10a - 19bx^3)(a + bx^3)^2) + \frac{10a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}} \right)}{475b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-((10*a - 19*b*x^3)*(a + b*x^3)^2) + (10*a^3*Hyper
geometric2F1[-3/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))/(475*b^2
)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{25} a \int x^7 \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx + \frac{2}{25} x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{25} a \left(\frac{3}{19} a \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{25} x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{9}{25} a \left(\frac{3}{19} a \left(\frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{13b} \right) + \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{25} x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{9}{25} a \left(\frac{3}{19} a \left(\frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{7b} \right)}{13b} \right) + \frac{2}{19} x^8 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{25} x^8 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{25}a \left(\frac{3}{19}a \left(\frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{13b} \right) + \frac{2}{19}x^8\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{25}x^8(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

↓ 759

$$\left(\frac{9}{25}a \right) \left(\frac{3}{19}a \right) \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a}{7b} \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a}{7b} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}}{7b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}}$$

$$\frac{2}{25}x^8(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

↓ 2416

$$\left(\frac{9}{25}a \right) \left(\frac{3}{19}a \right) \left(\frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} \right) - \left(10a \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} \right) - \left(4a \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}})}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{25}x^8(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*x^8*(a + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/25 + (9*a*((2*x^8*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/19 + (3*a*((2 \\ & *x^5*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(13*b) - (10*a*((2*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(7*b) - (4*a \\ & *(((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(b^{(1/3)}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})) - (3^{(1/4)} \\ & *\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)} \\ & *b^{(1/3)*x} + b^{(2/3)*x^2})/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{EllipticE} \\ & [\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})], \\ & -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])]/(b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} \\ & + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]))/b^{(1/3)} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])* \\ & *\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} - \\ & a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*x} + b^{(2/3)*x^2})/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{El} \\ & \text{lipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x}/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} \\ & + b^{(1/3)*x})], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])/(3^{(1/4)}*b^{(2/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + \\ & b^{(1/3)*x}))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)*x})^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]))/(7*b \\ &))/(13*b))/19)/25 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
risch	$144ia^4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $-\frac{2x^2(-1729b^3x^9 - 2548ab^2x^6 - 189a^2bx^3 + 270a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{43225b^2}$
default	$144ia^4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2bx^{11}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{25} + \frac{56ax^8\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{475} + \frac{54a^2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6175b} - \frac{108a^3x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8645b^2}$
elliptic	$144ia^4\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2bx^{11}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{25} + \frac{56ax^8\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{475} + \frac{54a^2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6175b} - \frac{108a^3x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8645b^2}$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/43225*x^2*(-1729*b^3*x^9-2548*a*b^2*x^6-189*a^2*b*x^3+270*a^3)/b^2*(b*x \\ & ^3+a)^{(1/2)}-144/8645*I/b^3*a^4*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2) \\ & ^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}*((x \\ & -1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/ \\ & 2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3 \\ & ^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}- \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2) \\ & }/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)))^{ \\ & (1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2) \\ & }/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))) \\ & ^{(1/2))} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(1080 a^4 \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) - (1729 b^4 x^{11} + 2548 a b^3 x^8 + 189 a^2 b^2 x^5 - 270 a^3 b x^2) \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \right)}{43225 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/43225*(1080*a^4*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\\ & 0, -4*a/b, x)) - (1729*b^4*x^{11} + 2548*a*b^3*x^8 + 189*a^2*b^2*x^5 - 270*a \\ & ^3*b*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/b^3 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((-3/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} x^7 dx$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^7, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} x^7 dx$$

input `integrate(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x^7 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-\frac{108\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^3x^2}{8645} + \frac{54\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2bx^5}{6175} + \frac{56\sqrt{bx^3+a}ab^2x^8}{475} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^3x^{11}}{25} + \frac{216\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^4}{8645}}{b^2}$$

input `int(x^7*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(- 270*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**3*x**2 + 189*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*b*x**5 + 2548*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b**2*x**8 + 1729*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**3*x**11 + 540*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**4))/(43225*b**2)`

3.194 $\int x^4(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1403
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1404
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1404
Maple [A] (verified)	1408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1411
Maxima [F]	1411
Giac [F]	1411
Mupad [F(-1)]	1412
Reduce [F]	1412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 532

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^4(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx &= \frac{54a^2x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{1729b} + \frac{18}{247}ax^5\sqrt{a + bx^3} \\
 &- \frac{216a^3\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{1729b^{5/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)} + \frac{2}{19}x^5(a + bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 &+ \frac{108\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 &- \frac{72\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
54/1729*a^2*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+18/247*a*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-216/1729*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+2/19*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)+108/1729*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-72/1729*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \left((a + bx^3)^2 - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}} \right)}{19b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*((a + b*x^3)^2 - (a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))/(19*b)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {811, 811, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{19}a \int x^4 \sqrt{bx^3+a} dx + \frac{2}{19}x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{19}a \left(\frac{3}{13}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx + \frac{2}{13}x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{19}x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{9}{19}a \left(\frac{3}{13}a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13}x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{19}x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{9}{19}a \left(\frac{3}{13}a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13}x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{19}x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{9}{19}a \left(\frac{3}{13}a \left(\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{ Ellipti}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{19}x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2416

$$\left(\frac{9}{19}a - \frac{3}{13}a \right) \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)} \left[\frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + b^{2/3} x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{19}x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

input `Int [x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^5(a + bx^3)^{3/2})/19 + (9a((2x^5\sqrt{a + bx^3})/13 + (3a((2 \\ & x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(7b) - (4a((2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(b^{1/3}((1 + \sqrt{3}) \\ & a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) - (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} \\ & + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3}) \\ & a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{ \\ & (a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})*\sqrt{ \\ & (a + bx^3)})/b^{1/3} - (2(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} \\ & + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3}) \\ & a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(3^{1/4} \\ & b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & x)^2})*\sqrt{a + bx^3}))/((7b)))/13)/19 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3]
)*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$72ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ $\frac{2x^2(91b^2x^6+154abx^3+27a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1729b} +$
default	$72ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ $\frac{2x^8\sqrt{bx^3+ab}}{19} + \frac{44ax^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{247} + \frac{54a^2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1729b} +$
elliptic	$72ia^3\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ $\frac{2x^8\sqrt{bx^3+ab}}{19} + \frac{44ax^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{247} + \frac{54a^2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{1729b} +$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{1729}x^2(91b^2x^6+154abx^3+27a^2)/b(bx^3+a)^{1/2}+72/1729I/b^2a^33^{1/2}(-ab^2)^{1/3}(I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})-1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})^3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}((x-1/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})+1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})^3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}/(bx^3+a)^{1/2}((-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})*EllipticE(1/33^{1/2}(I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})-1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})^3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2},(I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2})+1/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}*EllipticF(1/33^{1/2}(I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})-1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})^3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2},(I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(108 a^3 \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) + (91 b^3 x^8 + 154 ab^2 x + b^2) \right)}{1729 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{1729}*(108*a^3*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (91*b^3*x^8 + 154*a*b^2*x^5 + 27*a^2*b*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/b^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((-3/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(8/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^4, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\frac{54\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2x^2}{1729} + \frac{44\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx^5}{247} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^2x^8}{19} - \frac{108\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^3}{1729}}{b}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(27*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*x**2 + 154*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**5 + 91*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**8 - 54*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**3))/(1729*b)`

3.195 $\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1413
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1414
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1414
Maple [A] (verified)	1418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1420
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1421
Maxima [F]	1421
Giac [F]	1421
Mupad [F(-1)]	1422
Reduce [F]	1422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 508

$$\int x(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{18}{91}ax^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} + \frac{54a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{91b^{2/3}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)} + \frac{2}{13}x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{27\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{7/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{18\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{7/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

18/91*a*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+54/91*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))
*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+2/13*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)-27/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/
2*2^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)
*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a
)^(1/2)+18/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)
)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*Elliptic
F(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2
)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x
)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

(a*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(2
*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {811, 811, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{13}a \int x\sqrt{bx^3+adx} + \frac{2}{13}x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{13}a \left(\frac{3}{7}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx + \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \frac{2}{13}x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{9}{13}a \left(\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{13}x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{9}{13}a \left(\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{13}x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{9}{13}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}}{\frac{3}{7}a} - \frac{2}{13}x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/13 + (9*a*((2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/7 + (3*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/7)/13`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
	$18ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(7bx^3+16a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91}$
	$18ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
default	$\frac{2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+ab}}{13} + \frac{32ax^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91}$
	$18ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+ab}}{13} + \frac{32ax^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91}$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{91}x^2(7bx^3+16a)(bx^3+a)^{1/2}-\frac{18}{91}Ia^23^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}((x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}(-I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}/(bx^3+a)^{1/2}((-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})\text{EllipticE}(1/33^{1/2}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2},(I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2})+1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}\text{EllipticF}(1/33^{1/2}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})3^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2},(I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I3^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int x(a+bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(27 a^2 \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) - (7b^2x^5 + 16abx^2) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \right)}{91b}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-\frac{2}{91}(27a^2\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4a/b, x)) - (7b^2x^5 + 16abx^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + a})/b$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-3/2, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x(bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{bx^3 + a}ax^2}{91} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^5}{13} + \frac{27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}x}{bx^3 + a} dx\right)a^2}{91}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`output `(32*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + 14*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 + 27*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3), x)*a**2)/91`

3.196 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1423
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1424
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1424
Maple [A] (verified)	1428
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1430
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1431
Maxima [F]	1431
Giac [F]	1431
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1432
Reduce [F]	1432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 505

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} + \frac{2}{7}bx^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} + \frac{27a\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{27\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}\right)\right)}{-7-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$+\frac{9\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x+2/7*b*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+27*a*b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
)/(7*(1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+7*b^(1/3)*x)-27/14*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))
)*a^(4/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)
)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
+9/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)
)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)
+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)
)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-((a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/3, 2/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(x*
Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 811, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{9}{2}b \int x\sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{9}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{7}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{9}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{9}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}} \right) \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{2}b \right) \left(\frac{3}{7}a \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{b} ((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a^2/3 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x) + (9*b*((2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/7 + (3*a*(((2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/7)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$9ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2bx^3+7a)}{7x}$
default	$9ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x} + \frac{2bx^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7}$
elliptic	$9ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x} + \frac{2bx^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/7*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-2*b*x^3+7*a)/x-9/7*I*a*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2))}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{27 a \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) - (2bx^3 - 7a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{7x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/7*(27*a*\operatorname{sqrt}(b)*x*\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) - (2*b*x^3 - 7*a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/x$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-3/2, -1/3), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}; -\frac{1}{6}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{7x \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, -7/6], -1/6, -a/(b*x^3)))/(7*x*(a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{20\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^3 + 27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^5 + ax^2} dx\right)a^2x}{7x}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(20*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 + 27*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**2 + b*x**5),x)*a**2*x)/(7*x)`

3.197 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1433
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1434
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1434
Maple [A] (verified)	1438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1440
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1441
Maxima [F]	1441
Giac [F]	1441
Mupad [F(-1)]	1442
Reduce [F]	1442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 506

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4x^4} - \frac{11b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8x} + \frac{27b^{4/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{27\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{ab^{4/3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}\right)\right)}{-7-4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$16\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$+ \frac{9\sqrt[3]{3^{3/4}}\sqrt[3]{ab^{4/3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^4-11/8*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x+27*b^(4/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(8*(1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+8*b^(1/3)*x)-27/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+9/8*3^(3/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -4/3, -1/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(x^4*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {809, 809, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{9}{8}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{9}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{9}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{9}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{8}b \right) \left(\frac{3}{2}b \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4 + (9*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/x) + (3*b*(((2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])]/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$9ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(11bx^3+2a)}{8x^4}$
default	$9ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{11b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8x}$
elliptic	$9ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4x^4} - \frac{11b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8x}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/8*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(11*b*x^3+2*a)/x^4-9/8*I*b*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2))}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{27 b^{3/2} x^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) + (11 bx^3 + 2a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/8*(27*b^{(3/2)}*x^4*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (11*b*x^3 + 2*a)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/x^4$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma(-\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{3} \mid -\frac{1}{3} \mid \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^4 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`output `a**(3/2)*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-3/2, -4/3), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^5, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a + 10\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx^3 - 27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^8 + ax^5} dx\right)a^2x^4}{5x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`output `(- 8*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 - 27*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**5 + b*x**8),x)*a**2*x**4)/(5*x**4)`

3.198 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1443
Rubi [A] (verified)	1444
Maple [A] (verified)	1445
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1445
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1446
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1446
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1447
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1447
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2a^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^4} + \frac{2a^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{2a(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{7/2}}{21b^4}$$

```
output -2/3*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^4+2/3*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b^4-2/5*a*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b^4+2/21*(b*x^3+a)^(7/2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}(-16a^3+8a^2bx^3-6ab^2x^6+5b^3x^9)}{105b^4}$$

```
input Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

```
output (2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x^3 - 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 5*b^3*x^9))/(105*b^4)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^3 + a} a a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{3/2} a}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{b^4} + \frac{2a^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{6a(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((-2*a^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^4 + (2*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/b^4 - (6*a*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^4))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-5b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6-8a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{105b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-5b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6-8a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{105b^4}$	47
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-5b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6-8a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{105b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-5b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6-8a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{105b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-5b^3x^9+6ab^2x^6-8a^2bx^3+16a^3)}{105b^4}$	47
default	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21b} - \frac{4ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{35b^2} + \frac{16a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^3} - \frac{32a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^4}$	74
elliptic	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21b} - \frac{4ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{35b^2} + \frac{16a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^3} - \frac{32a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^4}$	74

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-5*b^3*x^9+6*a*b^2*x^6-8*a^2*b*x^3+16*a^3)/b^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(5b^3x^9 - 6ab^2x^6 + 8a^2bx^3 - 16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/105*(5*b^3*x^9 - 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^2*b*x^3 - 16*a^3)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)/b^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{32a^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{105b^4} + \frac{16a^2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{105b^3} - \frac{4ax^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{35b^2} + \frac{2x^9\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-32*a**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(105*b**4) + 16*a**2*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(105*b**3) - 4*a*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(35*b**2) + 2*x**9*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(21*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{21b^4} - \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5b^4} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{3b^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+aa^3}}{3b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/21*(b*x^3 + a)^{(7/2)}/b^4 - 2/5*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/2)}*a/b^4 + 2/3*(b*x^3 + a)^{(3/2)}*a^2/b^4 - 2/3*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^3}{3b^4} + \frac{2\left(5(bx^3+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 35(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2\right)}{105b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^3/b^4 + 2/105*(5*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a^2)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ &= \frac{2x^9\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{21b} - \frac{32a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^4} - \frac{4ax^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{35b^2} + \frac{16a^2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{105b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x^9*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(21*b) - (32*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b^4) - (4*a*x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(35*b^2) + (16*a^2*x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(5b^3x^9 - 6ab^2x^6 + 8a^2bx^3 - 16a^3)}{105b^4}$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 16*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x**3 - 6*a*b**2*x**6 + 5*b**3*x**9))/(105*b**4)`

3.199 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (verified)	1450
Maple [A] (verified)	1451
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1451
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1452
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1452
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1453
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1453
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^3} - \frac{4a(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^3}$$

output

$$\frac{2/3*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b^3-4/9*a*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}/b^3+2/15*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/2)}/b^3}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}(8a^2-4abx^3+3b^2x^6)}{45b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2*x^6))/(45*b^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}a}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{b^3} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{4a(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^3 - (4*a*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^3))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3b^2x^6-4abx^3+8a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3b^2x^6-4abx^3+8a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3b^2x^6-4abx^3+8a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3b^2x^6-4abx^3+8a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3b^2x^6-4abx^3+8a^2)}{45b^3}$	36
default	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b} - \frac{8ax^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^2} + \frac{16a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^3}$	54
elliptic	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b} - \frac{8ax^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^2} + \frac{16a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^3}$	54

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/45*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^6-4*a*b*x^3+8*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{45b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/45*(3*b^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{45b^3} - \frac{8ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{45b^2} + \frac{2x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^9}{9\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((16*a**2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(45*b**3) - 8*a*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(45*b**2) + 2*x**6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**9/(9*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}}{15b^3} - \frac{4(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}a}{9b^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + aa^2}}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/15*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)/b^3 - 4/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a/b^3 + 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+aa^2}}{3b^3} + \frac{2\left(3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a\right)}{45b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^2/b^3 + 2/45*(3*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8a^2 - 4abx^3 + 3b^2x^6)}{45b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3))/(45*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 8a^2)}{45b^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**6))/(45*b**3)`

3.200 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1454
Rubi [A] (verified)	1455
Maple [A] (verified)	1456
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1456
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1457
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1457
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1458
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1458
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^2} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b^2}$$

output

$$-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2+2/9*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(-2a+bx^3)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

$$(2*(-2*a + b*x^3)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(9*b^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((-2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^2 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-bx^3+2a)}{9b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-bx^3+2a)}{9b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-bx^3+2a)}{9b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-bx^3+2a)}{9b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-bx^3+2a)}{9b^2}$	25
default	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^2}$	34
elliptic	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^2}$	34

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-b*x^3+2*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(bx^3 - 2a)}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/9*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}*(b*x^3 - 2*a)/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9b^2} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^6}{6\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*a*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(9*b**2) + 2*x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(9*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**6/(6*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + aa}}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/b^2 - 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+aa}}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/b^2 - 2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(2a-bx^3)}{9b^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2*a - b*x^3))/(9*b^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(bx^3-2a)}{9b^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 2*a + b*x**3))/(9*b**2)`

3.201 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1459
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Maple [A] (verified)	1461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1461
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1462
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1462
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1462
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1463
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b}$$

output

$2/3*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

$(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(3*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3b}$$

input `Int [x^2/Sqrt [a + b*x^3] ,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt [a + b*x^3])/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int [(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$	15

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^3}{3\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Piecewise((2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**3/(3*sqrt(a)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3b}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(3*b)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3b}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(3*b)`

3.202

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1464
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1464
Rubi [A] (verified)	1465
Maple [A] (verified)	1466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1466
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-2/3*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*Sqrt[a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 221 \\ & -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*Sqrt[a])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$	20
elliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$	20

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^3-2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{x^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right)}{3a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/3*log((b*x^3 - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^3)/sqrt(a), 2/3*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `-2*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(3*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/x^6)/(3*a^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}) - \log(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}))}{3a}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(\sqrt{a}(\log(\sqrt{a + b*x^{**3}}) - \sqrt{a}) - \log(\sqrt{a + b*x^{**3}}) + \sqrt{a}))}{(3*a)}$$

3.203 $\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1470
Rubi [A] (verified)	1471
Maple [A] (verified)	1472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1473
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1473
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1474
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1474
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ax^3} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3+1/3*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ax^3} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^3)) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3ax^3} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx^3 - \sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a}}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3}$	43

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^3+1/3*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab}x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^3 + 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^3}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + aa}}{6a^2x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + aa}}{3a^2x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(sqrt(a)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x^3) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a)/(a^2*x^3), -1/3*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a)/(a^2*x^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{3ax^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `-sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(3*a*x**(3/2)) + b*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(3*a**(3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} b}{3((bx^3 + a)a - a^2)} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{6 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b/((b*x^3 + a)*a - a^2) - 1/6*b*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{abx^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*b*(arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(a *b*x^3))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})^3}{x^6}\right)}{6 a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3 a x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output $(b \log(((a + b x^3)^{1/2} - a^{1/2})((a + b x^3)^{1/2} + a^{1/2})^3) / x^6) / (6 a^{3/2}) - (a + b x^3)^{1/2} / (3 a x^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + b x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a} a - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{b x^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}) b x^3 + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{b x^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}) b x^3}{6 a^2 x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output $(-2 \sqrt{a + b x^3} a - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{a + b x^3} - \sqrt{a}) b x^3 + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{a + b x^3} + \sqrt{a}) b x^3) / (6 a^2 x^3)$

3.204 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1476
Rubi [A] (verified)	1477
Maple [A] (verified)	1479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1479
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1480
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1480
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6ax^6} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4a^2x^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output $-1/6*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a/x^6+1/4*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^3-1/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}(-2a+3bx^3)}{12a^2x^6} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output $(\operatorname{sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*(-2*a + 3*b*x^3))/(12*a^2*x^6) - (b^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/\operatorname{sqrt}[a]])/(4*a^{(5/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^6) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^3)) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-3bx^3+2a)}{12a^2x^6} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	51
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6ax^6} + \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4a^2x^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	59
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6ax^6} + \frac{b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4a^2x^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 x^6 + 3b x^3 \sqrt{bx^3+a} \sqrt{a} - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^6}$	64

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/12*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-3*b*x^3+2*a)/a^2/x^6-1/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2x^6} \log\left(\frac{bx^3-2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{x^3}\right) + 2(3abx^3-2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24a^3x^6}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2x^6} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}\right) + (3abx^3)}{12a^3x^6} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{24}*(3*\sqrt{a}*b^2*x^6*\log((b*x^3-2*\sqrt{b*x^3+a})*\sqrt{a}+2*a)/x^3) + 2*(3*a*b*x^3-2*a^2)*\sqrt{b*x^3+a})/(a^3*x^6), \frac{1}{12}*(3*\sqrt{-a}*b^2*x^6*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}/\sqrt{b*x^3+a}) + (3*a*b*x^3-2*a^2)*\sqrt{b*x^3+a})/(a^3*x^6) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{bx^{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{12ax^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-1/(6*sqrt(b)*x**(15/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + sqrt(b)/(12*a*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + b**(3/2)/(4*a**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(4*a**(5/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 5\sqrt{bx^3+a}aab^2}{12((bx^3+a)^2a^2 - 2(bx^3+a)a^3 + a^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*b^2*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) + 1/12*(3*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^2 - 5*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^2*a^2 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*a^3 + a^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{3 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{3 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 - 5 \sqrt{bx^3+ab^3}}{12 b a^2 b^2 x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (3*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^3 - 5*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*x^6))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3 (\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{8 a^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6 a x^6} + \frac{b \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4 a^2 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `(b^2*log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))))/x^6)/(8*a^(5/2)) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(6*a*x^6) + (b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(4*a^2*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{bx^3 + a} a^2 + 6\sqrt{bx^3 + a} abx^3 + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^6 - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^6}{24a^3 x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6)/(24*a**3*x**6)`

3.205 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1483
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1484
Rubi [A] (verified)	1484
Maple [A] (verified)	1486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1487
Maxima [F]	1488
Giac [F]	1488
Mupad [F(-1)]	1488
Reduce [F]	1489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{16ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{55b^2} + \frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} + \frac{32\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a^2(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55\sqrt[4]{3}b^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-16/55*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+2/11*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+32/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(7/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\left(-8a^2x - 3abx^4 + 5b^2x^7 + 8a^2x\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)\right)}{55b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*(-8*a^2*x - 3*a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2*x^7 + 8*a^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(55*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{11b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{11b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$8a \left(\frac{\frac{2x^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}{11b}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(11*b) - (8*a*((2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(11*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x(-5bx^3+8a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55b^2} - \frac{32ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
default	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{11b} - \frac{16ax\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55b^2} - \frac{32ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{11b} - \frac{16ax\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{55b^2} - \frac{32ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/55*x*(-5*b*x^3+8*a)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2-32/165*I*a^2/b^3*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(16 a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) + (5 b^2 x^4 - 8 a b x) \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \right)}{55 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/55*(16*a^2*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (5*b^2*x^4 - 8*a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{bx^3+a}ax}{55} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^4}{11} + \frac{16\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^2}{55}}{b^2}$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(- 8*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**4 + 8*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2))/(55*b**2)`

3.206 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1490
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1491
Rubi [A] (verified)	1491
Maple [A] (verified)	1493
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1494
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1494
Maxima [F]	1494
Giac [F]	1495
Mupad [F(-1)]	1495
Reduce [F]	1495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} + \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/5*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b-4/15*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(4/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1
+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x \left(a + bx^3 - a\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{5b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(a + b*x^3 - a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(5*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ \downarrow 843 \\ \frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5b} \\ \downarrow 759 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b} + \frac{4ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
risch	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b} + \frac{4ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b} + \frac{4ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+4/15*I*a/b^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3 + abx} - 2a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) \right)}{5b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b*x - 2*a*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x))/b^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{5} - \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a}{5b}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x - int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a))/(5*b)`

3.207 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1496
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1497
Rubi [A] (verified)	1497
Maple [A] (verified)	1498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1499
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1499
Maxima [F]	1500
Giac [F]	1500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1500
Reduce [F]	1501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)
)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(
1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3
^(3/4)/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x
)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)
*x + b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[
((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)],
-7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1
+ Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}$
elliptic	$2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}$

input

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(
-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(
1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*
I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2
))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x)/sqrt(b)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)
)*gamma(4/3))
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^3+a} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a + b*x**3),x)`

3.208 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1502
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1503
Rubi [A] (verified)	1503
Maple [A] (verified)	1505
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
Maxima [F]	1506
Giac [F]	1507
Mupad [F(-1)]	1507
Reduce [F]	1507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(1-\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}a \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^2-1/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(
(1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])
/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx \\ \downarrow 847 \\ -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^2} \\ \downarrow 759 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}a \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2ax^2}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x]], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2ax^2} + \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$
risch	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2ax^2} + \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$
elliptic	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2ax^2} + \frac{6a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$

```
input int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^2+1/6*I/a^3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(sqrt(b)*x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a*x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^2\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*x**2*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^6 + ax^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**3 + b*x**6),x)`

3.209 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1508
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1509
Rubi [A] (verified)	1509
Maple [A] (verified)	1511
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1512
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1512
Maxima [F]	1512
Giac [F]	1513
Mupad [F(-1)]	1513
Reduce [F]	1513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ax^5} + \frac{7b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{20a^2x^2} + \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{5/3}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{20\sqrt[4]{3}a^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^5+7/20*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2+7/60*(1/2*6^(1/2)
)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(
2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/
a^2/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/
(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 1/2, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5ax^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5ax^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{3a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right) - \frac{10a}{\sqrt{a+bx^3} 5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^5) - (7*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(10*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-7bx^3+4a)}{20a^2x^5} - \frac{7ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5ax^5} + \frac{7b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20a^2x^2} - \frac{7ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5ax^5} + \frac{7b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20a^2x^2} - \frac{7ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$

```
input int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/20*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-7*b*x^3+4*a)/a^2/x^5-7/60*I*b/a^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{7b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^5 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (7bx^3 - 4a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{20a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/20*(7*b^(3/2)*x^5*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (7*b*x^3 - 4*a)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*x^5)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^5\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 1/2), (-2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^9 + ax^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**6 + b*x**9),x)`

3.210 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1514
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1515
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1516
Maple [A] (verified)	1519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1521
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1522
Maxima [F]	1522
Giac [F]	1522
Mupad [F(-1)]	1523
Reduce [F]	1523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 514

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{20ax^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{91b^2} + \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} + \frac{80a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{91b^{8/3} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{40\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91b^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{80\sqrt{2}a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91\sqrt[4]{3}b^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-20/91*a*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+2/13*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+80/91*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)-40/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+80/273*2^(1/2)*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 \left(-10a^2 - 3abx^3 + 7b^2x^6 + 10a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{91b^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*(-10*a^2 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 7*b^2*x^6 + 10*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(91*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```


Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10a \\ \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} \end{array} \right\} \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} dx - \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

13b

2416

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10a \\ \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} \end{array} \right\} \frac{2x^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13b} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}} \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}} \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^5\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(13b) - (10a*((2x^2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(7b) - (4 \\ & *a*((2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) - (\\ & 3^{1/4}*\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} \\ & *b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}*Elli \\ & pticE[ArcSin[((1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}x)], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(b^{1/3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x) \\ &)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}*\sqrt{a + bx^3}))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 \\ & - \sqrt{3})*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} \\ & - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}* \\ & EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} \\ &) + b^{1/3}x)], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} \\ & + b^{1/3}x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2}*\sqrt{a + bx^3}))/((7 \\ & *b)))/(13*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$80ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ <hr/> $-\frac{2x^2(-7bx^3+10a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91b^2}$
default	$80ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{13b} - \frac{20ax^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91b^2}$
elliptic	$80ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2x^5\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{13b} - \frac{20ax^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{91b^2}$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/91*x^2*(-7*b*x^3+10*a)/b^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}-80/273*I*a^2/b^3*3^{(1/2)}*(-a \\ & *b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)} \\ & *b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I \\ & *3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)} \\ & *((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)} \\ & *(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b/ \\ & (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1 \\ & /2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)} \\ & *(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*b \\ & /(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+ \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(40 a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) - (7 b^2 x^5 - 10 a b x^2) \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \right)}{91 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-2/91*(40*a^2*\sqrt{b}*\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) - (7*b^2*x^5 - 10*a*b*x^2)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a})/b^3$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{-\frac{20\sqrt{bx^3+a}ax^2}{91} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^5}{13} + \frac{40\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a^2}{91}}{b^2}$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(- 10*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + 7*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 + 20*int((sq
rt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2))/(91*b**2)`

3.211 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1524
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1525
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1525
Maple [A] (verified)	1528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1530
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1531
Maxima [F]	1531
Giac [F]	1531
Mupad [F(-1)]	1532
Reduce [F]	1532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 490

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{8a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b^{5/3} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sqrt{2}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7\sqrt[4]{3}b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

$$\frac{2}{7}x^2(bx^3+a)^{1/2}/b-8/7a*(bx^3+a)^{1/2}/b^{5/3}/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)+4/7*3^{1/4}*(1/2*6^{1/2}-1/2*2^{1/2})*a^{4/3}*(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)*((a^{2/3}-a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x+b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)^2)^{1/2}*EllipticE(((1-3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x), I*3^{1/2}+2*I)/b^{5/3}/(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)^2)^{1/2}/(bx^3+a)^{1/2}-8/21*2^{1/2}*a^{4/3}*(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)*((a^{2/3}-a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x+b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)^2)^{1/2}*EllipticF(((1-3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x), I*3^{1/2}+2*I)*3^{3/4}/b^{5/3}/(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)/((1+3^{1/2})*a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}*x)^2)^{1/2}/(bx^3+a)^{1/2}$$
Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2 \left(a + bx^3 - a\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{7b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*(a + b*x^3 - a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(7*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{|-7-4\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

7b

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(7b) - (4a*((2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(b^{1/3}*((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)) - (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3}-a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x+b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2})*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x]/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)], -7-4\sqrt{3}]/(b^{1/3})\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x))/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2}*\sqrt{a+bx^3}))/b^{1/3} - (2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3}-a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x+b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2})*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x]/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)], -7-4\sqrt{3}]/(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x))/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3}+b^{1/3}x)^2}*\sqrt{a+bx^3}))/7b \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}*(s+rx)*(\sqrt{(s^2-r*s*x+r^2*x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})*s+rx)^2}/(3^{1/4}*r*\sqrt{a+bx^3}*\sqrt{(s+rx)/((1+\sqrt{3})*s+rx)^2})))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1-\sqrt{3})*s+rx]/((1+\sqrt{3})*s+rx)], -7-4\sqrt{3}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 832

$$\text{Int}[(x_)/\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1-\sqrt{3})*(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{a+bx^3}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1-\sqrt{3})*s+rx]/\sqrt{a+bx^3}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+bx^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+bx^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denominator[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7b} + \frac{8ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7b} + \frac{8ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7b} + \frac{8ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)}}$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{7}x^2(bx^3+a)^{1/2}/b+8/21I^*a/b^23^{1/2}*(-ab^2)^{1/3}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})*3^{1/2}*b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}*((x-1/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})*3^{1/2}*b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}/(bx^3+a)^{1/2}*((-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})*\text{EllipticE}(1/3*3^{1/2}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})*3^{1/2}*b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2},(I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}))+1/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}*\text{EllipticF}(1/3*3^{1/2}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3})*3^{1/2}*b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2},(I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/2/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^*3^{1/2}/b*(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}))^{1/2}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2} + 4a\sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) \right)}{7b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{7}*(\text{sqrt}(b*x^3+a)*b*x^2+4*a*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0,-4*a/b,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0,-4*a/b,x)))/b^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(8/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{7} - \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax}}{bx^3+a} dx\right)a}{7b}$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)) / (7*b)`

3.212 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1533
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1534
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1534
Maple [A] (verified)	1537
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1538
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1538
Maxima [F]	1539
Giac [F]	1539
Mupad [F(-1)]	1539
Reduce [F]	1540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 462

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{b^{2/3} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)-3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(
1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+
b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/
3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(
b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b
^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((
1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2
*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/
(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 832

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - 2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) \middle| -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b x^3}}{b^{1/3}((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)} - \left(\frac{3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x} \right)^2 \right) \text{EllipticE} \\ & \left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}\right], -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right] / \left(\frac{b^{1/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x} \right)^2 \sqrt{a + b x^3} \Big) / b^{1/3} \\ & - \left(\frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x} \right)^2 \text{EllipticF} \\ & \left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}\right], -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right] / \left(\frac{3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x} \right)^2 \sqrt{a + b x^3} \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*sqrt[2 - sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/
((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(r^2*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

input

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2}{3}I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I\sqrt{3}/b \\
& *(-ab^2)^{1/3})\sqrt{3}^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}((x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/ \\
& -3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}*(-I(x+1/2/b* \\
& (-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})\sqrt{3}^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} \\
& / (b*x^3+a)^{1/2}*((-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3} \\
&))*EllipticE(1/3\sqrt{3}^{1/2}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}) \\
&)\sqrt{3}^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}, (I\sqrt{3}^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/ \\
& 2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2})+1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3} \\
&)*EllipticF(1/3\sqrt{3}^{1/2}(I(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}) \\
&)\sqrt{3}^{1/2}b/(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}, (I\sqrt{3}^{1/2}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}/(-3/ \\
& 2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I\sqrt{3}/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}))
\end{aligned}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x))/sqrt(b)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)`

3.213 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1541
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1542
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1542
Maple [A] (verified)	1545
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1547
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1548
Maxima [F]	1548
Giac [F]	1548
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1549
Reduce [F]	1549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 484

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{a\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\mid-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2a^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}a^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

-(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)*x)-1/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a
^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+1/3*2^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/
((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x
*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \\
 & \downarrow 832 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 2416 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \\
 & \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*Sqrt [a + b*x^3]), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/(a*x)) + (b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) \\
&)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)) - (3^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\
& (1/3)*x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a \\
& ^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2]*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x \\
&)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]])/(b^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3} \\
& (1/3)*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a \\
& + b*x^3]))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} \\
& + b^{1/3}*x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] \\
&)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\
& (1/3)*x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3} \\
& *\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}* \\
& x)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]))/(2*a)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\
& s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s \\
& *x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{1/4}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[s* \\
& ((s + r*x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s \\
& + r*x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \& \\
& \& \text{PosQ}[a]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 832

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(x_)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3] \\
&], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x \\
& ^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{Int}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x \\
&]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 847

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[((c_)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(c*x \\
&)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c^{m+1})), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + n*(p + 1) \\
& + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a \\
& , b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p \\
& , x]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denominator[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{ax}$
risch	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{ax}$
elliptic	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{ax}$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x-1/3*I/a*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(sqrt(b)*x*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{ax} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*x*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}; \frac{11}{6}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{5x \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*(a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/6], 11/6, -a/(b*x^3)))/(5*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^5 + ax^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**2 + b*x**5),x)`

3.214 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1550
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1551
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1551
Maple [A] (verified)	1555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1558
Maxima [F]	1558
Giac [F]	1558
Mupad [F(-1)]	1559
Reduce [F]	1559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 514

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} + \frac{5b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8a^2x} - \frac{5b^{4/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8a^2 \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{5^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} \right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{16a^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

$$- \frac{5b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{3} a^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/x^4+5/8*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x-5/8*b^(4/3)*(b*x^3+
a)^(1/2)/a^2/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+5/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2
*2^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*
x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(5/3)/(a^(1
/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)
^(1/2)-5/24*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)
)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*3^(
3/4)/a^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^
2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/2, -1/3, -(b*x^3)/a])
)/(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 832 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2416 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)^{-7-4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}} \right)$$

$2a$

b

$5b$

$2a$

$8a$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4}$$

input Int [1/(x^5*sqrt [a + b*x^3]), x]

output

```
-1/4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) - (5*b*(-Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x)) + (b*((2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*a)))/(8*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$5ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-5bx^3+2a)}{8a^2x^4} + \dots$
default	$5ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4ax^4} + \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8a^2x} + \dots$
elliptic	$5ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4ax^4} + \frac{5b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8a^2x} + \dots$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-5*b*x^3+2*a)/a^2/x^4+5/24*I*b/a^2*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b} \\ & /(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\ &)^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})+1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b}/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{5 b^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) + (5 bx^3 - 2a) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{8 a^2 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/8*(5*b^{(3/2)}*x^4*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*a/b, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (5*b*x^3 - 2*a)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*x^4)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^4\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/2), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^5}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^5), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^5}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^8 + ax^5} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a*x**5 + b*x**8),x)`

3.215 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1560
Rubi [A] (verified)	1561
Maple [A] (verified)	1562
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1563
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1563
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1563
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1564
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3}{3b^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{b^4} - \frac{2a(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b^4}$$

output `2/3*a^3/b^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^4-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b^4+2/15*(b*x^3+a)^(5/2)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(16a^3 + 8a^2bx^3 - 2ab^2x^6 + b^3x^9)}{15b^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*(16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x^3 - 2*a*b^2*x^6 + b^3*x^9))/(15*b^4*sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} + \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{b^4} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a^3)/(b^4*sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (6*a^2*sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^4 - (2*a*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/b^4 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\frac{2}{15}b^3x^9 - \frac{4}{15}ab^2x^6 + \frac{16}{15}a^2bx^3 + \frac{32}{15}a^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab^4}}$	46
trager	$\frac{\frac{2}{15}b^3x^9 - \frac{4}{15}ab^2x^6 + \frac{16}{15}a^2bx^3 + \frac{32}{15}a^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab^4}}$	46
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{15}b^3x^9 - \frac{4}{15}ab^2x^6 + \frac{16}{15}a^2bx^3 + \frac{32}{15}a^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab^4}}$	46
orering	$\frac{\frac{2}{15}b^3x^9 - \frac{4}{15}ab^2x^6 + \frac{16}{15}a^2bx^3 + \frac{32}{15}a^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab^4}}$	46
risch	$\frac{2(b^2x^6 - 3abx^3 + 11a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b^4} + \frac{2a^3}{3b^4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	53
default	$\frac{2a^3}{3b^4\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b^2} - \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b^3} + \frac{22a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b^4}$	75
elliptic	$\frac{2a^3}{3b^4\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b^2} - \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b^3} + \frac{22a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{15b^4}$	75

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(b^3*x^9-2*a*b^2*x^6+8*a^2*b*x^3+16*a^3)/b^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^9 - 2ab^2x^6 + 8a^2bx^3 + 16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{15(b^5x^3 + ab^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/15*(b^3*x^9 - 2*a*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^2*b*x^3 + 16*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(b^5*x^3 + a*b^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{32a^3}{15b^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{16a^2x^3}{15b^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4ax^6}{15b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2x^9}{15b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((32*a**3/(15*b**4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) + 16*a**2*x**3/(15*b**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) - 4*a*x**6/(15*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) + 2*x**9/(15*b*sqrt(a + b*x**3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b^4} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3b^4} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2}{b^4} + \frac{2a^3}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{2}{15}(bx^3 + a)^{5/2}/b^4 - \frac{2}{3}(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}a/b^4 + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2/b^4 + \frac{2}{3}a^3/(\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^4)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^4} + \frac{2\left((bx^3 + a)^{5/2}b^{16} - 5(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}ab^{16} + 15\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2b^{16}\right)}{15b^{20}}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{2}{3}a^3/(\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^4) + \frac{2}{15}((bx^3 + a)^{5/2}b^{16} - 5(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}a*b^{16} + 15\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2*b^{16})/b^{20}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{22a^2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{15b^4} + \frac{2a^3}{3b^4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} + \frac{2x^6\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{15b^2} - \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{5b^3}$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output $\frac{(22a^2(a + bx^3)^{1/2})}{(15b^4)} + \frac{(2a^3)}{(3b^4(a + bx^3)^{1/2})} + \frac{(2x^6(a + bx^3)^{1/2})}{(15b^2)} - \frac{(2ax^3(a + bx^3)^{1/2})}{(5b^3)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(b^3x^9 - 2ab^2x^6 + 8a^2bx^3 + 16a^3)}{15b^4(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(16*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x**3 - 2*a*b**2*x**6 + b**3*x**9))
/(15*b**4*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.216 \quad \int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1566
Rubi [A] (verified)	1567
Maple [A] (verified)	1568
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1569
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1569
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1569
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1570
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1570
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^3} + \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b^3}$$

output

$$-2/3*a^2/b^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-4/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^3+2/9*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(-8a^2 - 4abx^3 + b^2x^6)}{9b^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2*(-8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x^6))/(9*b^3*sqrt[a + b*x^3])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} - \frac{4a \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{b^3} + \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right)$$

input `Int [x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output `((-2*a^2)/(b^3*sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (4*a*sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^3 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^3))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{9}b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{9}abx^3 - \frac{16}{9}a^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab^3}}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{2(-b^2x^6+4abx^3+8a^2)}{9\sqrt{bx^3+ab^3}}$	36
trager	$-\frac{2(-b^2x^6+4abx^3+8a^2)}{9\sqrt{bx^3+ab^3}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{2(-b^2x^6+4abx^3+8a^2)}{9\sqrt{bx^3+ab^3}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2(-bx^3+5a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^3} - \frac{2a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	43
default	$-\frac{2a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^2} - \frac{10a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^3}$	55
elliptic	$-\frac{2a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^2} - \frac{10a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9b^3}$	55

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/9*(b^2*x^6-4*a*b*x^3-8*a^2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 - 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{9(b^4x^3 + ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/9*(b^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3 - 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(b^4*x^3 + a*b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{16a^2}{9b^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{8ax^3}{9b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2x^6}{9b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^9}{9a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-16*a**2/(9*b**3*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) - 8*a*x**3/(9*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) + 2*x**6/(9*b*sqrt(a + b*x**3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**9/(9*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a}{3b^3} - \frac{2a^2}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^{(3/2)}/b^3 - 4/3*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*a/b^3 - 2/3*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*b^3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 - 6\sqrt{bx^3+ab}^2}{b^3} \right)}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/9*(3*a^2/(\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*b) - ((b*x^3 + a)^{(3/2)}*b^2 - 6*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^2)/b^3)/b^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{12a(bx^3 + a) - 2(bx^3 + a)^2 + 6a^2}{9b^3\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output $-(12*a*(a + b*x^3) - 2*(a + b*x^3)^2 + 6*a^2)/(9*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 - 8a^2)}{9b^3(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6))/(9*b**3*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1572
Rubi [A] (verified)	1573
Maple [A] (verified)	1574
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1575
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1575
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1575
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1576
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1576
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a}{3b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^2}$$

output

$$2/3*a/b^2/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(2a+bx^3)}{3b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2*(2*a + b*x^3))/(3*b^2*sqrt[a + b*x^3])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} - \frac{a}{b(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a + bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*a)/(b^2*sqrt[a + b*x^3])) + (2*sqrt[a + b*x^3])/b^2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{\frac{2b x^3}{3} + \frac{4a}{3}}{\sqrt{b x^3 + a b^2}}$	24
trager	$\frac{\frac{2b x^3}{3} + \frac{4a}{3}}{\sqrt{b x^3 + a b^2}}$	24
orering	$\frac{\frac{2b x^3}{3} + \frac{4a}{3}}{\sqrt{b x^3 + a b^2}}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b x^3 + 4a}{3\sqrt{b x^3 + a b^2}}$	25
risch	$\frac{2a}{3b^2\sqrt{b x^3 + a}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{3b^2}$	31
default	$\frac{2a}{3b^2\sqrt{(x^3 + \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{3b^2}$	35
elliptic	$\frac{2a}{3b^2\sqrt{(x^3 + \frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{3b^2}$	35

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+2*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + 2a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3(b^3x^3 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(b*x^3 + 2*a)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4a}{3b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2x^3}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^6}{6a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((4*a/(3*b**2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) + 2*x**3/(3*b*sqrt(a + b*x**3))),
Ne(b, 0)), (x**6/(6*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3b^2} + \frac{2a}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + ab^2}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b^2 + 2/3*a/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{bx^3+ab}} \right)}{3b}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/b + a/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2bx^3 + 4a}{3b^2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(4*a + 2*b*x^3)/(3*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(bx^3 + 2a)}{3b^2(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(2*a + b*x**3))/(3*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1577
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1577
Rubi [A] (verified)	1578
Maple [A] (verified)	1579
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1580
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1580
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1581
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-2/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `-2/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	15
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	15
default	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	15
trager	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	15
orering	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	15
elliptic	$-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}}$	19

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3(b^2x^3+ab)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(b^2*x^3 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^3}{3a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((-2/(3*b*sqrt(a + b*x**3)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**3/(3*a**(3/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + ab}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + ab}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `-2/(3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3b(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(3*b*(a + b*x**3))`

3.219 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1582
Rubi [A] (verified)	1583
Maple [A] (verified)	1584
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1585
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1585
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1586
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1586
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

output $2/3/a/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}-2/3*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output $2/(3*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]) - (2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(3*a^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3+a)^{3/2}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 61 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{bx^3+a}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
default	$\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
elliptic	$\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{a} (bx^3+a)^{-1/2} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}}{a^{1/2}}\right) / a^{3/2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(bx^3+a)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^3-2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x^3}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}a}{3(a^2bx^3+a^3)}, \frac{2\left((bx^3+a)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3(a^2bx^3+a^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/3*((bx^3+a)*\sqrt{a})*\log((bx^3-2*\sqrt{bx^3+a})*\sqrt{a}+2*a)/x^3 + 2*\sqrt{bx^3+a}*a)/(a^2*bx^3+a^3), 2/3*((bx^3+a)*\sqrt{-a})*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}/\sqrt{bx^3+a}) + \sqrt{bx^3+a}*a)/(a^2*bx^3+a^3)]$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}+3a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^3} + \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}+3a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^3} - \frac{2a^3 \log\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}+1\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}+3a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^3} + \frac{a^2bx^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}+3a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^3} - \frac{2a^2bx^3 \log\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}+1\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}+3a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
2*a**3*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a)/(3*a**(9/2) + 3*a**(7/2)*b*x**3) + a**3*log(b*x*
*3/a)/(3*a**(9/2) + 3*a**(7/2)*b*x**3) - 2*a**3*log(sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a) + 1
)/(3*a**(9/2) + 3*a**(7/2)*b*x**3) + a**2*b*x**3*log(b*x**3/a)/(3*a**(9/2)
+ 3*a**(7/2)*b*x**3) - 2*a**2*b*x**3*log(sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a) + 1)/(3*a**(9
/2) + 3*a**(7/2)*b*x**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^3+aa}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) +
2/3/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^3+aa}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2/3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + 2/3/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a
)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3a\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/x^6)/(3*a^(3/2)) + 2/(3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}a + \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})a + \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})bx^3 - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})a - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})bx^3}{3a^2(bx^3+a)}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b*x**3 - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*a - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b*x**3)/(3*a**2*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.220 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1588
Rubi [A] (verified)	1589
Maple [A] (verified)	1591
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1591
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1592
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1592
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1593
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{b}{a^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-b/a^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/3/a/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+b*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a-3bx^3}{3a^2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-a - 3*b*x^3)/(3*a^2*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx^3}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^6}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1/(a*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{x^3b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \right)}{3a^2}$	55
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{2b}{3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	57
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{2b}{3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	57
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}} + 3a \left(\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \right)}{2a^2}$	78

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{3} \frac{b}{a^2} (-bx^3+a)^{(1/2)} / x^3 / b + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}((bx^3+a)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(1/2)} - 2 / (bx^3+a)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3 (b^2x^6 + abx^3) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bx^3 + 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{x^3} \right) - 2 (3abx^3 + a^2) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{6 (a^3bx^6 + a^4x^3)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3 (b^2x^6 + abx^3) \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \right) + (3abx^3 + a^2) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3 (a^3bx^6 + a^4x^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(3*(b^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^3 + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a)
+ 2*a)/x^3) - 2*(3*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^3*b*x^6 + a^4*x^3),
-1/3*(3*(b^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a)) + (
3*a*b*x^3 + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^3*b*x^6 + a^4*x^3)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3a\sqrt{bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{a^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
-1/(3*a*sqrt(b)*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - sqrt(b)/(a**2*x**(3/2)*sq
rt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + b*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/a**(5/2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 (bx^3 + a)b - 2ab}{3 \left((bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 - \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a^3 \right)} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(b*x^3 + a)*b - 2*a*b)/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^
3) - 1/2*b*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^
(5/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} - \frac{3(bx^3 + a)b - 2ab}{3\left((bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{bx^3 + aa}\right)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) - 1/3*(3*(b*x^3 + a)*b - 2*a*b)/(((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a))*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})^3}{x^6}\right)}{2a^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{3a^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `(b*log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))^3)/x^6)))/(2*a^(5/2)) - (2*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(3*a^2*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2 - 6\sqrt{bx^3 + a}abx^3 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a})abx^3 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a})abx^3}{6a^3x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2 - 6*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*a*b*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*a*b*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**6)/(6*a**3*x**3*(a + b*x**3))`

3.221 $\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1595
Rubi [A] (verified)	1596
Maple [A] (verified)	1599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1599
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1600
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1600
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1601
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1601
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5b^2}{4a^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{1}{6ax^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{5b}{12a^2x^3\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{5b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output `5/4*b^2/a^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/6/a/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+5/12*b/a^2/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-5/4*b^2*arctanh((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^2+5abx^3+15b^2x^6}{12a^3x^6\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{5b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2a^2 + 5abx^3 + 15b^2x^6)/(12a^3x^6\sqrt{a + bx^3}) - (5b^2\operatorname{Arctanh}[\sqrt{a + bx^3}/\sqrt{a}])/(4a^{7/2})}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3}{4a} - \frac{1}{2ax^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx^3}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{2ax^6 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx^3}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{2ax^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{x^6} dx - \frac{a}{b} \frac{d\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{2ax^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{ax^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{1}{2ax^6 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-1/2*1/(a*x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (5*b*(-(1/(a*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5 \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{bx^3+a} b^2 x^6 - b^2 x^6 \sqrt{a} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^3}{3} + \frac{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} \right)}{4 \sqrt{bx^3+a} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^6}$	74
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6a^2 x^6} + \frac{7b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12a^3 x^3} + \frac{2b^2}{3a^3 \sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	80
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6a^2 x^6} + \frac{7b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12a^3 x^3} + \frac{2b^2}{3a^3 \sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	80
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a} (-7bx^3+2a)}{12a^3 x^6} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{14}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}} + 15a \left(\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \right)}{8a^3}$	90

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-5/4/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(7/2)}*(\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*b^2*x^6-b^2*x^6*a^{(1/2)}-1/3*a^{(3/2)}*b*x^3+2/15*a^{(5/2)})/x^6$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15 (b^3 x^9 + ab^2 x^6) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bx^3 - 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{x^3} \right) + 2 (15 ab^2 x^6 + 5 a^2 b x^3 - 2 a^3) \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{24 (a^4 b x^9 + a^5 x^6)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[1/24*(15*(b^3*x^9 + a*b^2*x^6)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*\log((b*x^3 - 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))*\operatorname{sqrt}(a) + 2*a)/x^3) + 2*(15*a*b^2*x^6 + 5*a^2*b*x^3 - 2*a^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/(a^4*b*x^9 + a^5*x^6), 1/12*(15*(b^3*x^9 + a*b^2*x^6)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(-a)/\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)) + (15*a*b^2*x^6 + 5*a^2*b*x^3 - 2*a^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/(a^4*b*x^9 + a^5*x^6)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{6a\sqrt{bx}^{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{b}}{12a^2x^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} + \frac{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} - \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx}^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `-1/(6*a*sqrt(b)*x**(15/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + 5*sqrt(b)/(12*a**2*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) + 5*b**(3/2)/(4*a**3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - 5*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)))/(4*a**(7/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15 (bx^3 + a)^2 b^2 - 25 (bx^3 + a) ab^2 + 8 a^2 b^2}{12 \left((bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 - 2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 + \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a^5 \right)} + \frac{5 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(15*(b*x^3 + a)^2*b^2 - 25*(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2)/((b*x^3 + a)^(5/2)*a^3 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*a^4 + sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^5) + 5/8*b^2*log((sqrt(b*x^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a}a^3} + \frac{2b^2}{3\sqrt{bx^3+aa^3}} + \frac{7(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 9\sqrt{bx^3+aa^3}b^2}{12a^3b^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/4*b^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3) + 2/3*b^2/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^3) + 1/12*(7*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*b^2 - 9*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*b^2)/(a^3*b^2*x^6)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2}{3a^3\sqrt{bx^3+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{6a^2x^6} + \frac{5b^2 \ln\left(\frac{(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{a})^3(\sqrt{bx^3+a}+\sqrt{a})}{x^6}\right)}{8a^{7/2}} + \frac{7b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12a^3x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `(2*b^2)/(3*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(6*a^2*x^6) + (5*b^2*log((((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b*x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/x^6))/(8*a^(7/2)) + (7*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(12*a^3*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^3 + 10\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2bx^3 + 30\sqrt{bx^3 + a}ab^2x^6 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx^3 + a})}{24a^4x^6(a + bx^3)}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**3 + 10*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*b*x**3 + 30*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b**2*x**6 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**6 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**9 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**6 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**9)/(24*a**4*x**6*(a + b*x**3))`

3.222 $\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1603
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1604
Rubi [A] (verified)	1604
Maple [A] (verified)	1606
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1607
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1607
Maxima [F]	1608
Giac [F]	1608
Mupad [F(-1)]	1608
Reduce [F]	1609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^4}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{16x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15b^2}$$

$$32\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(1-\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$15\sqrt[4]{3}b^{7/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^4/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+16/15*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2-32/45*(1/2*6^(1/2)+
1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2
)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(7/3)/
(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x
^3+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x \left(8a + 3bx^3 - 8a \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{15b^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x*(8*a + 3*b*x^3 - 8*a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(15*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {817, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{8 \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right) \frac{3b}{2x^4} \frac{1}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^4)/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (8*((2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$\frac{2xa}{3b^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b^2} + \frac{32ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2xa}{3b^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b^2} + \frac{32ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}}$
risch	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5b^2} - \left(\begin{array}{l} a \\ 2a \end{array} \right) \frac{2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}} - \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}}$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/3/b^2*x*a/((x^3+a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}+2/5*x*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2+32/45*I*a/b^3*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}}{15(b^4*x^3+ab^3)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(16(abx^3 + a^2)\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) - (3b^2x^4 + 8abx)\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \right)}{15(b^4x^3 + ab^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-2/15*(16*(a*b*x^3 + a^2)*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x) - (3*b^2*x^4 + 8*a*b*x)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/(b^4*x^3 + a*b^3)}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((3/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a*(3/2)*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{bx^3+a}ax}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^4}{5} - \frac{16\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx\right)a^3}{5} - \frac{16\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx\right)a^2bx^3}{5}}{b^2(bx^3+a)}$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(8*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x + sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**4 - 8*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a**3 - 8*int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a**2*b*x**3))/(5*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

3.223 $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1610
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1611
Rubi [A] (verified)	1611
Maple [A] (verified)	1613
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1614
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1614
Maxima [F]	1614
Giac [F]	1615
Mupad [F(-1)]	1615
Reduce [F]	1615

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx^3})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*x/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+4/9*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)
*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^(
2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(4/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^(2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*x*(-1 + Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {817, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 817 \\ \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ \downarrow 759 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\frac{2x}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2*x)/(3*b*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}) + (4*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3}*x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x}], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(3*3^{1/4}*b^{4/3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}*x)^2}*\sqrt{a + b*x^3})}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$-\frac{2x}{3b\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{4i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x}{3b\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{4i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

```
input int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3/b*x/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-4/9*I/b^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(
1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*
(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^
2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx - 2(bx^3 + a)\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) \right)}{3(b^3x^3 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x))/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((4/3, 3/2), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(3/2)*gamma(7/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}x + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx\right)a^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx\right)abx^3}{b(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(2*( - sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x + int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2
*x**6),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a
*b*x**3))/(b*(a + b*x**3))
```

3.224 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1617
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1618
Rubi [A] (verified)	1618
Maple [A] (verified)	1620
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1621
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1621
Maxima [F]	1621
Giac [F]	1622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1622
Reduce [F]	1622

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}a\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3*x/a/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/9*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*
((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^(2
)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+
3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(2 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(x*(2 + Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {749, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 759$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}a\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}+\frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(2*x)/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3*3^(1/4)*a*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2])*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

```
input int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3*x/a/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-2/9*I/a*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3 + abx} + (bx^3 + a)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) \right)}{3(ab^2x^3 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b*x + (b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x))/(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3}, \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 3/2), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/3, 3/2], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)`

3.225 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1624
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1625
Maple [A] (verified)	1627
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1628
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1628
Maxima [F]	1629
Giac [F]	1629
Mupad [F(-1)]	1629
Reduce [F]	1630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{7\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6a^2x^2} + 7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$6\sqrt[4]{3}a^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
2/3/a/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-7/6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-7/18*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^2/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2ax^2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 3/2, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])
/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {819, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2^4 \sqrt[3]{3a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right) + \frac{3a}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `2/(3*a*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (7*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{2bx}{3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{7i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{2bx}{3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{7i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{2x}{3b\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}}$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^2-2/3*b/a^2*x/((x^3+a/b)*b)^{(1/2)}+7/18*I/a^2*3^{(1/2)}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)}*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3))}^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{7 (bx^5 + ax^2) \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (7bx^3 + 3a) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{6 (a^2bx^5 + a^3x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/6*(7*(b*x^5 + a*x^2)*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*a/b, x) + (7*b*x^3 + 3*a)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*b*x^5 + a^3*x^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 3/2), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2 x^9 + 2abx^6 + a^2 x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**6 + b**2*x**9),x)`

3.226 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1631
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1632
Rubi [A] (verified)	1632
Maple [A] (verified)	1634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1636
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1636
Maxima [F]	1637
Giac [F]	1637
Mupad [F(-1)]	1637
Reduce [F]	1638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{13\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15a^2x^5} + \frac{91b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{60a^3x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{91\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{5/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{60\sqrt[4]{3}a^3\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3/a/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-13/15*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^5+91/60*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2+91/180*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^3/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 3/2, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]
)/(a*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{13 \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{13 \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5ax^5} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^5 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$13 \left(\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ax^5} \right) + \frac{2}{3ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 759

$$13 \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}x + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x \right)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ax^5} \right) + \frac{2}{3ax^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `2/(3*a*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (13*(-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^5) - (7*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(10*a))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 819

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5a^2x^5} + \frac{17b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20a^3x^2} + \frac{2b^2x}{3a^3\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{91ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2b}}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5a^2x^5} + \frac{17b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{20a^3x^2} + \frac{2b^2x}{3a^3\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{91ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2b}}}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-17bx^3+4a)}{20a^3x^5} + \left(\begin{array}{l} b^2 \\ 57a \end{array} \right) \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} - \frac{2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2b}}}}$

```
input int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^5+17/20*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2+2/3*b^2/a^3*x
/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-91/180*I*b/a^3*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2
)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*
3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(
x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{91 (b^2 x^8 + abx^5) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x) + (91 b^2 x^6 + 39 abx^3 - 12 a^2) \sqrt{b}}{60 (a^3 bx^8 + a^4 x^5)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(91*(b^2*x^8 + a*b*x^5)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x) + (
91*b^2*x^6 + 39*a*b*x^3 - 12*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^3*b*x^8 + a^4*x^5)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 3/2), (-2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3
/2)*x**5*gamma(-2/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2 x^{12} + 2abx^9 + a^2 x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**9 + b**2*x**12),x)`

3.227 $\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1639
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1640
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1640
Maple [A] (verified)	1644
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1646
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1646
Maxima [F]	1647
Giac [F]	1647
Mupad [F(-1)]	1647
Reduce [F]	1648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 511

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{20x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21b^2} - \frac{80a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21b^{8/3} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{40\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}} \right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} b^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{80\sqrt{2}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx^3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{21\sqrt[4]{3}b^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^5/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+20/21*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2-80/21*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+40/21*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-80/63*2^(1/2)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2 \left(-10a + bx^3 + 10a \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{7b^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^2*(-10*a + b*x^3 + 10*a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 3/2, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(7*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {817, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{10 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)} \\
 & \frac{2x^5}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-2x^5)/(3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}) + (10((2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(7b) - (4a \\ & *(((2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(b^{1/3}((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) - (3^{1/4} \\ & \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + \\ & b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2} * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{(1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}], \\ & -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) / ((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2} \\ & \sqrt{a+bx^3})) / b^{1/3} - (2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + \\ & b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2} * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{(1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}], \\ & -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]) / (3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) / ((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2} \\ & \sqrt{a+bx^3})) / (7b)) / (3b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 817

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n
*(m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !
ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```


rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3]
)*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$80ia\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$
	$\frac{2x^2a}{3b^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7b^2} + \dots$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^2a}{3b^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{7b^2} + \dots$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3/b^2*x^2*a/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+2/7*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+80/63*I*a/b^
3*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b
*x^3+a)^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*Elli
pticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*Elli
pticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(40 (abx^3 + a^2) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x \right) \right) + (3b^2) \right)}{21 (b^4 x^3 + ab^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/21*(40*(a*b*x^3 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPIn
verse(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (3*b^2*x^5 + 10*a*b*x^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(b^4*x^3
+ a*b^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma \left(\frac{8}{3} \right) {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma \left(\frac{11}{3} \right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output `x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((3/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a*(3/2)*gamma(11/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{20\sqrt{bx^3+a}ax^2}{7} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^5}{7} + \frac{40\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx\right)a^3}{7} + \frac{40\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}x}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx\right)a^2bx^3}{7}}{b^2(bx^3+a)}$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(- 10*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 + 20*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a**3 + 20*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a**2*b*x**3))/(7*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

3.228 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1649
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1650
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1650
Maple [A] (verified)	1653
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1655
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1655
Maxima [F]	1656
Giac [F]	1656
Mupad [F(-1)]	1657
Reduce [F]	1657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 487

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{8\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^{5/3} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$3^{3/4}b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$8\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3}b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^2/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+8/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)-4/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+8/9*2^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2 \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{b\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x^2*(-1 + Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 3/2, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {817, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^2}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^2}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7\right)}{4\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}}{3b} \right)}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}}{3b} \right)}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-2x^2}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} + \frac{4\left(\left(2\sqrt{a + bx^3}\right)/\left(b^{1/3}\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)\right) - \left(3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\right)a^{1/3}\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)\sqrt{\left(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}\right)/\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)^2}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}\right], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right] / \left(b^{1/3}\sqrt{\left(a^{1/3}\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)\right)/\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)^2}\right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{2\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)\sqrt{\left(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2\right)}\right)/\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)^2}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}\right], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right] / \left(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{\left(a^{1/3}\left(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)\right)/\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)^2}\right) \right) \right) / (3b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denominator[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$8i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
	$-\frac{2x^2}{3b\sqrt{(x^3 + \frac{a}{b})b}}$
elliptic	$8i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $-\frac{2x^2}{3b\sqrt{(x^3 + \frac{a}{b})b}}$

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/b*x^2/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-8/9*I/b^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),
(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)
,(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} bx^2 + 4(bx^3 + a) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) \right)}{3(b^3x^3 + ab^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b*x^2 + 4*(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*
a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x)))/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((3/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(3/2)*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}x^2 - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}x}{b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx\right)a^2 - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}x}{b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx\right)abx^3}{b(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a*b*x**3))/(b*(a + b*x**3))`

3.229 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1658
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1659
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1659
Maple [A] (verified)	1662
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1664
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1664
Maxima [F]	1665
Giac [F]	1665
Mupad [F(-1)]	1665
Reduce [F]	1666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 489

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ab^{2/3} \left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^{3/4} a^{2/3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} a^{2/3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3*x^2/a/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-2/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)+1/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(2/3)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-2/9*2^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 3/2, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/ (2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {819, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) \middle| -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \hspace{15em} 3a
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [x/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(2x^2)/(3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}) - ((2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(b^{1/3}((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)) - (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{(1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})\sqrt{a+bx^3})/b^{1/3} - (2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}x^2)/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}{(1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}])/(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x))/((1+\sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x)^2})\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(3a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 819

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```

Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}\sqrt{-\frac{i\left(x+\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

input

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*x^2/a/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+2/9*I/a*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(
(1/2))*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(
I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),
(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3)))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{bx^3 + abx^2} + (bx^3 + a)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) \right)}{3(ab^2x^3 + a^2b)}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b
, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x)))/(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \mid \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 3/2), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(3/2)*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)`

3.230 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1667
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1668
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1668
Maple [A] (verified)	1672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1674
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1674
Maxima [F]	1675
Giac [F]	1675
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Reduce [F]	1676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 513

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a^2x} + \frac{5\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a^2\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\mid-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\cdot 3^{3/4}a^{5/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}a^{5/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

2/3/a/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-5/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x+5/3*b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1
/2)/a^2/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)-5/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(1
/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/
((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
+5/9*2^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2
/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^
(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^
(5/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2
)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 3/2, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a
*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {819, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 819

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 847

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 832

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{3a(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}} \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 2416

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} x + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b} x + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)^{-7-4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3} \frac{a x \sqrt{a + b x^3}}{b^{1/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x \right)} + 5 \frac{-\sqrt{a + b x^3}}{a x} + b \frac{\left((2 \sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (b^{1/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x \right)) - (3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}) a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x) \sqrt{a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2} \right) / \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x \right)^2 \operatorname{EllipticE} \left[\operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x} \right], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3} \right]}{b^{1/3} \sqrt{a + b x^3}} / \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x \right)^2 \sqrt{a + b x^3}} / b^{1/3} - (2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x) \sqrt{a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2} / \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x \right)^2 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left[\operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x} \right], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3} \right]) / (3^{1/4} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)}) / \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x \right)^2 \sqrt{a + b x^3}} / (2 a)) / (3 a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\operatorname{Int} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^3}}, x_Symbol \right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With} \left[\{r = \operatorname{Numer}[\operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \operatorname{Denom}[\operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \operatorname{Simp} \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} (s + r x) \left(\sqrt{(s^2 - r s x + r^2 x^2)} / \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) s + r x \right)^2 / (3^{1/4} r \sqrt{a + b x^3} \sqrt{(s + r x) / \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) s + r x \right)^2} \right)} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left[\operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) s + r x}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) s + r x} \right], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3} \right], x \right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ} \{a, b, x\} \& \& \operatorname{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 819

$$\operatorname{Int} \left[((c_)(x_))^{(m_)} \left((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)} \right)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol \right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp} \left[\left(- (c x)^{(m+1)} \left((a + b x^n)^{(p+1)} / (a c n (p+1)) \right) \right), x \right] + \operatorname{Simp} \left[(m + n(p+1) + 1) / (a n (p+1)) \operatorname{Int} \left[(c x)^m (a + b x^n)^{(p+1)}, x \right], x \right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ} \{a, b, c, m\}, x \} \& \& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \& \& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 832

$$\operatorname{Int} \left[\frac{(x_)}{\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^3}}, x_Symbol \right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With} \left[\{r = \operatorname{Numer}[\operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \operatorname{Denom}[\operatorname{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \operatorname{Simp} \left[\left(- (1 - \sqrt{3}) \right) (s/r) \operatorname{Int} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}, x \right], x \right] + \operatorname{Simp} \left[\frac{1}{r} \operatorname{Int} \left[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) s + r x}{\sqrt{a + b x^3}}, x \right], x \right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ} \{a, b, x\} \& \& \operatorname{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]], Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{a^2x} - \frac{2bx^2}{3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{a^2x} - \frac{2bx^2}{3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x-2/3*b*x^2/a^2/((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-5/9*I/a^2*3^(1/2)
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(
1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3
*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2
)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(1/
3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/
2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5 (bx^4 + ax) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x\right)\right) + (5bx^3 + 3a) \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3(a^2bx^4 + a^3x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/3*(5*(b*x^4 + a*x)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInver
se(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (5*b*x^3 + 3*a)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a))/(a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 3/2), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*x*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}; \frac{17}{6}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{11 x (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `-(2*(a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 11/6], 17/6, -a/(b*x^3)))/(11*x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2x^8 + 2abx^5 + a^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**5 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.231 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1677
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1678
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1678
Maple [A] (verified)	1683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1685
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1685
Maxima [F]	1686
Giac [F]	1686
Mupad [F(-1)]	1687
Reduce [F]	1687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 535

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{11\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{12a^2x^4}$$

$$+ \frac{55b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{24a^3x} - \frac{55b^{4/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{24a^3\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{55\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}b^{4/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{16 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{55b^{4/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{12\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}a^{8/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

2/3/a/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-11/12*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^4+55/24*b*(b*x^3+a)^(
(1/2)/a^3/x-55/24*b^(4/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
*x)+55/48*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x),I*
3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-55/72*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)
*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)
^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)/a^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```

-1/4*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 3/2, -1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]
)/(a*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{11 \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{11 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{a}} dx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ax} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{3a} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx = \frac{2^{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -\frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)$$

11

8a

3a

$$\frac{2}{3ax^4\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \downarrow 2416$$

11	5b	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[2]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} x + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b} x + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)_{-7-4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} x \right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$	2a
		$\frac{11}{8a}$	8a

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output
$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + b x^3}}{a^2 x^4} + \frac{11}{4} \frac{(-1/4 \sqrt{a + b x^3})}{a^2 x^4} - \frac{5 b (-\sqrt{a + b x^3})}{a^2 x^4} + \frac{b ((2 \sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (b^{1/3} ((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)) - (3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}) a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)^2}}{b^{1/3} \sqrt{(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)^2} \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x}], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3}] / (b^{1/3} \sqrt{(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3})} - \frac{(2 * (1 - \sqrt{3}) * \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}) a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} x + b^{2/3} x^2) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x}], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3}] / (3^{1/4} b^{2/3} \sqrt{(a^{1/3} (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3}))}{(2 * a)) / (8 * a)) / (3 * a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[-(1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$55ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$
	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{4a^2x^4} + \frac{13b\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{8a^3x} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{3a^3\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})b}} + \dots$
elliptic	$55ib\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/x^4+13/8*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/x+2/3*b^2/a^3*x^2/
((x^3+a/b)*b)^(1/2)+55/72*I*b/a^3*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*
((x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^
(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*
I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1
/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
))^(1/2))+1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
)))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{55 (b^2 x^7 + abx^4) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, x)) + (55 b^2 x^7 + 33 a b x^4 - 6 a^2) \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}{24 (a^3 b x^7 + a^4 x^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(55*(b^2*x^7 + a*b*x^4)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstras
sPInverse(0, -4*a/b, x)) + (55*b^2*x^6 + 33*a*b*x^3 - 6*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 +
a))/(a^3*b*x^7 + a^4*x^4)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 3/2), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2x^{11} + 2abx^8 + a^2x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**3)/(a**2*x**5 + 2*a*b*x**8 + b**2*x**11),x)`

3.232 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1688
Rubi [A] (verified)	1689
Maple [A] (verified)	1690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1691
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1691
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1691
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1692
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1+x^3} + \frac{2}{3}(1+x^3)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{5}(1+x^3)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{21}(1+x^3)^{7/2}$$

output

```
-2/3*(x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/3*(x^3+1)^(3/2)-2/5*(x^3+1)^(5/2)+2/21*(x^3+1)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{105}\sqrt{1+x^3}(-16+8x^3-6x^6+5x^9)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]*(-16 + 8*x^3 - 6*x^6 + 5*x^9))/105
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left((x^3+1)^{5/2} - 3(x^3+1)^{3/2} + 3\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{7}(x^3+1)^{7/2} - \frac{6}{5}(x^3+1)^{5/2} + 2(x^3+1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x^3+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + x^3] + 2*(1 + x^3)^(3/2) - (6*(1 + x^3)^(5/2))/5 + (2*(1 + x^3)^(7/2))/7)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{21}x^9 - \frac{4}{35}x^6 + \frac{16}{105}x^3 - \frac{32}{105}\right)\sqrt{x^3+1}$	26
risch	$\frac{2(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105}$	27
gosper	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)}{105\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	38
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)}{105\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	38
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{32\sqrt{\pi}}{35} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-40x^9+48x^6-64x^3+128)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}}{140}$	41
default	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3+1}}{21} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{35} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105}$	47
elliptic	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3+1}}{21} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{35} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105}$	47

input `int(x^11/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(2/21*x^9-4/35*x^6+16/105*x^3-32/105)*(x^3+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{105} (5x^9 - 6x^6 + 8x^3 - 16)\sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/105*(5*x^9 - 6*x^6 + 8*x^3 - 16)*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3+1}}{21} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{35} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `2*x**9*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/21 - 4*x**6*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/35 + 16*x**3*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/105 - 32*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/105`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{21} (x^3+1)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} (x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/21*(x^3 + 1)^(7/2) - 2/5*(x^3 + 1)^(5/2) + 2/3*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{21} (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/21*(x^3 + 1)^(7/2) - 2/5*(x^3 + 1)^(5/2) + 2/3*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{35} + \frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3+1}}{21}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(16*x^3*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/105 - (32*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/105 - (4*x^6*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/35 + (2*x^9*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/21`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}(5x^9 - 6x^6 + 8x^3 - 16)}{105}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*(5*x**9 - 6*x**6 + 8*x**3 - 16))/105`

3.233 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1693
Rubi [A] (verified)	1694
Maple [A] (verified)	1695
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1696
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1696
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1696
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1697
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1697

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^3}}{3} - \frac{4}{9}(1+x^3)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{15}(1+x^3)^{5/2}$$

output $2/3*(x^3+1)^{(1/2)}-4/9*(x^3+1)^{(3/2)}+2/15*(x^3+1)^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{45}\sqrt{1+x^3}(8-4x^3+3x^6)$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^3]*(8 - 4*x^3 + 3*x^6))/45$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left((x^3+1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x^3+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5} (x^3+1)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3} (x^3+1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^3+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + x^3] - (4*(1 + x^3)^(3/2)))/3 + (2*(1 + x^3)^(5/2))/5)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{15}x^6 - \frac{8}{45}x^3 + \frac{16}{45}\right)\sqrt{x^3+1}$	21
risch	$\frac{2(3x^6-4x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(3x^6-4x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45}$	22
gospers	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	33
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	33
default	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{15} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45}$	35
elliptic	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{15} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45}$	35
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(6x^6-8x^3+16)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{15}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	36

input

```
int(x^8/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(2/15*x^6-8/45*x^3+16/45)*(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{45} (3x^6 - 4x^3 + 8)\sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/45*(3*x^6 - 4*x^3 + 8)*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}}{15} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3+1}}{45}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `2*x**6*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/15 - 8*x**3*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/45 + 16*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/45`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{15} (x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{9} (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(x^3 + 1)^(5/2) - 4/9*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{15} (x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{9} (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(x^3 + 1)^(5/2) - 4/9*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*(3*x^6 - 4*x^3 + 8))/45`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*(3*x**6 - 4*x**3 + 8))/45`

3.234 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1698
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1698
Rubi [A] (verified)	1699
Maple [A] (verified)	1700
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1701
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1701
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1701
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1702
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1+x^3} + \frac{2}{9}(1+x^3)^{3/2}$$

output `-2/3*(x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/9*(x^3+1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9}(-2+x^3)\sqrt{1+x^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*(-2 + x^3)*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} (x^3+1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x^3+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + x^3] + (2*(1 + x^3)^(3/2))/3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(x^3-2)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(x^3-2)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9}$	15
trager	$\left(\frac{2x^3}{9} - \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$	16
default	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9}$	23
elliptic	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9}$	23
gospers	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(x^3-2)}{9\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	26
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(x^3-2)}{9\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	26
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \sqrt{\pi}(-4x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	31

input

```
int(x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/9*(x^3-2)*(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{x^3+1} (x^3-2)$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/9*sqrt(x^3 + 1)*(x^3 - 2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `2*x**3*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/9 - 4*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/9*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/9*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}(x^3-2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - 2))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}(x^3-2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*(x**3 - 2))/9`

3.235 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1703
Rubi [A] (verified)	1704
Maple [A] (verified)	1705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1705
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^3}}{3}$$

output `2/3*(x^3+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^3}}{3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$	10
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$	10
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$	10
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$	10
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$	10
gosper	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)}{3\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	21
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)}{3\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	21
meijerg	$\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	24

input `int(x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*(x^3+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1))/3`

3.236 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1708
Rubi [A] (verified)	1709
Maple [A] (verified)	1710
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1711
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1711
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1711
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1712
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

output `-2/3*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^3]])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6-1} d\sqrt{x^3+1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\ & -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^3]])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3}$	11
elliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3}$	11
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3}$	11
trager	$\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{-x^3+2\sqrt{x^3+1}-2}{x^3}\right)}{3}$	25
meijerg	$\frac{(-2 \ln(2)+3 \ln(x))\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	37

input `int(1/x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-2*asinh(x**(-3/2))/3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|\sqrt{x^3+1}-1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/3*log(abs(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3} \text{li}) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} - x + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}, \text{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((3^(1/2)*1i + 3)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)}{3} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)}{3}$$

input `int(1/x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1) - log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1))/3`

3.237

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1714
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1714
Rubi [A] (verified)	1715
Maple [A] (verified)	1716
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1717
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1718
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1718
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1718
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1719
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1719

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

output `-1/3*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^3 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^3]]/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\int \frac{1}{x^6 - 1} d\sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3 + 1}) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(-(sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^3) + ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + x^3]])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3}$	24
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3}$	24
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3}$	24
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^3+2\sqrt{x^3+1}+2}{x^3+1}\right)}{6}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-\ln(-1+\sqrt{x^3+1})x^3 + \ln(1+\sqrt{x^3+1})x^3 - 2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{6x^3}$	45
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^3} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^3+8)}{8x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	76

input `int(1/x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3 \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) - x^3 \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1) - 2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(x^3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - x^3*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1) - 2*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `asinh(x**(-3/2))/3 - sqrt(1 + x**(-3))/(3*x**(3/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) - \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)/x^3 + 1/6*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - 1/6*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) - \frac{1}{6} \log(|\sqrt{x^3+1}-1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*sqrt(x^3 + 1)/x^3 + 1/6*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - 1/6*log(abs(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `((((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^(1/2) - (x^3 + 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x^3+1} - \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)x^3 + \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)x^3}{6x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(-2*sqrt(x**3 + 1) - log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1)*x**3 + log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1)*x**3)/(6*x**3)`

3.238 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1720
Rubi [A] (verified)	1721
Maple [A] (verified)	1722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1723
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1724
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1724
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1724
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1725
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{4x^3} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

output

```
-1/6*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^6+1/4*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/4*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}(-2+3x^3)}{12x^6} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[1+x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1+x^3]*(-2+3*x^3))/(12*x^6) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1+x^3]]/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\int \frac{1}{x^6 - 1} d\sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 220 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3 + 1}) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(-1/2*sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^6 - (3*(-(sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^3) + ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + x^3]]))/4)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 220 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1}) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x^6+x^3-2}{12x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{4}$	34
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{4}$	36
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{4}$	36
trager	$\frac{(3x^3-2)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{12x^6} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{-x^3+2\sqrt{x^3+1}-2}{x^3}\right)}{8}$	45
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3\ln(-1+\sqrt{x^3+1})x^6 - 3\ln(1+\sqrt{x^3+1})x^6 + 6x^3\sqrt{x^3+1} - 4\sqrt{x^3+1}}{24(-1+\sqrt{x^3+1})^2(1+\sqrt{x^3+1})^2}$	77
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^3} + \frac{3\left(\frac{7}{6} - 2\ln(2) + 3\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7x^6 - 8x^3 + 8)}{16x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-12x^3 + 8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{16x^6} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{4}$	97

input `int(1/x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(3*x^6+x^3-2)/x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3x^6 \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) - 3x^6 \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1) - 2(3x^3-2)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{24x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(3*x^6*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - 3*x^6*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1) - 2*(3*x^3 - 2)*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{1}{12x^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{6x^{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-asinh(x**(-3/2))/4 + 1/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) + 1/(12*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(6*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{3(x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{12(2x^3 - (x^3+1)^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1} + 1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1} - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(3*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 5*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/(2*x^3 - (x^3 + 1)^2 + 1) - 1/8*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/8*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{3(x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{12x^6} - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1} + 1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(|\sqrt{x^3+1} - 1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{12} \cdot (3 \cdot (x^3 + 1)^{3/2} - 5 \cdot \sqrt{x^3 + 1}) / x^6 - \frac{1}{8} \cdot \log(\sqrt{x^3 + 1} + 1) + \frac{1}{8} \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\sqrt{x^3 + 1} - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{6x^6} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} - x + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \text{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \right) \Big|_{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}{4 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(- \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output $(x^3 + 1)^{1/2} / (4 \cdot x^3) - (x^3 + 1)^{1/2} / (6 \cdot x^6) - (3 \cdot ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 3/2) \cdot ((x + (3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 - 1/2) / ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 - 3/2))^{1/2} \cdot ((x + 1) / ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 3/2))^{1/2} \cdot (((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 - x + 1/2) / ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 3/2))^{1/2} \cdot \text{ellipticPi}((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 3/2, \text{asin}(((x + 1) / ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 3/2))^{1/2}), -((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 3/2) / ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 - 3/2)) / (4 \cdot (x^3 - x \cdot (((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 - 1/2) \cdot ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 - 1/2) \cdot ((3^{1/2} \cdot 1i) / 2 + 1/2))^{1/2})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{x^3+1}x^3 - 4\sqrt{x^3+1} + 3\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)x^6 - 3\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)x^6}{24x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(6*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**3 - 4*sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 3*log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1)*x**6 - 3*log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1)*x**6)/(24*x**6)`

3.239 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1727
Rubi [A] (verified)	1728
Maple [A] (verified)	1730
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1730
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1731
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1732
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{1+x^3}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{1+x^3}}{24x^3} + \frac{5}{24}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

output

```
-1/9*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^9+5/36*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^6-5/24*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^3+5/24*
arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}(-8+10x^3-15x^6)}{72x^9} + \frac{5}{24}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^10*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 + x^3]*(-8 + 10*x^3 - 15*x^6))/(72*x^9) + (5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x^3]
])/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 73, 220}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(- \int \frac{1}{x^6-1} d\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1}) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3x^9} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-1/3\sqrt{1+x^3}/x^9 - (5*(-1/2\sqrt{1+x^3}/x^6 - (3*(-\sqrt{1+x^3}/x^3) + \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1+x^3}]))) / 4) / 6) / 3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n+1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * ((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 220
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
risch	$-\frac{15x^9+5x^6-2x^3+8}{72x^9\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{24}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{24x^3} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{24}$
trager	$-\frac{(15x^6-10x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{72x^9} + \frac{5 \ln\left(-\frac{x^3+2\sqrt{x^3+1}+2}{x^3}\right)}{48}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{24x^3} + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^3+1})}{24}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-15 \ln(-1+\sqrt{x^3+1})x^9+15 \ln(1+\sqrt{x^3+1})x^9+(-30x^6+20x^3-16)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{144(-1+\sqrt{x^3+1})^3(1+\sqrt{x^3+1})^3}$
meijerg	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3x^9} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4x^6} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8x^3} - \frac{5\left(\frac{37}{30} - 2\ln(2) + 3\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(148x^9+144x^6-96x^3+128)}{384x^9} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(240x^6-160x^3+128)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{384x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x^3+1}\right)}{8}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$

input `int(1/x^10/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/72*(15*x^9+5*x^6-2*x^3+8)/x^9/(x^3+1)^(1/2)+5/24*arctanh((x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15x^9 \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) - 15x^9 \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1) - 2(15x^6 - 10x^3 + 8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{144x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/144*(15*x^9*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - 15*x^9*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1) - 2*(15*x^6 - 10*x^3 + 8)*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{24} - \frac{5}{24x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{5}{72x^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{1}{36x^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{9x^{\frac{21}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `5*asinh(x**(-3/2))/24 - 5/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) - 5/(72*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) + 1/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(9*x**(21/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{15(x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40(x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{x^3+1}}{72((x^3+1)^3 + 3x^3 - 3(x^3+1)^2 + 2)} + \frac{5}{48} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1} + 1) - \frac{5}{48} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1} - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/72*(15*(x^3 + 1)^(5/2) - 40*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/((x^3 + 1)^3 + 3*x^3 - 3*(x^3 + 1)^2 + 2) + 5/48*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - 5/48*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{15(x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40(x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{x^3+1}}{72x^9} + \frac{5}{48} \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1) - \frac{5}{48} \log(|\sqrt{x^3+1}-1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/72*(15*(x^3 + 1)^(5/2) - 40*(x^3 + 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^9 + 5/48*log(sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 1) - 5/48*log(abs(sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{24x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(5*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/(36*x^6) - (5*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/(24*x^3) - (x^3 + 1)^(1/2)/(9*x^9) + (5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(8*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-30\sqrt{x^3+1}x^6 + 20\sqrt{x^3+1}x^3 - 16\sqrt{x^3+1} - 15\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)x^9 + 15\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)x^9}{144x^9}$$

input `int(1/x^10/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 30*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**6 + 20*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**3 - 16*sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 15*log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1)*x**9 + 15*log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1)*x**9)/(144*x**9)`

3.240 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1734
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1735
Rubi [A] (verified)	1735
Maple [C] (verified)	1737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1737
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1738
Maxima [F]	1738
Giac [F]	1738
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1739
Reduce [F]	1739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{16}{55}x\sqrt{1+x^3} + \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{1+x^3} + \frac{32\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-16/55*x*(x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/11*x^4*(x^3+1)^(1/2)+32/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{55} x \left(\sqrt{1+x^3} (-8+5x^3) + 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(Sqrt[1 + x^3]*(-8 + 5*x^3) + 8*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -x^3]))/55`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{11} x^4 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{8}{11} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{11} x^4 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \frac{4\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*x^4*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/11 - (8*((2*x*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/5 - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)]^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}\right], \left[\frac{10}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{7}$	17
risch	$\frac{2x(5x^3-8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{55} + \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	134
default	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^3+1}}{11} - \frac{16x\sqrt{x^3+1}}{55} + \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	139
elliptic	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^3+1}}{11} - \frac{16x\sqrt{x^3+1}}{55} + \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	139

input `int(x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*x^7*hypergeom([1/2, 7/3], [10/3], -x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{55} (5x^4 - 8x)\sqrt{x^3+1} + \frac{32}{55} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/55*(5*x^4 - 8*x)*sqrt(x^3 + 1) + 32/55*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{10}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(10/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^4 \sqrt{x^3+1}}{11} - \frac{16x \sqrt{x^3+1}}{55}$$

$$+ \frac{32 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} - x + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{55 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(x^6/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*x^4*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/11 - (16*x*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/55 + (32*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(55*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}x^4}{11} - \frac{16\sqrt{x^3+1}x}{55} + \frac{16}{55} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3+1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(5*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**4 - 8*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x + 8*int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**3 + 1),x)))/55`

3.241 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1740
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1741
Rubi [A] (verified)	1741
Maple [C] (verified)	1742
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1743
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1743
Maxima [F]	1744
Giac [F]	1744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1744
Reduce [F]	1745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{1+x^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
2/5*x*(x^3+1)^(1/2)-4/15*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3
^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3
/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{5}x \left(\sqrt{1+x^3} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(Sqrt[1 + x^3] - Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -x^3]))/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\ & \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output

```
(2*x*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/5 - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}\right], \left[\frac{7}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{4}$	17
default	$\frac{2x\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}}{5\sqrt{x^3+1}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)$	127
risch	$\frac{2x\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}}{5\sqrt{x^3+1}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)$	127
elliptic	$\frac{2x\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}}{5\sqrt{x^3+1}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)$	127

input `int(x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^4*hypergeom([1/2,4/3],[7/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{x^3+1}x - \frac{4}{5} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x - 4/5*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{7}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{5\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*x*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/5 - (4*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 -
1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)
*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(
((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 - 3/2)))/(5*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)
+ 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}x}{5} - \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3+1} dx\right)}{5}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x - int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**3 + 1),x))/5
```

3.242 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1746
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1746
Rubi [A] (verified)	1747
Maple [C] (verified)	1748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1748
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1749
Maxima [F]	1749
Giac [F]	1749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1750
Reduce [F]	1750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]
```

output `x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{4}{3}\right], -x^3\right)$	14
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	116
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	116

input `int(1/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2], [4/3], -x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = 2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3} 1i) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} - x + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2), x)`output `((3^(1/2)*1i + 3)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2) * ((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2) * ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2) * ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3+1} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**3 + 1), x)`

3.243 $\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1751
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1751
Rubi [A] (verified)	1752
Maple [C] (verified)	1753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Maxima [F]	1754
Giac [F]	1755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1755
Reduce [F]	1756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^2-1/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -x^3\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 1/3, -x^3]/x^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 759$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^2 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{2x^2}$	17
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	129
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	129
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	129

input

```
int(1/x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/x^2*hypergeom([-2/3, 1/2], [1/3], -x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{x^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x) + \sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x) + sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3x^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (1/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^2} \\ & - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `- (x^3 + 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2) *(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(2*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^6+x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**6 + x**3),x)`

3.244 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1757
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1758
Rubi [A] (verified)	1758
Maple [C] (verified)	1760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Maxima [F]	1761
Giac [F]	1761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1762
Reduce [F]	1762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{5x^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{1+x^3}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{20^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^5+7/20*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^2+7/60*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))
)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),
I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -x^3\right)}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 1/2, -2/3, -x^3]/x^5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{7}{10} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{7}{10} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^5 - (7*(-1/2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^2 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{2}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{5x^5}$	17
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5x^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{x^3+1}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	141
risch	$\frac{7x^6+3x^3-4}{20x^5\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \frac{7\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	141
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5x^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{x^3+1}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	141

input `int(1/x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5/x^5*hypergeom([-5/3, 1/2], [-2/3], -x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{7x^5\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x) + (7x^3 - 4)\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/20*(7*x^5*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x) + (7*x^3 - 4)*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 1/2), (-2/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{7\sqrt{x^3+1}}{20x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{5x^5}$$

$$+ \frac{7\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{20 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
(7*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/(20*x^2) - (x^3 + 1)^(1/2)/(5*x^5) + (7*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(20*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^9+x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**9 + x**6),x)
```

3.245 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1763
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1764
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1764
Maple [C] (verified)	1766
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Maxima [F]	1768
Giac [F]	1768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1768
Reduce [F]	1769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{20}{91}x^2\sqrt{1+x^3} + \frac{2}{13}x^5\sqrt{1+x^3} + \frac{80\sqrt{1+x^3}}{91(1+\sqrt{3+x})} - \frac{40\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3+x})^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3+x}}{1+\sqrt{3+x}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3+x})^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}} + \frac{80\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3+x})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3+x}}{1+\sqrt{3+x}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3+x})^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-20/91*x^2*(x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/13*x^5*(x^3+1)^(1/2)+80*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/(91+91*3^(1/2)+91*x)-40/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)+80/273*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{91} x^2 \left(\sqrt{1+x^3} (-10+7x^3) + 10 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]`

output $(2*x^2*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + x^3]*(-10 + 7*x^3) + 10*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -x^3]))/91$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{10}{13} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \frac{\frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - 2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2416 \\
 & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \frac{4}{7} \left(- \frac{\frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - 2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/13 - (10*((2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/7 - (4*((2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)]^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)]^2*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)]^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]))/7))/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^8 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}\right], \left[\frac{11}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{8}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(7x^3-10)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{91} + \frac{80\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{91\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
default	$\frac{2x^5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{13} - \frac{20x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{91} + \frac{80\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{91\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{13} - \frac{20x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{91} + \frac{80\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{91\sqrt{x^3+1}}$

input `int(x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*x^8*hypergeom([1/2,8/3],[11/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{91} (7x^5 - 10x^2)\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{80}{91} \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x))$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/91*(7*x^5 - 10*x^2)*sqrt(x^3 + 1) - 80/91*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(11/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{13} - \frac{20x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{91} - \frac{80 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{91 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*x^5*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/13 - (20*x^2*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/91 - (80*(((3^(1/2)*
1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(
1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipt
icE(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/
((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2
)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((
3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(91*(x^3 - x*((3^(
1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((
3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}x^5}{13} - \frac{20\sqrt{x^3+1}x^2}{91} + \frac{40\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}x}{x^3+1} dx\right)}{91}$$

input

```
int(x^7/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(7*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**5 - 10*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**2 + 20*int((sqrt(x**3 + 1
)*x)/(x**3 + 1),x)))/91
```

3.246 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1770
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1771
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1771
Maple [C] (verified)	1773
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1774
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1774
Maxima [F]	1775
Giac [F]	1775
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1775
Reduce [F]	1776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{1+x^3} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+x^3}}{7(1+\sqrt{3}+x)}$$

$$+ \frac{4^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right)\mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

$$- \frac{8\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
2/7*x^2*(x^3+1)^(1/2)-8*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/(7+7*3^(1/2)+7*x)+4/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6
^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x
-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+
1)^(1/2)-8/21*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1
+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(
1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{7}x^2 \left(\sqrt{1+x^3} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^2*(Sqrt[1 + x^3] - Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -x^3]))/7`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{x^3+1} - \frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - (1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \frac{\frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{x^3 + 1} - 2(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right)$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} - \frac{\frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(x + 1)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/7 - (4*((2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}\right], \left[\frac{8}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{5}$
default	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{7} - \frac{8\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{E}}{7\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{7} - \frac{8\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{E}}{7\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{7} - \frac{8\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{E}}{7\sqrt{x^3+1}}$

input `int(x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x^5*hypergeom([1/2,5/3],[8/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3+1} x^2 + \frac{8}{7} \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x))$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/7*sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^2 + 8/7*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{8}{3}; x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{7} + \frac{8 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{7 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(x^4/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*x^2*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/7 + (8*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(7*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}x^2}{7} - \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}x}{x^3+1} dx\right)}{7}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**2 - 2*int((sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**3 + 1),x)))/7
```

3.247 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1777
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1778
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1778
Maple [C] (verified)	1780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1780
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1781
Maxima [F]	1781
Giac [F]	1782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1782
Reduce [F]	1783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+x^3}}{1+\sqrt{3}+x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
2*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/(1+x+3^(1/2))-3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^
2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1
/2)+2*I)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x
^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(
1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -x^3 \right)$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[1 + x^3],x]`

output `(x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -x^3])/2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & \int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - (1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\ & \int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \\ & \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/( (1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{2}$
default	$2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) \right) \sqrt{x^3+1}$
elliptic	$2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) \right) \sqrt{x^3+1}$

input

```
int(x/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x^2*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3], [5/3], -x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x))$$

input

```
integrate(x/(x^3+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-2*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(x/(x^3 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)/(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1} x}{x^3+1} dx$$

input `int(x/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**3 + 1),x)`

3.248 $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1784
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1785
Rubi [A] (verified)	1785
Maple [C] (verified)	1787
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Maxima [F]	1789
Giac [F]	1789
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1789
Reduce [F]	1790

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{1+\sqrt{3}+x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right)\mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x+(x^3+1)^(1/2)/(1+x+3^(1/2))-1/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*
2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x-3^(1/2))/(
1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)+1/
3*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/
(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, -x^3\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, -x^3]/x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x} \downarrow 2416$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(x + 1)}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x) + ((2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{x}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$

input `int(1/x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/x*hypergeom([-1/3,1/2],[2/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{x\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)) + \sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(x*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)) + sqrt(x^3 + 1))
/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{2}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3x\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (2/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x*gamma(2/
3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} - \frac{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big|_{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}^{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) E\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big|_{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}^{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
- (x^3 + 1)^(1/2)/x - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3
^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2
)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)
)^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
+ 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)
/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
+ 3/2))^(1/2)/(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) +
1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^5+x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**5 + x**2),x)
```

3.249 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1791
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1792
Rubi [A] (verified)	1792
Maple [C] (verified)	1794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1795
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1795
Maxima [F]	1796
Giac [F]	1796
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1796
Reduce [F]	1797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3}}{4x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{1+x^3}}{8x} - \frac{5\sqrt{1+x^3}}{8(1+\sqrt{3}+x)}$$

$$+ \frac{5^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{16 \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

$$- \frac{5(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^4+5/8*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/x-5*(x^3+1)^(1/2)/(8+8*3^(1/2)+8*x)+5/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)-5/24*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -x^3\right)}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/4*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/2, -1/3, -x^3]/x^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 832 \\ & -\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - (1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{4x^4} \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
& -\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{x + 1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{4x^4} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x^4 - (5*(-(Sqrt[1 + x^3]/x) + ((2*Sqrt[1 + x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]))/2)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{4x^4}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{8x} - \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
risch	$\frac{5x^6+3x^3-2}{8x^4\sqrt{x^3+1}} - \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3+1}}{8x} - \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3+1}}$

input `int(1/x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/x^4*hypergeom([-4/3,1/2],[-1/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5x^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)) + (5x^3 - 2)\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(5*x^4*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)) + (5*x^3 - 2)*sqrt(x^3 + 1))/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{1}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3x^4 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/2), (-1/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{x^3+1}}{8x} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{4x^4} + \frac{5 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{8 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
(5*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2))/(8*x) - (x^3 + 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) + (5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
- 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*
1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(as
in(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1
/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^
(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2
)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(8*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1
i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2
)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^8+x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^5/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**8 + x**5),x)
```

3.250 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1798
Rubi [A] (verified)	1799
Maple [A] (verified)	1800
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1801
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1801
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1801
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1802
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1802
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1-x^3} + \frac{2}{3}(1-x^3)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{5}(1-x^3)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{21}(1-x^3)^{7/2}$$

output $-2/3*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(-x^3+1)^{(3/2)}-2/5*(-x^3+1)^{(5/2)}+2/21*(-x^3+1)^{(7/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{105}\sqrt{1-x^3}(16+8x^3+6x^6+5x^9)$$

input `Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^3]*(16 + 8*x^3 + 6*x^6 + 5*x^9))/105$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-(1-x^3)^{5/2} + 3(1-x^3)^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{1-x^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{7}(1-x^3)^{7/2} - \frac{6}{5}(1-x^3)^{5/2} + 2(1-x^3)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3] + 2*(1 - x^3)^(3/2) - (6*(1 - x^3)^(5/2))/5 + (2*(1 - x^3)^(7/2))/7)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
trager	$\left(-\frac{2}{21}x^9 - \frac{4}{35}x^6 - \frac{16}{105}x^3 - \frac{32}{105}\right)\sqrt{-x^3+1}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)}{105}$	29
risch	$\frac{2(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)(x^3-1)}{105\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	34
gosper	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)}{105\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	38
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)}{105\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	38
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{32\sqrt{\pi}}{35} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(40x^9+48x^6+64x^3+128)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{140}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	43
default	$-\frac{2x^9\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{21} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{35} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{105}$	55
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^9\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{21} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{35} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{105}$	55

input `int(x^11/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-2/21*x^9-4/35*x^6-16/105*x^3-32/105)*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{105} (5x^9 + 6x^6 + 8x^3 + 16)\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/105*(5*x^9 + 6*x^6 + 8*x^3 + 16)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^9\sqrt{1-x^3}}{21} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}}{35} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}}{105} - \frac{32\sqrt{1-x^3}}{105}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*x**9*sqrt(1 - x**3)/21 - 4*x**6*sqrt(1 - x**3)/35 - 16*x**3*sqrt(1 - x**3)/105 - 32*sqrt(1 - x**3)/105`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{21} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/21*(-x^3 + 1)^(7/2) - 2/5*(-x^3 + 1)^(5/2) + 2/3*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{21} (x^3 - 1)^3 \sqrt{-x^3 + 1} - \frac{2}{5} (x^3 - 1)^2 \sqrt{-x^3 + 1} + \frac{2}{3} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/21*(x^3 - 1)^3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 2/5*(x^3 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 2/3*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{16x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}}{105} - \frac{4x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}}{35} - \frac{2x^9\sqrt{1-x^3}}{21} - \frac{32\sqrt{1-x^3}}{105}$$

input `int(x^11/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `-(16*x^3*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/105 - (4*x^6*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/35 - (2*x^9*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/21 - (32*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/105`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}(-5x^9-6x^6-8x^3-16)}{105}$$

input `int(x^11/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(2\sqrt{-x^3 + 1})(-5x^9 - 6x^6 - 8x^3 - 16)/105$

3.251 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1804
Rubi [A] (verified)	1805
Maple [A] (verified)	1806
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1807
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1807
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1807
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1808
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1-x^3} + \frac{4}{9}(1-x^3)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{15}(1-x^3)^{5/2}$$

output $-2/3*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}+4/9*(-x^3+1)^{(3/2)}-2/15*(-x^3+1)^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{45}\sqrt{1-x^3}(8+4x^3+3x^6)$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^3]*(8 + 4*x^3 + 3*x^6))/45$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left((1-x^3)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2}{5} (1-x^3)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} (1-x^3)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3] + (4*(1 - x^3)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(1 - x^3)^(5/2))/5)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
trager	$\left(-\frac{2}{15}x^6 - \frac{8}{45}x^3 - \frac{16}{45}\right)\sqrt{-x^3+1}$	23
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45}$	24
risch	$\frac{2(3x^6+4x^3+8)(x^3-1)}{45\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	29
gospers	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	33
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	33
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(6x^6+8x^3+16)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{15}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	38
default	$-\frac{2x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{15} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{45} - \frac{16\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{45}$	41
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{15} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{45} - \frac{16\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{45}$	41

input `int(x^8/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-2/15*x^6-8/45*x^3-16/45)*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{45} (3x^6 + 4x^3 + 8)\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/45*(3*x^6 + 4*x^3 + 8)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}}{15} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}}{45} - \frac{16\sqrt{1-x^3}}{45}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*x**6*sqrt(1 - x**3)/15 - 8*x**3*sqrt(1 - x**3)/45 - 16*sqrt(1 - x**3)/45`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{15} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/15*(-x^3 + 1)^(5/2) + 4/9*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{15} (x^3 - 1)^2 \sqrt{-x^3 + 1} + \frac{4}{9} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/15*(x^3 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 4/9*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}(3x^6 + 4x^3 + 8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(4*x^3 + 3*x^6 + 8))/45`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}(-3x^6 - 4x^3 - 8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-x**3 + 1)*(-3*x**6 - 4*x**3 - 8))/45`

3.252 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1809
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1809
Rubi [A] (verified)	1810
Maple [A] (verified)	1811
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1812
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1812
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1812
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1813
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1813
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1-x^3} + \frac{2}{9}(1-x^3)^{3/2}$$

output `-2/3*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/9*(-x^3+1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{1-x^3}(2+x^3)$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]*(2 + x^3))/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} - \sqrt{1-x^3} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} (1-x^3)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{1-x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3] + (2*(1 - x^3)^(3/2)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(x^3+2)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9}$	17
trager	$\left(-\frac{2x^3}{9} - \frac{4}{9}\right)\sqrt{-x^3+1}$	18
risch	$\frac{2(x^3+2)(x^3-1)}{9\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	22
gospers	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(x^3+2)}{9\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	26
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(x^3+2)}{9\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	26
default	$-\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9}$	27
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{6}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	33

input `int(x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*(x^3+2)*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{9} (x^3 + 2) \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/9*(x^3 + 2)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{1-x^3}}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*x**3*sqrt(1 - x**3)/9 - 4*sqrt(1 - x**3)/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/9*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/9*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}(x^3+2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(x^3 + 2))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}(-x^3-2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-x**3 + 1)*(-x**3 - 2))/9`

3.253 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1814
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1814
Rubi [A] (verified)	1815
Maple [A] (verified)	1816
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1816
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1817
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1817
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1818
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1-x^3}$$

output `-2/3*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1-x^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{1-x^3}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3}$	12
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3}$	12
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3}$	12
elliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3}$	12
risch	$\frac{\frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	17
gosper	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	21
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	21
meijerg	$-\frac{-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	26

input `int(x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/3*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3+1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-2*sqrt(1 - x**3)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(- x**3 + 1))/3`

3.254 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1819
Rubi [A] (verified)	1820
Maple [A] (verified)	1821
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1822
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1822
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1823
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1823
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1823
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3})$$

output

```
-2/3*arctanh((-x^3+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^3]])/3
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{1-x^6} d\sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^3]])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3}$	13
elliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3}$	13
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3}$	13
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{-x^3+2\sqrt{-x^3+1}+2}{x^3}\right)}{3}$	27
meijerg	$\frac{(-2 \ln(2)+3 \ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	43

input $\text{int}(1/x/(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/3*\operatorname{arctanh}((-x^3+1)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ \frac{2i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*acosh(x**(-3/2))/3, 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (2*I*asin(x**(-3/2))/3, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/3*log(abs(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2} \right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \Pi \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}; \operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \right) \right) \Big| - \frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-(2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)}{3} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1)}{3}$$

input `int(1/x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(log(sqrt(-x**3 + 1) - 1) - log(sqrt(-x**3 + 1) + 1))/3`

3.255 $\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1825
Rubi [A] (verified)	1826
Maple [A] (verified)	1827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1829
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1829
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1830
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1830
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3})$$

output

```
-1/3*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*arctanh((-x^3+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3})$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^3 - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^3]]/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(- \int \frac{1}{1-x^6} d\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^3) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - x^3]])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3}$	28
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3}$	28
risch	$\frac{x^3-1}{3x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3}$	33
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{-x^3+2\sqrt{-x^3+1}+2}{x^3}\right)}{6}$	42
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\ln(-1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})x^3 - \ln(1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})x^3 - 2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{6x^3}$	51
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^3} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^3+8)}{8x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^3} + \sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	82

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*arctanh((-x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) - x^3 \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1) + 2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(x^3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) - x^3*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1) + 2*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^3`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} + \frac{1}{3x^{3/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{3x^{9/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ \frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} - \frac{i \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}}{3x^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-acosh(x**(-3/2))/3 + 1/(3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(3*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))), 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (I*asin(x**(-3/2))/3 - I*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)/(3*x**(3/2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)/x^3 - 1/6*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/6*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(|\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)/x^3 - 1/6*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/6*log(abs(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big| - \frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((1 - x^3)^(1/2) * (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2) * ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-x^3+1} + \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)x^3 - \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1)x^3}{6x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(-2*sqrt(-x**3+1)+log(sqrt(-x**3+1)-1)*x**3-log(sqrt(-x**3+1)+1)*x**3)/(6*x**3)`

3.256 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1832
Rubi [A] (verified)	1833
Maple [A] (verified)	1834
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1835
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1836
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1836
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1837
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1837
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^3} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3})$$

output $-1/6*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}/x^6-1/4*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((-x^3+1)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{(-2-3x^3)\sqrt{1-x^3}}{12x^6} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[1-x^3]),x]`

output $((-2-3*x^3)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^3])/(12*x^6) - \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^3]]/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(- \int \frac{1}{1-x^6} d\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(-1/2*sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^6 + (3*(-(sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^3) - ArcTanh[sqrt[1 - x^3]]))/4)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x^6 - x^3 - 2}{12x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{4}$	40
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{4x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{4}$	42
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{4x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{4}$	42
trager	$-\frac{(3x^3+2)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{12x^6} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^3+2\sqrt{-x^3+1}-2}{x^3}\right)}{8}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3\ln(-1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})x^6 - 3\ln(1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})x^6 - 6x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1} - 4\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{24(-1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})^2(1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})^2}$	89
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^3} + \frac{3\left(\frac{7}{6} - 2\ln(2) + 3\ln(x) + i\pi\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7x^6 + 8x^3 + 8)}{16x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(12x^3 + 8)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{16x^6} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{4}$	105

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(3*x^6-x^3-2)/x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh((-x^3+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3x^6 \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) - 3x^6 \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1) + 2(3x^3+2)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{24x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(3*x^6*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) - 3*x^6*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1) + 2*(3*x^3 + 2)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^6`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{4x^{3/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{12x^{9/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{6x^{15/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ \frac{i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{i}{4x^{3/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{12x^{9/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{6x^{15/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-acosh(x**(-3/2))/4 + 1/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(12*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(6*x**(15/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))), 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (I*asin(x**(-3/2))/4 - I/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) + I/(12*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) + I/(6*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{3(-x^3+1)^{3/2} - 5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{12(2x^3+(x^3-1)^2-1)} - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(3*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 5*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/(2*x^3 + (x^3 - 1)^2 - 1) - 1/8*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/8*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{3(-x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{12x^6} - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(|\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1|)$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) - 5*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^6 - 1/8*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 1/8*log(abs(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{6x^6} - \frac{3\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big| - \frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}{4\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(4*x^3) - (1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(6*x^6) - (3*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(4*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^3 - 4\sqrt{-x^3+1} + 3\log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)x^6 - 3\log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1)x^6}{24x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(-6*sqrt(-x**3+1)*x**3 - 4*sqrt(-x**3+1) + 3*log(sqrt(-x**3+1)-1)*x**6 - 3*log(sqrt(-x**3+1)+1)*x**6)/(24*x**6)`

3.257 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1839
Rubi [A] (verified)	1840
Maple [A] (verified)	1842
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1842
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1843
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1843
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1844
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1844
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{24x^3} - \frac{5}{24}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-x^3}\right)$$

output
$$-1/9*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}/x^9-5/36*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}/x^6-5/24*(-x^3+1)^{(1/2)}/x^3-5/24*\operatorname{arctanh}((-x^3+1)^{(1/2)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}(-8-10x^3-15x^6)}{72x^9} - \frac{5}{24}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-x^3}\right)$$

input
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(x^{10}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^3]),x]$$

output
$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^3]*(-8-10*x^3-15*x^6))/(72*x^9)-(5*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1-x^3]])/24$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(- \int \frac{1}{1-x^6} d\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x^3}) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^6} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{3x^9} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-1/3\sqrt{1-x^3}/x^9 + (5*(-1/2\sqrt{1-x^3}/x^6 + (3*(-\sqrt{1-x^3}/x^3) - \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1-x^3}]))/4))/6)/3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n+1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m+n+2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{15x^9 - 5x^6 - 2x^3 - 8}{72x^9\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{24}$
trager	$-\frac{(15x^6+10x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{72x^9} - \frac{5 \ln\left(-\frac{-x^3+2\sqrt{-x^3+1}+2}{x^3}\right)}{48}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{24x^3} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{24}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{36x^6} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{24x^3} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{24}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-15 \ln(-1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})x^9 + 15 \ln(1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})x^9 + (30x^6+20x^3+16)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{144(-1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})^3(1+\sqrt{-x^3+1})^3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3x^9} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4x^6} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8x^3} - \frac{5\left(\frac{37}{30} - 2\ln(2) + 3\ln(x) + i\pi\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-148x^9+144x^6+96x^3+128)}{384x^9}}{3\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(240x^6+160x^3+128)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{384x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{\pi}}{384x^9}$

input `int(1/x^10/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{72}*(15*x^9-5*x^6-2*x^3-8)/x^9/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-5/24*\operatorname{arctanh}((-x^3+1)^(1/2))$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{15x^9 \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1) - 15x^9 \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1) + 2(15x^6+10x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{144x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output $\frac{-1/144*(15*x^9*\log(\operatorname{sqrt}(-x^3+1)+1) - 15*x^9*\log(\operatorname{sqrt}(-x^3+1)-1) + 2*(15*x^6+10*x^3+8)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-x^3+1))/x^9}$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{5 \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{24} + \frac{5}{24x^{3/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{5}{72x^{9/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{36x^{15/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{9x^{21/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ \frac{5i \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{24} - \frac{5i}{24x^{3/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{5i}{72x^{9/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{36x^{15/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{9x^{21/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-5*acosh(x**(-3/2))/24 + 5/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) - 5/(72*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) - 1/(9*x**(21/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))), 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (5*I*asin(x**(-3/2))/24 - 5*I/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) + 5*I/(72*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) + I/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) + I/(9*x**(21/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{15(-x^3+1)^{5/2} - 40(-x^3+1)^{3/2} + 33\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{72((x^3-1)^3 + 3x^3 + 3(x^3-1)^2 - 2)} - \frac{5}{48} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1} + 1) + \frac{5}{48} \log(\sqrt{-x^3+1} - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/72*(15*(-x^3 + 1)^(5/2) - 40*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/((x^3 - 1)^3 + 3*x^3 + 3*(x^3 - 1)^2 - 2) - 5/48*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 5/48*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{15(x^3-1)^2\sqrt{-x^3+1} - 40(-x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{72x^9} - \frac{5}{48} \log\left(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1\right) + \frac{5}{48} \log\left(\left|\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/72*(15*(x^3 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 40*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^9 - 5/48*log(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 1) + 5/48*log(abs(sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{24x^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{36x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^3-1}\sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}}\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}}\Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}}\right)\right) - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}}{8\sqrt{1-x^3}\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}li}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/(24*x^3) - (5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/(36*x^6) - (1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(9*x^9) - (5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(8*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-30\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^6 - 20\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^3 - 16\sqrt{-x^3+1} + 15\log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}-1)x^9 - 15\log(\sqrt{-x^3+1}+1)x^9}{144x^9}$$

input `int(1/x^10/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(-30*sqrt(-x**3+1)*x**6 - 20*sqrt(-x**3+1)*x**3 - 16*sqrt(-x**3+1) + 15*log(sqrt(-x**3+1)-1)*x**9 - 15*log(sqrt(-x**3+1)+1)*x**9)/(144*x**9)`

3.258 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1846
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1847
Rubi [A] (verified)	1847
Maple [C] (verified)	1849
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1849
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1850
Maxima [F]	1850
Giac [F]	1850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1851
Reduce [F]	1851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{16}{55}x\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{32\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-16/55*x*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-2/11*x^4*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-32/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{55}x \left(\sqrt{1-x^3}(8+5x^3) - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*x*(Sqrt[1 - x^3]*(8 + 5*x^3) - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, x^3]))/55`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{8}{11} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{2}{11} x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{1-x^3} \right) - \frac{2}{11} x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{1-x^3} \right) - \frac{2}{11} x^4 \sqrt{1-x^3}$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[1 - x^3], x]`

output `(-2*x^4*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/11 + (8*((-2*x*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/5 - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)]^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)]^2))] * EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}\right], \left[\frac{10}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{7}$
risch	$\frac{2x(5x^3+8)(x^3-1)}{55\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{32i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{165\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
default	$-\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{11} - \frac{16x\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{55} - \frac{32i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{165\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{11} - \frac{16x\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{55} - \frac{32i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{165\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

input `int(x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*x^7*hypergeom([1/2,7/3],[10/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{55}(5x^4+8x)\sqrt{-x^3+1} - \frac{32}{55}i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0,4,x)$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/55*(5*x^4 + 8*x)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 32/55*I*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{10}{3} \right) x^3 e^{2i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(10/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^4\sqrt{1-x^3}}{11} - \frac{16x\sqrt{1-x^3}}{55} - \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^3-1}\sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\operatorname{F}\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right)\left|-\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right.}{55\sqrt{1-x^3}\sqrt{x^3+\left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)-1\right)x+\left(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(x^6/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `- (2*x^4*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/11 - (16*x*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/55 - (32*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(55*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^4}{11} - \frac{16\sqrt{-x^3+1}x}{55} - \frac{16\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{55}$$

input `int(x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(- 5*sqrt(- x**3 + 1)*x**4 - 8*sqrt(- x**3 + 1)*x - 8*int(sqrt(- x**3 + 1)/(x**3 - 1),x)))/55`

3.259 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1852
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1853
Rubi [A] (verified)	1853
Maple [C] (verified)	1854
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1855
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1856
Maxima [F]	1856
Giac [F]	1856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1857
Reduce [F]	1857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{1-x^3}$$

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-2/5*x*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-4/15*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3
^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^
(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{5}x \left(-\sqrt{1-x^3} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(-Sqrt[1 - x^3] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, x^3]))/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\ & \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{1-x^3} x \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/5 - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}\right], \left[\frac{7}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{4}$
default	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{5} - \frac{4i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{15\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{5} - \frac{4i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{15\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
risch	$\frac{2x(x^3-1)}{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{4i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{15\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

input `int(x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x^4*hypergeom([1/2,4/3],[7/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{-x^3+1}x - \frac{4}{5}i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x - 4/5*I*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{7}{3} \right) x^3 e^{2i\pi}}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(7/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1-x^3}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{5\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(x^3/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2*x*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/5 - (4*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}x}{5} - \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{5}$$

input `int(x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(-2*(sqrt(-x**3 + 1))*x + int(sqrt(-x**3 + 1)/(x**3 - 1),x))/5`

3.260 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1858
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1858
Rubi [A] (verified)	1859
Maple [C] (verified)	1860
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
Maxima [F]	1861
Giac [F]	1862
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1862
Reduce [F]	1863

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

```
output -2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, x^3\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

method	result	size
meijerg	$x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{4}{3}\right], x^3\right)$	12
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	107
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	107

input

```
int(1/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2], [4/3], x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -2i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2*I*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^3-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(-x**3+1)/(x**3-1),x)`

3.261 $\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1864
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1864
Rubi [A] (verified)	1865
Maple [C] (verified)	1866
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1867
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1867
Maxima [F]	1868
Giac [F]	1868
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1868
Reduce [F]	1869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

```
output -1/2*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^2-1/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+
3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3
^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, x^3\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 1/3, x^3]/x^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 759$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^2 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 759 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result	s
meijerg	$\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{2x^2}$	1
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	1
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2x^2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	1
risch	$\frac{x^3-1}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$	1

```
input int(1/x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `-1/2/x^2*hypergeom([-2/3,1/2],[1/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{-i x^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x) - \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-I*x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x) - sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (1/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}} F\left(\text{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
- (1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x -
(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2
+ 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/
2)*ellipticF(asin(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)
/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))/(2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1
/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1
/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^6-x^3} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
- int(sqrt(-x**3+1)/(x**6-x**3),x)
```

3.262 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1870
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1871
Rubi [A] (verified)	1871
Maple [C] (verified)	1873
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1873
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Maxima [F]	1874
Giac [F]	1874
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1875
Reduce [F]	1875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{1-x^3}}{20x^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{20\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^5-7/20*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^2-7/60*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, x^3\right)}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 1/2, -2/3, x^3]/x^5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{7}{10} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^5 + (7*(-1/2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^2 - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{2}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{5x^5}$
risch	$\frac{7x^6-3x^3-4}{20x^5\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{7i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{60\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{20x^2} - \frac{7i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{60\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{20x^2} - \frac{7i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{60\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5/x^5*hypergeom([-5/3,1/2],[-2/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{-7i x^5 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x) - (7x^3 + 4)\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/20*(-7*I*x^5*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x) - (7*x^3 + 4)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 1/2), (-2/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{7\sqrt{1-x^3}}{20x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{20\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `- (7*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/(20*x^2) - (1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(5*x^5) - (7*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(20*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^9-x^6} dx\right)$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**3 + 1)/(x**9 - x**6),x)`

3.263 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1876
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1877
Rubi [A] (verified)	1877
Maple [C] (verified)	1879
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1880
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1881
Maxima [F]	1881
Giac [F]	1881
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1882
Reduce [F]	1882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{80\sqrt{1-x^3}}{91(1+\sqrt{3}-x)} - \frac{20}{91}x^2\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{2}{13}x^5\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{40\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} + \frac{80\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
80*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(91+91*3^(1/2)-91*x)-20/91*x^2*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-2/13*x^5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-40/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)+80/273*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{91}x^2 \left(\sqrt{1-x^3}(10+7x^3) - 10 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*x^2*(Sqrt[1 - x^3]*(10 + 7*x^3) - 10*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, x^3]))/91`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{10}{13} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3} \right) - \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 832 \\ & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \left((1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \right) - \frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3} \right) - \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \left(- \int \frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx - \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. - \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^3} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2416 \\
 & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \left(- \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right. \right. \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. - \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^3} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[x^7/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]
```

```
output (-2*x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/13 + (10*((-2*x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/7 + (4*((2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]))/7)/13
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 759 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)]^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]
```

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^8 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}\right], \left[\frac{11}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{8}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(7x^3+10)(x^3-1)}{91\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{80i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}}{3}\right)}{273\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
default	$-\frac{2x^5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{13} - \frac{20x^2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{91} - \frac{80i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)}{273\sqrt{-x^3}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{13} - \frac{20x^2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{91} - \frac{80i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)}{273\sqrt{-x^3}}$

```
input int(x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*x^8*hypergeom([1/2, 8/3], [11/3], x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{91} (7x^5 + 10x^2)\sqrt{-x^3 + 1} + \frac{80}{91} i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x))$$

```
input integrate(x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -2/91*(7*x^5 + 10*x^2)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 80/91*I*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{20x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{91} - \frac{2x^5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{13} - \frac{80\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right)\Big|_{-\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) E\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right)\Big|_{-\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)}{91\sqrt{1-x^3}\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2}}$$

input `int(x^7/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
- (20*x^2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/91 - (2*x^5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/13 - (80*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/((91*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^5}{13} - \frac{20\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^2}{91} - \frac{40\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}x}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{91}$$

input `int(x^7/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*(-7*sqrt(-x**3+1)*x**5 - 10*sqrt(-x**3+1)*x**2 - 20*int((sqrt(-x**3+1)*x)/(x**3-1),x)))/91
```

3.264 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1883
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1884
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1884
Maple [C] (verified)	1886
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1887
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1888
Maxima [F]	1888
Giac [F]	1888
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1889
Reduce [F]	1889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 276

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{1-x^3}}{7(1+\sqrt{3}-x)} - \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{1-x^3} - \frac{4^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
8*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(7+7*3^(1/2)-7*x)-2/7*x^2*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-4/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2
*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1
-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x
^3+1)^(1/2)+8/21*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF
((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2
)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{7}x^2 \left(-\sqrt{1-x^3} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3 \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^2*(-Sqrt[1 - x^3] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, x^3]))/7`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & \frac{4}{7} \left((1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \right) - \frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \left(- \int \frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx - \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^3}$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{4}{7} \left(- \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 - x)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^3}$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[1 - x^3], x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/7 + (4*((2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)]^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}\right], \left[\frac{8}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{5}$
default	$-\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{7} - \frac{8i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{-x^3+1}\right)}{21\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{7} - \frac{8i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{-x^3+1}\right)}{21\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(x^3-1)}{7\sqrt{-x^3+1}} - \frac{8i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{-x^3+1}\right)}{21\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

```
input int(x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*x^5*hypergeom([1/2,5/3],[8/3],x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{7}\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^2 + \frac{8}{7}i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x))$$

```
input integrate(x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -2/7*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^2 + 8/7*I*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{8}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(8/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{7} - \frac{8\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big|_{-\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) E\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big|_{-\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}}{7\sqrt{1-x^3}\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1}}$$

input `int(x^4/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
- (2*x^2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/7 - (8*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-
(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*
1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*
1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3
^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(
1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(7*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)
)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)
)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}x^2}{7} - \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}x}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{7}$$

input `int(x^4/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*( - sqrt( - x**3 + 1)*x**2 - 2*int((sqrt( - x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**3 - 1),x)
)/7
```

3.265 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1890
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1891
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1891
Maple [C] (verified)	1893
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1894
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1894
Maxima [F]	1894
Giac [F]	1895
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1895
Reduce [F]	1896

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-x} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right)\mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{{}^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
2*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)-3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/3*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3 \right)$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[1 - x^3],x]`

output `(x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, x^3])/2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & (1-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\ & - \int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \\ & \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[1 - x^3], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3]) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

input `int(x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3], [5/3], x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = 2i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x))$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*I*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(-x^3 + 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(x/(1 - x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}x}{x^3-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(-x**3+1)*x)/(x**3-1),x)`

3.266 $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1897
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1898
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1898
Maple [C] (verified)	1900
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1902
Maxima [F]	1902
Giac [F]	1902
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1903
Reduce [F]	1903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-x} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right)\mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```

-(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)-(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x+1/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/
2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-3^(1/2)-x)
/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
-1/3*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-
x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^
3+1)^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, x^3\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, x^3]/x)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx + \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - x^3}}{x}$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 - x)}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x) + ((-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3]) + (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{x}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i}{-\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i}{-\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
risch	$\frac{x^3-1}{x\sqrt{-x^3+1}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i}{-\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

```
input int(1/x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/x*hypergeom([-1/3,1/2],[2/3],x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{-i x \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)) - \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{x}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (-I*x*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)) - sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{2}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3x \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (2/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*x*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x} + \frac{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `(((((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)^(1/2))/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)) - (1 - x^3)^(1/2)/x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^5-x^2} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**3 + 1)/(x**5 - x**2),x)`

3.267 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1904
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1905
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1905
Maple [C] (verified)	1907
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1909
Maxima [F]	1909
Giac [F]	1909
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1910
Reduce [F]	1910

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{8(1+\sqrt{3-x})} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{8x} + \frac{5\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3-x})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3-x}}{1+\sqrt{3-x}}\right) \mid -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{16\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3-x})^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{5(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3-x})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3-x}}{1+\sqrt{3-x}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3-x})^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(8+8*3^(1/2)-8*x)-1/4*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x^4-5/8*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/x+5/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x))^2^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x))^2^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-5/24*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x))^2^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x))^2^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, x^3\right)}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/4*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/2, -1/3, x^3]/x^4`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{5}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 832 \\ & \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx + \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - x^3}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{1 - x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - x^3}}{4x^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x^4 + (5*(-(Sqrt[1 - x^3]/x) + ((-2*Sqrt[1 - x^3])/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3]) + (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3]))/2))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{4x^4}$
risch	$\frac{5x^6 - 3x^3 - 2}{8x^4\sqrt{-x^3+1}} + \frac{5i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{-x^3+1}\right)}{24\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{8x} + \frac{5i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{-x^3+1}\right)}{24\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{8x} + \frac{5i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{-x^3+1}\right)}{24\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$

```
input int(1/x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4/x^4*hypergeom([-4/3, 1/2], [-1/3], x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{-5i x^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)) - (5x^3 + 2)\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{8x^4}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*(-5*I*x^4*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)) - (5*x^3 + 2)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1))/x^4
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3x^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`output `gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/2), (-1/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1x^5}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^5), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1x^5}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{8x} - \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}}{4x^4} + \frac{5 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) E\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `(5*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)^(1/2))/(8*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)) - (1 - x^3)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) - (5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/(8*x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^8-x^5} dx\right)$$

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- x**3 + 1)/(x**8 - x**5),x)`

3.268 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1911
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1911
Rubi [A] (verified)	1912
Maple [A] (verified)	1913
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1915
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1915
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1+x^3} + \frac{2}{3}(-1+x^3)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}(-1+x^3)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{21}(-1+x^3)^{7/2}$$

output $2/3*(x^3-1)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(x^3-1)^{(3/2)}+2/5*(x^3-1)^{(5/2)}+2/21*(x^3-1)^{(7/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{105}\sqrt{-1+x^3}(16+8x^3+6x^6+5x^9)$$

input `Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^3]*(16 + 8*x^3 + 6*x^6 + 5*x^9))/105$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3$$

↓ 53

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left((x^3-1)^{5/2} + 3(x^3-1)^{3/2} + 3\sqrt{x^3-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} \right) dx^3$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{7} (x^3-1)^{7/2} + \frac{6}{5} (x^3-1)^{5/2} + 2(x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^3-1} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3] + 2*(-1 + x^3)^(3/2) + (6*(-1 + x^3)^(5/2))/5 + (2*(-1 + x^3)^(7/2))/7)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{21}x^9 + \frac{4}{35}x^6 + \frac{16}{105}x^3 + \frac{32}{105}\right)\sqrt{x^3-1}$	26
risch	$\frac{2(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105}$	27
gospers	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)}{105\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)}{105\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	36
default	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3-1}}{21} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{35} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{32\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105}$	47
elliptic	$\frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3-1}}{21} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{35} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{32\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105}$	47
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)}\left(\frac{32\sqrt{\pi}}{35} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(40x^9+48x^6+64x^3+128)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{140}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	61

```
input int(x^11/(x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (2/21*x^9+4/35*x^6+16/105*x^3+32/105)*(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{105} (5x^9 + 6x^6 + 8x^3 + 16)\sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/105*(5*x^9 + 6*x^6 + 8*x^3 + 16)*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3-1}}{21} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{35} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{32\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `2*x**9*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/21 + 4*x**6*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/35 + 16*x**3*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/105 + 32*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/105`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{21} (x^3-1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} (x^3-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/21*(x^3 - 1)^(7/2) + 2/5*(x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 2/3*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{21} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/21*(x^3 - 1)^(7/2) + 2/5*(x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 2/3*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{16x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{35} + \frac{2x^9\sqrt{x^3-1}}{21}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(32*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/105 + (16*x^3*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/105 + (4*x^6*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/35 + (2*x^9*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/21`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}(5x^9+6x^6+8x^3+16)}{105}$$

input `int(x^11/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*(5*x**9 + 6*x**6 + 8*x**3 + 16))/105`

3.269 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1916
Rubi [A] (verified)	1917
Maple [A] (verified)	1918
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1920
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1920
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1+x^3} + \frac{4}{9}(-1+x^3)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{15}(-1+x^3)^{5/2}$$

output `2/3*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+4/9*(x^3-1)^(3/2)+2/15*(x^3-1)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{45}\sqrt{-1+x^3}(8+4x^3+3x^6)$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]*(8 + 4*x^3 + 3*x^6))/45`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left((x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^3-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5} (x^3-1)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} (x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^3-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3] + (4*(-1 + x^3)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(-1 + x^3)^(5/2))/5)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{15}x^6 + \frac{8}{45}x^3 + \frac{16}{45}\right)\sqrt{x^3-1}$	21
risch	$\frac{2(3x^6+4x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45}$	22
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(3x^6+4x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45}$	22
gosper	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	31
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	31
default	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{15} + \frac{8x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45}$	35
elliptic	$\frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{15} + \frac{8x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45}$	35
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)}\left(-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(6x^6+8x^3+16)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{15}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	56

input `int(x^8/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(2/15*x^6+8/45*x^3+16/45)*(x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{45} (3x^6 + 4x^3 + 8)\sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/45*(3*x^6 + 4*x^3 + 8)*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}}{15} + \frac{8x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3-1}}{45}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `2*x**6*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/15 + 8*x**3*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/45 + 16*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/45`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{15} (x^3-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} (x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 4/9*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{15} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/15*(x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 4/9*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(4*x^3 + 3*x^6 + 8))/45`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}(3x^6+4x^3+8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*(3*x**6 + 4*x**3 + 8))/45`

3.270

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1921
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1921
Rubi [A] (verified)	1922
Maple [A] (verified)	1923
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1924
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1924
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1924
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1925
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1+x^3} + \frac{2}{9}(-1+x^3)^{3/2}$$

output `2/3*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+2/9*(x^3-1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9}\sqrt{-1+x^3}(2+x^3)$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]*(2 + x^3))/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\sqrt{x^3-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} (x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{x^3-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3] + (2*(-1 + x^3)^(3/2)))/3/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(x^3+2)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(x^3+2)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9}$	15
trager	$\left(\frac{2x^3}{9} + \frac{4}{9}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1}$	16
default	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9}$	23
elliptic	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9}$	23
gosper	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(x^3+2)}{9\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	24
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(x^3+2)}{9\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	24
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{6} \right)}{3\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	51

input `int(x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/9*(x^3+2)*(x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (x^3 + 2) \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/9*(x^3 + 2)*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `2*x**3*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/9 + 4*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/9*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/9*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}(x^3+2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 + 2))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}(x^3+2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*(x**3 + 2))/9`

3.271 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1926
Rubi [A] (verified)	1927
Maple [A] (verified)	1928
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1929
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1929
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1929
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1930
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1+x^3}$$

output `2/3*(x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1+x^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{3}$$

input `Int [x^2/Sqrt [-1 + x^3] ,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt [-1 + x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int [(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$	10
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$	10
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$	10
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$	10
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$	10
gosper	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)}{3\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	19
orering	$\frac{2(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)}{3\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	19
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)}(-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^3+1})}{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	44

input `int(x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*(x^3-1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `2*sqrt(x**3 - 1)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/3`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1931
Rubi [A] (verified)	1932
Maple [A] (verified)	1933
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1934
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1934
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1934
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1935
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1935
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^3})$$

output `2/3*arctan((x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^3]])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6+1} d\sqrt{x^3-1} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1}) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^3]])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{3}$	11
elliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{3}$	11
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{3}$	11
trager	$\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(-\frac{-\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x^3+2\sqrt{x^3-1}+2\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)}{x^3}\right)}{3}$	44
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)}\left((-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}-2\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	61

input $\text{int}(1/x/(x^3-1)^{(1/2}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/3*\arctan((x^3-1)^{(1/2}))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ -\frac{2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*I*acosh(x**(-3/2))/3, 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (-2*asin(x**(-3/2))/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3} i) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((3^(1/2)*1i + 3)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x^3-2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^3-2}\right)}{3}$$

input `int(1/x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `atan((sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**3 - 2*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(2*x**3 - 2))/3`

3.273 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1937
Rubi [A] (verified)	1938
Maple [A] (verified)	1939
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1940
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1941
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1941
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1942
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^3})$$

output `1/3*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*arctan((x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{x^3} + \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^3}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/x^3 + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^3]])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^6 + 1} d\sqrt{x^3 - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{x^3 - 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(sqrt[-1 + x^3]/x^3 + ArcTan[sqrt[-1 + x^3]])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{3}$	24
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{3}$	24
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{3}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})x^3 + \sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3}$	26
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(-\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)x^3 + 2\sqrt{x^3-1} - 2\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)}{x^3}\right)}{6}$	56
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^3} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)+i\pi)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^3+8)}{8x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^3} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	100

```
input int(1/x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/3*arctan((x^3-1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3 \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1}) + \sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/3*(x^3*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1)) + sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^3
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} - \frac{i}{3x^{3/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{3x^{9/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}}{3x^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*acosh(x**(-3/2))/3 - I/(3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) + I/(3*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))), 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (-asin(x**(-3/2))/3 + sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)/(3*x**(3/2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)/x^3 + 1/3*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(x^3 - 1)/x^3 + 1/3*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x^3-2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^3-2}\right)x^3 + 2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{6x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(atan((sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**3 - 2*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(2*x**3 - 2))*x**3 + 2*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(6*x**3)`

3.274 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1944
Rubi [A] (verified)	1945
Maple [A] (verified)	1946
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1948
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1949
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{4x^3} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^3})$$

output $1/6*(x^3-1)^{(1/2)}/x^6+1/4*(x^3-1)^{(1/2)}/x^3+1/4*\arctan((x^3-1)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}(2+3x^3)}{12x^6} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^3]*(2 + 3*x^3))/(12*x^6) + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^3]]/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^6 + 1} d\sqrt{x^3 - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{x^3 - 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(sqrt[-1 + x^3]/(2*x^6) + (3*(sqrt[-1 + x^3]/x^3 + ArcTan[sqrt[-1 + x^3]]))/4)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{4}$
risch	$\frac{3x^6-x^3-2}{12x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{4}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{6x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{4}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1}) x^6 + 3x^3 \sqrt{x^3-1} + 2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{12x^6}$
trager	$\frac{(3x^3+2)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{12x^6} - \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(-\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)x^3+2\sqrt{x^3-1}-2\text{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)}{x^3}\right)}{8}$
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^3} + \frac{3\left(\frac{7}{6}-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)+i\pi\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7x^6+8x^3+8)}{16x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(12x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{16x^6} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{x^3-1}}\right)}{4} \right)}{3\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$

```
input int(1/x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^6+1/4*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/4*arctan((x^3-1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{3x^6 \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1}) + (3x^3+2)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{12x^6}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/12*(3*x^6*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1)) + (3*x^3 + 2)*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^6
```


Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{i}{4x^{3/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{12x^{9/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{6x^{15/2} \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{4x^{3/2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{12x^{9/2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{6x^{15/2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((I*acosh(x**(-3/2))/4 - I/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) + I/(12*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) + I/(6*x**(15/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))), 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (-asin(x**(-3/2))/4 + 1/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) - 1/(12*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) - 1/(6*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{3(x^3-1)^{3/2} + 5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{12(2x^3 + (x^3-1)^2 - 1)} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(3*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 5*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/(2*x^3 + (x^3 - 1)^2 - 1) + 1/4*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{3(x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{12x^6} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 5*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^6 + 1/4*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{6x^6} - \frac{3\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^3) + (x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(6*x^6) - (3*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((4*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x^3-2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^3-2}\right) x^6 + 6\sqrt{x^3-1}x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{24x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(3*atan((sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**3 - 2*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(2*x**3 - 2))*x**6 + 6*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**3 + 4*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(24*x**6)`

3.275 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1951
Rubi [A] (verified)	1952
Maple [A] (verified)	1954
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1954
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1955
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1955
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1956
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1956
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{36x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{24x^3} + \frac{5}{24} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^3}\right)$$

output `1/9*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^9+5/36*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^6+5/24*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3+5/24*arctan((x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}(8+10x^3+15x^6)}{72x^9} + \frac{5}{24} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+x^3}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^10*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^3]*(8 + 10*x^3 + 15*x^6))/(72*x^9) + (5*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^3]])/24`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 73, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^6} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx^3 + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^6} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^6+1} d\sqrt{x^3-1} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^6} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1}) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^6} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3x^9} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(\sqrt{-1+x^3}/(3x^9) + (5(\sqrt{-1+x^3}/(2x^6) + (3(\sqrt{-1+x^3}/x^3 + \text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-1+x^3}]))) / 4) / 6) / 3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n+1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * ((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1) - 1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 216
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(15x^6+10x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3-1}+15\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})x^9}{72x^9}$
risch	$\frac{15x^9-5x^6-2x^3-8}{72x^9\sqrt{x^3-1}} + \frac{5\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{24}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{36x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{24x^3} + \frac{5\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{24}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{36x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{24x^3} + \frac{5\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})}{24}$
trager	$\frac{(15x^6+10x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{72x^9} - \frac{5\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\ln\left(-\frac{\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)x^3+2\sqrt{x^3-1}-2\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)}{x^3}\right)}{48}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^3-1)}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3x^9} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4x^6} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8x^3} - \frac{5\left(\frac{37}{30}-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)+i\pi\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-148x^9+144x^6+96x^3+128)}{384x^9} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(240x^6+160x^3+128)}{384x^9}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^3-1)}}$

input `int(1/x^10/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/72*((15*x^6+10*x^3+8)*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+15*arctan((x^3-1)^(1/2))*x^9)/x^9`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{15x^9\arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})+(15x^6+10x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{72x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/72*(15*x^9*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1)) + (15*x^6 + 10*x^3 + 8)*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^9`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{24} - \frac{5i}{24x^{3/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{5i}{72x^{9/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{36x^{15/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{9x^{21/2}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|x^3|} > 1 \\ -\frac{5 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{24} + \frac{5}{24x^{3/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{5}{72x^{9/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{36x^{15/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{1}{9x^{21/2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^3}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((5*I*acosh(x**(-3/2))/24 - 5*I/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) + 5*I/(72*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) + I/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))) + I/(9*x**(21/2)*sqrt(-1 + x**(-3))), 1/Abs(x**3) > 1), (-5*asin(x**(-3/2))/24 + 5/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) - 5/(72*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) - 1/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)) - 1/(9*x**(21/2)*sqrt(1 - 1/x**3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{15(x^3-1)^{5/2} + 40(x^3-1)^{3/2} + 33\sqrt{x^3-1}}{72((x^3-1)^3 + 3x^3 + 3(x^3-1)^2 - 2)} + \frac{5}{24} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/72*(15*(x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 40*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/((x^3 - 1)^3 + 3*x^3 + 3*(x^3 - 1)^2 - 2) + 5/24*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{15(x^3-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 40(x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{x^3-1}}{72x^9} + \frac{5}{24} \arctan(\sqrt{x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/72*(15*(x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 40*(x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^9 + 5/24*arctan(sqrt(x^3 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{24x^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{36x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \left| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right.}{8\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(5*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(24*x^3) + (5*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(36*x^6) + (x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(9*x^9) - (5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(8*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x^3-2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^3-2}\right) x^9 + 30\sqrt{x^3-1}x^6 + 20\sqrt{x^3-1}x^3 + 16\sqrt{x^3-1}}{144x^9}$$

input

```
int(1/x^10/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(15*atan((sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**3 - 2*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(2*x**3 - 2))*x**9 + 30*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**6 + 20*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**3 + 16*sqrt(x**3 - 1))/(144*x**9)
```

3.276 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1958
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1961
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1961
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1962
Maxima [F]	1962
Giac [F]	1962
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1963
Reduce [F]	1963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{16}{55}x\sqrt{-1+x^3} + \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{-1+x^3} - \frac{32\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
16/55*x*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+2/11*x^4*(x^3-1)^(1/2)-32/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*
(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),
2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x(-8+3x^3+5x^6+8\sqrt{1-x^3}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, x^3\right))}{55\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(-8 + 3*x^3 + 5*x^6 + 8*Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, x^3]))/(55*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {843, 843, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{8}{11} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{x^3-1} x \right) + \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{x^3 - 1} - \frac{4\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right) + \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{x^3 - 1} x^4$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[-1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/11 + (8*((2*x*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/5 - (4*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^7 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}\right], \left[\frac{10}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{7\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	33
risch	$\frac{2x(5x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{55} + \frac{32\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	134
default	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{11} + \frac{16x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{55} + \frac{32\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	139
elliptic	$\frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{11} + \frac{16x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{55} + \frac{32\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	139

input `int(x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)*x^7*hypergeom([1/2,7/3],[10/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{55} (5x^4 + 8x)\sqrt{x^3-1} + \frac{32}{55} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/55*(5*x^4 + 8*x)*sqrt(x^3 - 1) + 32/55*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^7\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{10}{3} \right) x^3}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), x**3)/(3*gamma(10/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{16x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{55} + \frac{2x^4\sqrt{x^3-1}}{11} - \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{55\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(x^6/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(16*x*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/55 + (2*x^4*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/11 - (32*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(55*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}x^4}{11} + \frac{16\sqrt{x^3-1}x}{55} + \frac{16\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{55}$$

input `int(x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(5*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**4 + 8*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x + 8*int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**3 - 1),x)))/55`

3.277 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1964
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1965
Rubi [A] (verified)	1965
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1966
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1967
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1967
Maxima [F]	1968
Giac [F]	1968
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1968
Reduce [F]	1969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{-1+x^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
2/5*x*(x^3-1)^(1/2)-4/15*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x(-1+x^3+\sqrt{1-x^3}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, x^3))}{5\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(-1 + x^3 + Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, x^3]))/(5*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {843, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{x^3-1} x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\ & \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{x^3-1} - \frac{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output $(2x\sqrt{-1+x^3})/5 - (4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{(1+x+x^2)/(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1+\sqrt{3}-x)/(1-\sqrt{3}-x)], -7+4\sqrt{3}])/(5\cdot 3^{1/4}\sqrt{-((1-x)/(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2)}\sqrt{-1+x^3})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_)+(b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \text{:> With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(s+rx)(\sqrt{(s^2-rs*x+r^2*x^2)/((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2}/(3^{1/4}*r*\sqrt{a+b*x^3})*\sqrt{(-s)*((s+rx)/((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx)^2)})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1+\sqrt{3})*s+rx)/((1-\sqrt{3})s+rx))], -7+4\sqrt{3}], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}(((c_)(x_))^{(m_)}((a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^4 \text{hypergeom}([\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}], [\frac{7}{3}], x^3)}{4\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	33
default	$\frac{2x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5} + \frac{4(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	127
risch	$\frac{2x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5} + \frac{4(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	127
elliptic	$\frac{2x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5} + \frac{4(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	127

input `int(x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)*x^4*hypergeom([1/2,4/3],[7/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{x^3-1}x + \frac{4}{5} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x + 4/5*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{7}{3} \middle| x^3\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), x**3)/(3*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{5\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(x^3/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*x*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/5 - (4*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2
+ 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asi
n((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1
/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))/(5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(
((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}x}{5} + \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{5}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x + int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**3 - 1),x))/5
```

3.278 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1970
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1970
Rubi [A] (verified)	1971
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1972
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1973
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1973
Maxima [F]	1973
Giac [F]	1974
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1974
Reduce [F]	1975

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1-x^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, x^3\right)}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, x^3])/Sqrt[-1 + x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 760

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x \text{ hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{4}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$	30
default	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	116
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	116

input

```
int(1/(x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)*x*hypergeom([1/3,1/2],[4/3],x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = 2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3} \middle| x^3\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), x**3)/(3*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3} i) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-((3^(1/2)*1i + 3)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3-1} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**3 - 1),x)`

3.279 $\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1976
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1976
Rubi [A] (verified)	1977
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1978
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1979
Maxima [F]	1979
Giac [F]	1980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1980
Reduce [F]	1981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

```
output 1/2*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^2-1/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, x^3\right)}{2x^2\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 1/3, x^3])/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {847, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 760$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/(2*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{2\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^2}$	33
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	129
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	129
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	129

input

```
int(1/x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)/x^2*hypergeom([-2/3, 1/2], [
1/3], x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x) + \sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x) + sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{3} \middle| x^3\right)}{3x^2\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (1/3,), x**3)/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(2*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^6 - x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**6 - x**3),x)`

3.280 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1982
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1983
Rubi [A] (verified)	1983
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1985
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1985
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1986
Maxima [F]	1986
Giac [F]	1986
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1987
Reduce [F]	1987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{5x^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{20x^2} - \frac{7\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{20\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
1/5*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^5+7/20*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^2-7/60*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)
)* (1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, x^3\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 1/2, -2/3, x^3])/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {847, 847, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{7}{10} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow 760 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/(5*x^5) + (7*(Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/(2*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])))/10
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{signum}(x^3-1)} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{2}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{5\sqrt{\operatorname{signum}(x^3-1)} x^5}$	33
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5x^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{x^3-1}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	141
risch	$\frac{7x^6-3x^3-4}{20x^5\sqrt{x^3-1}} + \frac{7\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	141
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5x^5} + \frac{7\sqrt{x^3-1}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	141

input `int(1/x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5/\operatorname{signum}(x^3-1)^{(1/2)}*(-\operatorname{signum}(x^3-1))^{(1/2)}/x^5*\operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-5/3, 1/2\right], \left[-2/3\right], x^3\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{7x^5\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x) + (7x^3 + 4)\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/20*(7*x^5*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x) + (7*x^3 + 4)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x^3 - 1))/x^5$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 \right)}{3x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 1/2), (-2/3,), x**3)/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{x^3-1}}{20x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{20\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(7*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(20*x^2) + (x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(5*x^5) - (7*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(20*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^9 - x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**9 - x**6),x)`

3.281 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1988
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1989
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1989
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1991
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Maxima [F]	1993
Giac [F]	1993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1993
Reduce [F]	1994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{80\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{91(1-\sqrt{3}-x)} + \frac{20}{91}x^2\sqrt{-1+x^3} + \frac{2}{13}x^5\sqrt{-1+x^3}$$

$$+ \frac{40\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right)\mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

$$- \frac{80\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-80*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/(91-91*3^(1/2)-91*x)+20/91*x^2*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+2/13*x^5*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+40/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)-80/273*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2(-10+3x^3+7x^6+10\sqrt{1-x^3}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3))}{91\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^2*(-10 + 3*x^3 + 7*x^6 + 10*Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, x^3]))/(91*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {843, 843, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{10}{13} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^5 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^2 \right) + \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^5 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & \frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx - \int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \right) + \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^2 \right) + \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^5 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 760

$$\frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \left(- \int \frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{13} \sqrt{x^3 - 1} x^5$$

↓ 2418

$$\frac{10}{13} \left(\frac{4}{7} \left(- \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output

```
(2*x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/13 + (10*((2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/7 + (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)]^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)]^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])))/7)/13
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^8 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}\right], \left[\frac{11}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{8\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(7x^3+10)\sqrt{x^3-1}}{91} + \frac{80\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{91\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
default	$\frac{2x^5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{13} + \frac{20x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{91} + \frac{80\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{91\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{13} + \frac{20x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{91} + \frac{80\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{91\sqrt{x^3-1}}$

input `int(x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)*x^8*hypergeom([1/2,8/3],[11/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{91} (7x^5 + 10x^2) \sqrt{x^3-1} - \frac{80}{91} \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x))$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/91*(7*x^5 + 10*x^2)*sqrt(x^3 - 1) - 80/91*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^8\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3} \right) x^3}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), x**3)/(3*gamma(11/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{20x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{91} + \frac{2x^5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{13} - \frac{80 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{91 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(x^7/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(20*x^2*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/91 + (2*x^5*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/13 - (80*(((3^(1/2)*
1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3
^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellip
ticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2
)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 +
1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1
i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(91*(((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}x^5}{13} + \frac{20\sqrt{x^3-1}x^2}{91} + \frac{40\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{91}$$

input

```
int(x^7/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(7*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**5 + 10*sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**2 + 20*int((sqrt(x**3 - 1)
*x)/(x**3 - 1),x)))/91
```

3.282 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1995
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1996
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1996
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Maxima [F]	2000
Giac [F]	2000
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2000
Reduce [F]	2001

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{7(1-\sqrt{3}-x)} + \frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{-1+x^3} + \frac{4^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right)\mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-8*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/(7-7*3^(1/2)-7*x)+2/7*x^2*(x^3-1)^(1/2)+4/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*
6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+
3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^
3-1)^(1/2)-8/21*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2
)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2(-1+x^3+\sqrt{1-x^3})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3\right)}{7\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^2*(-1 + x^3 + Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, x^3]))/(7*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {843, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & \frac{4}{7} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx - \int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \right) + \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \left(- \int \frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3 - 1} x^2$$

↓ 2418

$$\frac{4}{7} \left(- \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x)}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[-1 + x^3], x]`

output `(2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/7 + (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^5 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}\right], \left[\frac{8}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{5\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$
default	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{7} + \frac{8\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1}}{7\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{7} + \frac{8\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1}}{7\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{7} + \frac{8\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1}}{7\sqrt{x^3-1}}$

input `int(x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)*x^5*hypergeom([1/2,5/3],[8/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{x^3-1} x^2 - \frac{8}{7} \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x))$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/7*sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^2 - 8/7*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^5\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{8}{3} \right) x^3}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), x**3)/(3*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{7} - \frac{8\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) E\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)\right)}{7\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}}$$

input `int(x^4/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*x^2*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/7 - (8*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/7*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}x^2}{7} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x}{x^3-1} dx\right)}{7}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x**2 + 2*int((sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x)/(x**3 - 1),x)))/7
```

3.283 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2002
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2003
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2003
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2005
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2006
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2006
Maxima [F]	2006
Giac [F]	2007
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2007
Reduce [F]	2008

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-2*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)+3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3\right)}{2\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[-1 + x^3],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, x^3])/(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & (1+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx - \int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\ & - \int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx - \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2418} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[-1 + x^3], x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^2 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{2\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)}}$
default	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$

input `int(x/(x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)*x^2*hypergeom([1/2,2/3], [5/3], x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x))$$

input `integrate(x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3} \middle| x^3\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), x**3)/(3*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(x/(x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}x}{x^3-1} dx$$

input `int(x/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x)/(x**3 - 1),x)`

3.284 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2009
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2010
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2010
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Maxima [F]	2014
Giac [F]	2014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2014
Reduce [F]	2015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-x} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{x}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} (1-x) \sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} (1-x) \sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
(x^3-1)^(1/2)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)+(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x-1/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2
^(1/2))* (1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1
-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)+1/
3*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/
(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1
)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, x^3\right)}{x \sqrt{-1 + x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, x^3])/(x*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {847, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x} \quad \downarrow \quad 2418$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(1 - x)}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/x + ((2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]) + (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```


rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}$

input `int(1/x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)/x*hypergeom([-1/3,1/2],[2/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{x \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)) + \sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(x*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)) + sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{2}{3} \middle| x^3\right)}{3x\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (2/3,), x**3)/(3*x*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x} + \frac{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/x + (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^5 - x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**5 - x**2),x)
```

3.285 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2016
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2017
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2017
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2019
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2020
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2020
Maxima [F]	2021
Giac [F]	2021
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2021
Reduce [F]	2022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{8(1-\sqrt{3}-x)} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{4x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{-1+x^3}}{8x}$$

$$- \frac{5^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} (1-x) \sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{16 \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{5(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
5*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/(8-8*3^(1/2)-8*x)+1/4*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^4+5/8*(x^3-1)^(1/2)/
x-5/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)
^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(
1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)+5/24*2^(1/2)*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)
^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(
1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, x^3\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[1 - x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/2, -1/3, x^3])/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {847, 847, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^4} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 760

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{4x^4}$$

↓ 2418

$$\frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{-x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{-x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{4x^4} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output

```
Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/(4*x^4) + (5*(Sqrt[-1 + x^3]/x + ((2*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]) + (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]))/2)/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x^3-1)} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{4\sqrt{\text{signum}(x^3-1)} x^4}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{8x} - \frac{5\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3-1}}$
risch	$\frac{5x^6-3x^3-2}{8x^4\sqrt{x^3-1}} - \frac{5\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3-1}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^4} + \frac{5\sqrt{x^3-1}}{8x} - \frac{5\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+x}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)\right)}{8\sqrt{x^3-1}}$

input `int(1/x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/signum(x^3-1)^(1/2)*(-signum(x^3-1))^(1/2)/x^4*hypergeom([-4/3,1/2],[
-1/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5x^4 \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, 4, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)) + (5x^3 + 2)\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(5*x^4*weierstrassZeta(0, 4, weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)) + (5*x^3 +
2)*sqrt(x^3 - 1))/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma(-\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3\right)}{3x^4\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/2), (-1/3,), x**3)/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{x^3-1}}{8x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{4x^4} + \frac{5 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right)}{8 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
(5*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(8*x) + (x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) + (5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
- 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(a
sin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^
(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(-x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((
3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 +
3/2))^(1/2)*(-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(8*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
- 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
+ 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^8 - x^5} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^5/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**8 - x**5),x)
```

3.286

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2023
Rubi [A] (verified)	2024
Maple [A] (verified)	2025
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2027
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2027
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1-x^3} + \frac{2}{3}(-1-x^3)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}(-1-x^3)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{21}(-1-x^3)^{7/2}$$

output $2/3*(-x^3-1)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(-x^3-1)^{(3/2)}+2/5*(-x^3-1)^{(5/2)}+2/21*(-x^3-1)^{(7/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{105}\sqrt{-1-x^3}(-16+8x^3-6x^6+5x^9)$$

input `Integrate[x^11/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 - x^3]*(-16 + 8*x^3 - 6*x^6 + 5*x^9))/105$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-(-x^3-1)^{5/2} - 3(-x^3-1)^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{-x^3-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{7}(-x^3-1)^{7/2} + \frac{6}{5}(-x^3-1)^{5/2} + 2(-x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{-x^3-1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^11/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3] + 2*(-1 - x^3)^(3/2) + (6*(-1 - x^3)^(5/2))/5 + (2*(-1 - x^3)^(7/2))/7)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
trager	$\left(-\frac{2}{21}x^9 + \frac{4}{35}x^6 - \frac{16}{105}x^3 + \frac{32}{105}\right)\sqrt{-x^3-1}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)}{105}$	29
risch	$\frac{2(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)(x^3+1)}{105\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	34
gospers	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)}{105\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	40
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(5x^9-6x^6+8x^3-16)}{105\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	40
meijerg	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{32\sqrt{\pi}}{35} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-40x^9+48x^6-64x^3+128)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{140}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	42
default	$-\frac{2x^9\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{21} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{35} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{32\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{105}$	55
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^9\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{21} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{35} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{32\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{105}$	55

input `int(x^11/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-2/21*x^9+4/35*x^6-16/105*x^3+32/105)*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{105} (5x^9 - 6x^6 + 8x^3 - 16)\sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/105*(5*x^9 - 6*x^6 + 8*x^3 - 16)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^9\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{21} + \frac{4x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{35} - \frac{16x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{105} + \frac{32\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{105}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*x**9*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/21 + 4*x**6*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/35 - 16*x**3*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/105 + 32*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/105`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{21} (-x^3-1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} (-x^3-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (-x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/21*(-x^3 - 1)^(7/2) + 2/5*(-x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 2/3*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{21} (x^3 + 1)^3 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} + \frac{2}{5} (x^3 + 1)^2 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} + \frac{2}{3} (-x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/21*(x^3 + 1)^3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1) + 2/5*(x^3 + 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 - 1) + 2/3*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{4x^6 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{35} - \frac{16x^3 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{105} - \frac{2x^9 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{21} + \frac{32 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{105}$$

input `int(x^11/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*x^6*(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/35 - (16*x^3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/105 - (2*x^9*(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/21 + (32*(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/105`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}i(-5x^9+6x^6-8x^3+16)}{105}$$

input `int(x^11/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(2\sqrt{x^3 + 1}i(-5x^9 + 6x^6 - 8x^3 + 16))/105$

$$3.287 \quad \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2029
Rubi [A] (verified)	2030
Maple [A] (verified)	2031
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2032
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2032
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2032
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2033
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1-x^3} - \frac{4}{9}(-1-x^3)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{15}(-1-x^3)^{5/2}$$

output $-2/3*(-x^3-1)^{(1/2)}-4/9*(-x^3-1)^{(3/2)}-2/15*(-x^3-1)^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{45}\sqrt{-1-x^3}(8-4x^3+3x^6)$$

input `Integrate[x^8/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[-1 - x^3]*(8 - 4*x^3 + 3*x^6))/45$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left((-x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{-x^3-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2}{5}(-x^3-1)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3}(-x^3-1)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{-x^3-1} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3] - (4*(-1 - x^3)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(-1 - x^3)^(5/2))/5)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
trager	$\left(-\frac{2}{15}x^6 + \frac{8}{45}x^3 - \frac{16}{45}\right) \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$	23
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45}$	24
risch	$\frac{2(3x^6-4x^3+8)(x^3+1)}{45\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	29
gospers	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	35
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	35
meijerg	$-\frac{i\left(-\frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{15} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(6x^6-8x^3+16)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{15}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	37
default	$-\frac{2x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{15} + \frac{8x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{45} - \frac{16\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{45}$	41
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{15} + \frac{8x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{45} - \frac{16\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{45}$	41

input `int(x^8/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-2/15*x^6+8/45*x^3-16/45)*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{45} (3x^6 - 4x^3 + 8)\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/45*(3*x^6 - 4*x^3 + 8)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{15} + \frac{8x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{45} - \frac{16\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{45}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*x**6*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/15 + 8*x**3*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/45 - 16*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/45`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{15} (-x^3 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{9} (-x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/15*(-x^3 - 1)^(5/2) - 4/9*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{15} (x^3 + 1)^2 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} - \frac{4}{9} (-x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/15*(x^3 + 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 - 1) - 4/9*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}(3x^6-4x^3+8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(3*x^6 - 4*x^3 + 8))/45`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}i(-3x^6+4x^3-8)}{45}$$

input `int(x^8/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*i*(- 3*x**6 + 4*x**3 - 8))/45`

3.288 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2034
Rubi [A] (verified)	2035
Maple [A] (verified)	2036
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2037
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2037
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2037
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2038
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2038
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2038

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1-x^3} + \frac{2}{9}(-1-x^3)^{3/2}$$

output `2/3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+2/9*(-x^3-1)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{-1-x^3}(-2+x^3)$$

input `Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]*(-2 + x^3))/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\sqrt{-x^3-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} (-x^3-1)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{-x^3-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3] + (2*(-1 - x^3)^(3/2))/3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(x^3-2)\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9}$	17
trager	$\left(-\frac{2x^3}{9} + \frac{4}{9}\right)\sqrt{-x^3-1}$	18
risch	$\frac{2(x^3-2)(x^3+1)}{9\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	22
default	$-\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9}$	27
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9}$	27
gosper	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(x^3-2)}{9\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	28
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)(x^3-2)}{9\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	28
meijerg	$-\frac{i\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{6}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	32

input `int(x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*(x^3-2)*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{9} (x^3 - 2) \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/9*(x^3 - 2)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*x**3*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/9 + 4*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (-x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/9*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{9} (-x^3 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/9*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}(x^3-2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - 2))/9`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}i(-x^3+2)}{9}$$

input `int(x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*i*(- x**3 + 2))/9`

$$3.289 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2039
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Maple [A] (verified)	2041
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2041
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2042
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2042
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2042
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2043
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1-x^3}$$

output `-2/3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-1-x^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$	12
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$	12
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$	12
elliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$	12
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$	12
risch	$\frac{\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	17
gospers	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	23
orering	$\frac{2(1+x)(x^2-x+1)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	23
meijerg	$-\frac{i(-2\sqrt{\pi}+2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^3+1})}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	25

input `int(x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*sqrt(-x**3 - 1)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}i}{3}$$

input `int(x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*i)/3`

3.290

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2044
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2044
Rubi [A] (verified)	2045
Maple [A] (verified)	2046
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2047
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2047
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2047
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2048
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2048
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2049

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{-1-x^3})$$

output `2/3*arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan(\sqrt{-1-x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 - x^3]])/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{-x^6-1} d\sqrt{-x^3-1} \\ & \quad \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 - x^3]])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{3}$	13
elliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{3}$	13
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{3}$	13
meijerg	$-\frac{i \left((-2 \ln(2) + 3 \ln(x)) \sqrt{\pi} - 2 \sqrt{\pi} \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2} \right) \right)}{3 \sqrt{\pi}}$	38
trager	$\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln \left(-\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) x^3 + 2 \sqrt{-x^3-1} + 2 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)}{x^3} \right)}{3}$	45

input `int(1/x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `2*I*asinh(x**(-3/2))/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{i(-\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1) + \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1))}{3}$$

input `int(1/x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(i*(- log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1) + log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1)))/3`

3.291

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2050
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2050
Rubi [A] (verified)	2051
Maple [A] (verified)	2052
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2053
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2054
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2055
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1-x^3}\right)$$

output `1/3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1-x^3}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/(3*x^3) - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 - x^3]]/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x^3} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 1} d\sqrt{-x^3 - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x^3} - \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/x^3 - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 - x^3]])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{3}$	28
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{3}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})x^3 + \sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3}$	31
risch	$-\frac{x^3+1}{3x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{3}$	33
trager	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x^3+2\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)-2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x^3}\right)}{6}$	59
meijerg	$-\frac{i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x^3} - \frac{(1-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x))\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(4x^3+8)}{8x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3} + \sqrt{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$	77

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3-1/3*arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1}) - \sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(x^3*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)) - sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x^3`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{i \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3} + \frac{i \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^3}}}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*asinh(x**(-3/2))/3 + I*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))/(3*x**(3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)/x^3 - 1/3*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)/x^3 - 1/3*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(3*x^3) + (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2) *ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)* (x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{i(2\sqrt{x^3+1} + \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)x^3 - \log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)x^3)}{6x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(i*(2*sqrt(x**3 + 1) + log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1)*x**3 - log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1)*x**3))/(6*x**3)`

3.292 $\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2056
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2056
Rubi [A] (verified)	2057
Maple [A] (verified)	2058
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2060
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2061
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2061

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{4x^3} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{-1-x^3})$$

output `1/6*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^6-1/4*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/4*arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{(2-3x^3)\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{12x^6} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{-1-x^3})$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^7*Sqrt[-1-x^3]),x]`

output `((2-3*x^3)*Sqrt[-1-x^3])/(12*x^6) + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1-x^3]]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x^3} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx^3 \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 1} d\sqrt{-x^3 - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x^3} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x^3} - \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^7*sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(sqrt[-1 - x^3]/(2*x^6) - (3*(sqrt[-1 - x^3]/x^3 - ArcTan[sqrt[-1 - x^3]]))/4)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x^6+x^3-2}{12x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{4}$	38
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{4}$	42
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^3} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{4}$	42
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})x^6-3x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}+2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{12x^6}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(3x^3-2)\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{12x^6} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\ln\left(-\frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x^3+2\sqrt{-x^3-1}+2\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)}{x^3}\right)}{8}$	67
meijerg	$i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2x^3} + \frac{3\left(\frac{7}{6}-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-7x^6-8x^3+8)}{16x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-12x^3+8)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{16x^6} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{2}\right)}{4}\right)$	98

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(3*x^6+x^3-2)/x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+1/4*arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{3x^6 \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1}) - (3x^3-2)\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{12x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*x^6*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)) - (3*x^3 - 2)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x^6`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{i}{4x^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{i}{12x^{9/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{6x^{15/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**7/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `I*asinh(x**(-3/2))/4 - I/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) - I/(12*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) + I/(6*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{3(-x^3-1)^{3/2} + 5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{12(2x^3 - (x^3+1)^2 + 1)} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 5*sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/(2*x^3 - (x^3 + 1)^2 + 1) + 1/4*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{3(-x^3-1)^{3/2} + 5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{12x^6} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/12*(3*(-x^3 - 1)^{(3/2)} + 5*\text{sqrt}(-x^3 - 1))/x^6 + 1/4*\text{arctan}(\text{sqrt}(-x^3 - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{6x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^3} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2} \right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}} \Pi \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2}; \text{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2}} \right)}{4 \sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{li}}{2} \right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output $(-x^3 - 1)^{(1/2)}/(6*x^6) - (-x^3 - 1)^{(1/2)}/(4*x^3) - (3*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^{(1/2)*((x + (3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 3/2))^{(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 3/2))^{(1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 3/2))^{(1/2)*\text{ellipticPi}((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 3/2, \text{asin}(((x + 1)/((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 3/2))^{(1/2)}, -(3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 3/2)))/(4*(-x^3 - 1)^{(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2))^{(1/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{i(-6\sqrt{x^3+1}x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3+1} - 3\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)x^6 + 3\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)x^6)}{24x^6}$$

input `int(1/x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(i*(-6*\sqrt{x^3+1})*x^3 + 4*\sqrt{x^3+1} - 3*\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}) - 1)*x^6 + 3*\log(\sqrt{x^3+1} + 1)*x^6)}{(24*x^6)}$$

3.293 $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2063
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2063
Rubi [A] (verified)	2064
Maple [A] (verified)	2066
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2066
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2067
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2067
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2068
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2068
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2069

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{36x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{24x^3} - \frac{5}{24} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1-x^3}\right)$$

output $1/9*(-x^3-1)^{(1/2)}/x^9-5/36*(-x^3-1)^{(1/2)}/x^6+5/24*(-x^3-1)^{(1/2)}/x^3-5/24*\arctan((-x^3-1)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}(8-10x^3+15x^6)}{72x^9} - \frac{5}{24} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1-x^3}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^10*Sqrt[-1-x^3]),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1-x^3]*(8-10*x^3+15*x^6))/(72*x^9)-(5*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-1-x^3]])/24$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 73, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^9} - \frac{5}{6} \int \frac{1}{x^9\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^9} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^9} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x^3} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx^3 \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^9} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{-x^6-1} d\sqrt{-x^3-1} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x^3} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{3x^9} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^6} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x^3} - \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1}) \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^10*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(\sqrt{-1-x^3}/(3x^9) - (5(\sqrt{-1-x^3}/(2x^6) - (3(\sqrt{-1-x^3}/x^3 - \text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-1-x^3}]))) / 4) / 6) / 3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * ((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 217
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(15x^6-10x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3-1}-15\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})x^9}{72x^9}$
risch	$-\frac{15x^9+5x^6-2x^3+8}{72x^9\sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{5\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{24}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{36x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{24x^3} - \frac{5\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{24}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9x^9} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{36x^6} + \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{24x^3} - \frac{5\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})}{24}$
trager	$\frac{(15x^6-10x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{72x^9} - \frac{5\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\ln\left(-\frac{\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)x^3+2\sqrt{-x^3-1}+2\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)}{x^3}\right)}{48}$
meijerg	$-\frac{i\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3x^9} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4x^6} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8x^3} - \frac{5\left(\frac{37}{30}-2\ln(2)+3\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(148x^9+144x^6-96x^3+128)}{384x^9} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(240x^6-160x^3+128)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{384x^9} + \frac{5\sqrt{\pi}\ln}{3\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}}$

input

```
int(1/x^10/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$1/72*((15*x^6-10*x^3+8)*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-15*\arctan((-x^3-1)^(1/2))*x^9)/x^9$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{15x^9\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})-(15x^6-10x^3+8)\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{72x^9}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^10/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-1/72*(15*x^9*\arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})-(15*x^6-10*x^3+8)*\sqrt{-x^3-1})/x^9$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{5i \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{24} + \frac{5i}{24x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{5i}{72x^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} - \frac{i}{36x^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}} + \frac{i}{9x^{\frac{21}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x**10/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-5*I*asinh(x**(-3/2))/24 + 5*I/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) + 5*I/(72*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) - I/(36*x**(15/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3))) + I/(9*x**(21/2)*sqrt(1 + x**(-3)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{15(-x^3-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 40(-x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{72((x^3+1)^3 + 3x^3 - 3(x^3+1)^2 + 2)} - \frac{5}{24} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-x^3-1}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/72*(15*(-x^3 - 1)^(5/2) + 40*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/((x^3 + 1)^3 + 3*x^3 - 3*(x^3 + 1)^2 + 2) - 5/24*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{15(x^3+1)^2\sqrt{-x^3-1} + 40(-x^3-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 33\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{72x^9} - \frac{5}{24} \arctan(\sqrt{-x^3-1})$$

input `integrate(1/x^10/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/72*(15*(x^3 + 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 - 1) + 40*(-x^3 - 1)^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x^9 - 5/24*arctan(sqrt(-x^3 - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{24x^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{36x^6} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{9x^9} + \frac{5\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^3+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\Pi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) - \frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}{8\sqrt{-x^3-1}\sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right)x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(5*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(24*x^3) - (5*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(36*x^6) + (- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(9*x^9) + (5*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2, asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(8*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{i(30\sqrt{x^3+1}x^6 - 20\sqrt{x^3+1}x^3 + 16\sqrt{x^3+1} + 15\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}-1)x^9 - 15\log(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)x^9)}{144x^9}$$

input `int(1/x^10/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(i*(30*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**6 - 20*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**3 + 16*sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 15*log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) - 1)*x**9 - 15*log(sqrt(x**3 + 1) + 1)*x**9))/(144*x**9)`

3.294 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2070
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2071
Rubi [A] (verified)	2071
Maple [C] (verified)	2073
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2073
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2074
Maxima [F]	2074
Giac [F]	2074
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2075
Reduce [F]	2075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{16}{55}x\sqrt{-1-x^3} - \frac{2}{11}x^4\sqrt{-1-x^3} + \frac{32\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{55\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
16/55*x*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-2/11*x^4*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+32/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2x(-8-3x^3+5x^6+8\sqrt{1+x^3}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3\right))}{55\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*x*(-8 - 3*x^3 + 5*x^6 + 8*Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -x^3]))/(55*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & -\frac{8}{11} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & -\frac{8}{11} \left(-\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x \right) - \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^4 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{8}{11} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{-x^3-1}}} - \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{-x^3-1}x \right) - \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{-x^3-1}x^4$$

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*x^4*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/11 - (8*((-2*x*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/5 - (4*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)]^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{ix^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}\right], \left[\frac{10}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{7}$
risch	$\frac{2x(5x^3-8)(x^3+1)}{55\sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{32i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{165\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
default	$-\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{11} + \frac{16x\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{55} - \frac{32i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{165\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^4\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{11} + \frac{16x\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{55} - \frac{32i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{165\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

input `int(x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*I*x^7*hypergeom([1/2, 7/3], [10/3], -x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{55}(5x^4 - 8x)\sqrt{-x^3-1} - \frac{32}{55}i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/55*(5*x^4 - 8*x)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1) - 32/55*I*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^7\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{10}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(10/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{16x\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{55} - \frac{2x^4\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{11} + \frac{32\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\sqrt{x^3+1}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\operatorname{F}\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right)\Big|_{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}{55\sqrt{-x^3-1}\sqrt{x^3+1}\sqrt{x^3+\left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)-1\right)x-\left(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(x^6/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(16*x*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/55 - (2*x^4*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/11 + (32*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(55*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2i\left(-5\sqrt{x^3+1}x^4 + 8\sqrt{x^3+1}x - 8\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3+1} dx\right)\right)}{55}$$

input `int(x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*i*(- 5*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**4 + 8*sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x - 8*int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**3 + 1),x)))/55`

3.295 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2076
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2077
Rubi [A] (verified)	2077
Maple [C] (verified)	2078
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2079
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Maxima [F]	2080
Giac [F]	2080
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
Reduce [F]	2081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{-1-x^3}$$

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-2/5*x*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-4/15*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2(x+x^4-x\sqrt{1+x^3}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3\right)}{5\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*(x + x^4 - x*Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -x^3]))/(5*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & -\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\ & -\frac{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2x\sqrt{-1-x^3})/5 - (4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})(1+x)\sqrt{(1-x+x^2)/(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[(1+\sqrt{3}+x)/(1-\sqrt{3}+x)], -7+4\sqrt{3}]/(5\cdot 3^{1/4})\sqrt{-((1+x)/(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2)}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	si
meijerg	$-\frac{ix^4 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}\right], \left[\frac{7}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{4}$	1
default	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5} + \frac{4i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{15\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	1
elliptic	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5} + \frac{4i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{15\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	1
risch	$\frac{2x(x^3+1)}{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{15\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	1

```
input int(x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*I*x^4*hypergeom([1/2,4/3],[7/3],-x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{5} \sqrt{-x^3-1}x + \frac{4}{5}i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

```
input integrate(x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -2/5*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x + 4/5*I*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{7}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(7/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5} - \frac{4\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(x^3/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2*x*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/5 - (4*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))/(5*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2i\left(-\sqrt{x^3+1}x + \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3+1} dx\right)}{5}$$

input `int(x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*i*(- sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x + int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**3 + 1),x)))/5`

3.296 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2082
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2082
Rubi [A] (verified)	2083
Maple [C] (verified)	2084
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2085
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2085
Maxima [F]	2085
Giac [F]	2086
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2086
Reduce [F]	2087

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3\right)}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -x^3])/Sqrt[-1 - x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 760

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
meijerg	$-ix \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{4}{3}\right], -x^3\right)$	16
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	107
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	107

input

```
int(1/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I*x*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2], [4/3], -x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -2i \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2*I*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^3+1} dx \right) i$$

input `int(1/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**3 + 1),x)*i`

3.297 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2088
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2088
Rubi [A] (verified)	2089
Maple [C] (verified)	2090
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2091
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2091
Maxima [F]	2092
Giac [F]	2092
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2092
Reduce [F]	2093

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}}$$

output

```
1/2*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^2-1/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -x^3\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/2, 1/3, -x^3])/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {847, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 760$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/(2*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 760 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	si
meijerg	$\frac{i \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{2x^2}$	18
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	18
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	18
risch	$-\frac{x^3+1}{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$	18

```
input int(1/x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/2*I/x^2*hypergeom([-2/3,1/2],[1/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{i x^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x) + \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(I*x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x) + sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-I*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (1/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(2*x^2) - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x +
(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)
/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)
*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2
+ 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))/(2*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1
i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)
*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^6+x^3} dx \right) i$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
- int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**6 + x**3),x)*i
```

3.298 $\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2094
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2095
Rubi [A] (verified)	2095
Maple [C] (verified)	2097
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2097
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2098
Maxima [F]	2098
Giac [F]	2098
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2099
Reduce [F]	2099

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{20\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}}$$

output

```
1/5*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^5-7/20*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^2+7/60*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*
(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),
2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -x^3\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 1/2, -2/3, -x^3])/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {847, 847, 760}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7}{10} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 760 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{2x^2} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5x^5}}{\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/(5*x^5) - (7*(Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/(2*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{i \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{2}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{5x^5}$
risch	$\frac{7x^6+3x^3-4}{20x^5\sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{7i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{60\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{20x^2} - \frac{7i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{60\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{20x^2} - \frac{7i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{60\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*I/x^5*hypergeom([-5/3,1/2],[-2/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{-7i x^5 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x) - (7x^3 - 4)\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/20*(-7*I*x^5*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x) - (7*x^3 - 4)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 1/2), (-2/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^6), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{5x^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{20x^2} + \frac{7\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{20\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(5*x^5) - (7*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(20*x^2) + (7*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(20*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^9+x^6} dx \right) i$$

input `int(1/x^6/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**9 + x**6),x)*i`

3.299 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2100
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2101
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2101
Maple [C] (verified)	2104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2104
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2105
Maxima [F]	2105
Giac [F]	2105
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2106
Reduce [F]	2106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{20}{91}x^2\sqrt{-1-x^3} - \frac{2}{13}x^5\sqrt{-1-x^3} - \frac{80\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{91(1-\sqrt{3}+x)}$$

$$+ \frac{40\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right)\mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

$$- \frac{80\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{91\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
20/91*x^2*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-2/13*x^5*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-80*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(91-91*
3^(1/2)+91*x)+40/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+
x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-
(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-80/273*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+
1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1
/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^2(-10 - 3x^3 + 7x^6 + 10\sqrt{1+x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -x^3\right))}{91\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^2*(-10 - 3*x^3 + 7*x^6 + 10*Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -x^3]))/(91*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {843, 843, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$-\frac{10}{13} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^5$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$-\frac{10}{13} \left(-\frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^2 \right) - \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^5$$

$$\downarrow 833$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{10}{13} \left(-\frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx \right) - \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} x^2 \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} x^5 \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{760} \\
& -\frac{10}{13} \left(-\frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}} \right) \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} x^5 \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2418} \\
& -\frac{10}{13} \left(-\frac{4}{7} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1} \right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} \right) \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \frac{2}{13} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} x^5 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^7/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(-2*x^5*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/13 - (10*((-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/7 - (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)]^2*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)]^2*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))) / 7) / 13`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 760

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-
s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 833

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 + Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - S
qrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[
3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] &&
EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{ix^8 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}\right], \left[\frac{11}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{8}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(7x^3-10)(x^3+1)}{91\sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{80i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{273\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
default	$-\frac{2x^5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{13} + \frac{20x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{91} - \frac{80i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{273\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{13} + \frac{20x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{91} - \frac{80i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}\right)}{273\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

input `int(x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*I*x^8*hypergeom([1/2,8/3],[11/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{91}(7x^5 - 10x^2)\sqrt{-x^3-1} + \frac{80}{91}i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x))$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/91*(7*x^5 - 10*x^2)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1) + 80/91*I*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^8\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{20x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{91} - \frac{2x^5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{13} - \frac{80 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{91\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(20*x^2*(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/91 - (2*x^5*(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/13 - (80*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x+1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin(((x+1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3+1)^(1/2)*((x+(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x+1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(91*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2i \left(-7\sqrt{x^3+1}x^5 + 10\sqrt{x^3+1}x^2 - 20 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}x}{x^3+1} dx \right) \right)}{91}$$

input `int(x^7/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*i*(-7*sqrt(x**3+1)*x**5 + 10*sqrt(x**3+1)*x**2 - 20*int((sqrt(x**3+1)*x)/(x**3+1),x)))/91
```

3.300 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2107
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2108
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2108
Maple [C] (verified)	2110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2111
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2112
Maxima [F]	2112
Giac [F]	2112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2113
Reduce [F]	2113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{7}x^2\sqrt{-1-x^3} + \frac{8\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{7(1-\sqrt{3}+x)}$$

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right)\mid-7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

$$+\frac{8\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right),-7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{7\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-2/7*x^2*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+8*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(7-7*3^(1/2)+7*x)-4/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+8/21*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2(1+x^3 - \sqrt{1+x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -x^3))}{7\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(2*x^2*(1 + x^3 - Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -x^3]))/(7*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {843, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & -\frac{4}{7} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & -\frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \right) - \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{-x^3-1} x^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{4}{7} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} \right) - \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1} x^2$$

↓ 2418

$$-\frac{4}{7} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[-1 - x^3], x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/7 - (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{ix^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}\right], \left[\frac{8}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{5}$
default	$-\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{7} + \frac{8i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)}{21\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{7} + \frac{8i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)}{21\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
risch	$\frac{2x^2(x^3+1)}{7\sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \frac{8i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)}{21\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

input `int(x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*I*x^5*hypergeom([1/2,5/3],[8/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{7}\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^2 - \frac{8}{7}i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x))$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/7*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^2 - 8/7*I*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^5\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{8}{3} \right) x^3 e^{i\pi}}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(8/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{7} + \frac{8 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{7\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(x^4/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(8*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/(7*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2) - (2*x^2*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/7
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2i \left(-\sqrt{x^3+1} x^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1} x}{x^3+1} dx \right) \right)}{7}$$

input `int(x^4/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*i*(- sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x**2 + 2*int((sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**3 + 1),x)))/7`

3.301 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2114
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2115
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2115
Maple [C] (verified)	2117
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
Maxima [F]	2118
Giac [F]	2119
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2119
Reduce [F]	2120

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{1-\sqrt{3}+x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-2*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(1+x-3^(1/2))+3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((
x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-
I*3^(1/2))/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*(1+x)
*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2
*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -x^3\right)}{2\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[-1 - x^3],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -x^3])/(2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & \int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3-1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2418} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[-1 - x^3], x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2418

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

method	result
meijerg	$-\frac{ix^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-i\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

```
input int(x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*I*x^2*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3], [5/3], -x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = 2i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x))$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*I*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{ix^2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(-x^3 - 1), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(x/(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1} x}{x^3+1} dx \right) i$$

input `int(x/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**3 + 1),x)*i`

3.302 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2121
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2122
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2122
Maple [C] (verified)	2124
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2125
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2126
Maxima [F]	2126
Giac [F]	2126
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2127
Reduce [F]	2127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x-(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(1+x-3^(1/2))+1/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2
*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x+3^(1/2))/
(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
-1/3*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2)
))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x
^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, -x^3\right)}{x \sqrt{-1 - x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, -x^3])/(x*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {847, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{833} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x}$$

↓ 2418

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})(x + 1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{x - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x + 1}{(x - \sqrt{3} + 1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(x + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{x}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/x + ((-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{i \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{x}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
risch	$-\frac{x^3+1}{x\sqrt{-x^3-1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

```
input int(1/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output I/x*hypergeom([-1/3,1/2],[2/3],-x^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)) + \sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (I*x*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)) + sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi} \right)}{3x\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (2/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x} - \frac{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/x - (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2))/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^5+x^2} dx \right) i$$

input `int(1/x^2/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**5 + x**2),x)*i`

3.303 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2128
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2129
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2129
Maple [C] (verified)	2131
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2132
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2133
Maxima [F]	2133
Giac [F]	2133
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2134
Reduce [F]	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{8x} + \frac{5\sqrt{-1-x^3}}{8(1-\sqrt{3}+x)}$$

$$- \frac{5^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} (1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right) \mid -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{16 \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{5(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
1/4*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x^4-5/8*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/x+5*(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(8-8*3^(1/2)+
8*x)-5/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))
^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))/(-(1+x)/(1+
x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+5/24*2^(1/2)*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1
/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)
/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -x^3\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[1 + x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/2, -1/3, -x^3])/(x^4*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {847, 847, 833, 760, 2418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5}{8} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 833 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - (1+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \\
 \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{x + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2418 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \\
 \frac{5}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+\sqrt{3})(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/(4*x^4) - (5*(Sqrt[-1 - x^3]/x + ((-2*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x) + (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + Sqrt[3])*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))/2)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 760 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 833 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 + Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2418 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] + Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(-s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{i \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{3}\right], -x^3\right)}{4x^4}$
risch	$\frac{5x^6+3x^3-2}{8x^4\sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \frac{5i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{24\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{8x} + \frac{5i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{24\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{8x} + \frac{5i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{24\sqrt{-x^3-1}}$

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*I/x^4*hypergeom([-4/3,1/2],[-1/3],-x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5i x^4 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)) - (5x^3 - 2)\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}}{8x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(-5*I*x^4*weierstrassZeta(0, -4, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)) - (5*x^3 - 2)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1))/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{i\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| x^3 e^{i\pi}\right)}{3x^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`output `-I*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/2), (-1/3,), x**3*exp_polar(I*pi))/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^5), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{4x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-x^3-1}}{8x} + \frac{5 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) F \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) E \left(\operatorname{asin} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}} \right) \right)}{8\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) - 1 \right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```
(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)/(4*x^4) - (5*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2))/(8*x) + (5*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*ellipticF(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2)*ellipticE(asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)/(8*(- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^8+x^5} dx \right) i$$

input `int(1/x^5/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**8 + x**5),x)*i`

3.304 $\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2135
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2136
Maple [A] (verified)	2138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2139
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2139
Maxima [F]	2140
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2140
Mupad [F(-1)]	2140
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{ac^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{12b} + \frac{(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6c} - \frac{a^2c^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/12*a*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+1/6*(c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c
-1/12*a^2*c^(7/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} (a + 2bx^3)}{12bx^2} - \frac{a^2 (cx)^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3} + \sqrt{a + bx^3}\right)}{12b^{3/2} x^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

$$\frac{((cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} (a + 2bx^3)) / (12bx^2) - (a^2 (cx)^{7/2} \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{a + bx^3}]) / (12b^{3/2} x^{7/2})}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {811, 843, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx}{c^2}} d \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{6c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6c}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(6*c) + (a*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (a*c^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]]))/(3*b^(3/2)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(2bx^3+a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}c^4}{12b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right)c^4\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{12b\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	99
default	$-\frac{c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}\left(-2\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}bx^4+\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right)ca^2-ax\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}\right)}{12\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}b}$	112
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1063

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{12}x^2(2bx^3+a)(bx^3+a)^{1/2}/b^2c^4/(c*x)^{1/2}-\frac{1}{12}b^2a^2/(b^2c)^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{1/2}/x^2/(b^2c)^{1/2})*c^4*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{1/2}/(c*x)^{1/2}/(b*x^3+a)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \left[\frac{a^2 c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log(-8b^2 cx^6 - 8abcx^3 - a^2 c + 4(2b^2 x^4 + abx) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}) + 4(2b^2 x^4 + abx) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{48b} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(a^2*c^3*sqrt(c/b)*log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c + 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(c/b)) + 4*(2*b*c^3*x^4 + a*c^3*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/b, 1/24*(a^2*c^3*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*b*x*sqrt(-c/b)/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)) + 2*(2*b*c^3*x^4 + a*c^3*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/b]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12b \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ac}^{\frac{7}{2}} x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}} - \frac{a^2 c^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{bc^{\frac{7}{2}} x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{6\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(7/2)*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `a**(3/2)*c**(7/2)*x**(3/2)/(12*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a)) + sqrt(a)*c**(7/2)*x** (9/2)/(4*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a)) - a**2*c**(7/2)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(a))/(12*b**(3/2)) + b*c**(7/2)*x**(15/2)/(6*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{a^2 c^4 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{c x} c x + \sqrt{bc^4 x^3 + ac^4} \right| \right)}{12 \sqrt{bc} b} + \frac{\sqrt{bc^4 x^3 + ac^4} \left(2 c^3 x^3 + \frac{ac^3}{b} \right) \sqrt{c x} |c|^2}{12 c^4}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*a^2*c^4*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/
(sqrt(b*c)*b) + 1/12*sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*(2*c^3*x^3 + a*c^3/b)*sqrt(c*
x)*x*abs(c)^2/c^4`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a} abx + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a} b^2 x^4 + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx}\right) \right)}{24b^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**4 + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2 - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2))/(24*b**2)`

3.305 $\int \sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2142
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2143
Maple [A] (verified)	2145
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2145
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2146
Maxima [F]	2146
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Mupad [F(-1)]	2147
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3c} + \frac{a\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
1/3*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c+1/3*a*c^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx}\left(x^{3/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3} + \frac{a \log(\sqrt{bx^{3/2} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}})}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c*x]*(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3] + (a*Log[Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[a + b*x^3]])/Sqrt[b]))/(3*Sqrt[x])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {811, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx}{c^2}} d \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3c} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{bx}{c^2}}} \right)}{3\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output `((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*c) + (a*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]])/(3*Sqrt[b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 811 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)/c^n})^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a} \left(\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} x \sqrt{bc} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right) ac \right)}{3 \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \sqrt{bc}}$	79
risch	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+ac}}{3 \sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right) c \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{3 \sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	79
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1031

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} (c x)^{1/2} (b x^3 + a)^{1/2} / (c x (b x^3 + a))^{1/2} * ((c x (b x^3 + a))^{1/2} * x * (b c)^{1/2} + \operatorname{arctanh}((c x (b x^3 + a))^{1/2} / x^2 / (b c)^{1/2})) * a * c / (b c)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \left[\frac{1}{12} a \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(-8 b^2 c x^6 - 8 a b c x^3 - a^2 c \right) - 4 (2 b^2 x^4 + a b x) \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \sqrt{c x} x, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{6} a \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \sqrt{c x} b x \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{2 b c x^3 + a c} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{b x^3 + a} \sqrt{c x} x \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*a*sqrt(c/b)*log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c - 4*(2*b^2*x^4 +
a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(c/b)) + 1/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x
)*x, -1/6*a*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*b*x*sqrt(-c/b)/(
2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)) + 1/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*x]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}{3} + \frac{a \sqrt{c} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a)/3 + a*sqrt(c)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x*
*(3/2)/sqrt(a))/(3*sqrt(b))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{cx} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = - \frac{\left(\frac{ac^4 \log\left(\left| \frac{-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}cx + \sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}}{\sqrt{bc}} \right| \right) - \sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}\sqrt{cx}cx}{\sqrt{bc}} \right) |c|^2}{3c^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(a*c^4*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/sqrt(b*c) - sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x*abs(c)^2/c^5`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} bx - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx} \right) a + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx} \right) a \right)}{6b}$$

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) -  
sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a  
))/ (6*b)
```

3.306 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2149
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2150
Maple [A] (verified)	2152
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2152
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2153
Maxima [F]	2153
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
Mupad [F(-1)]	2154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3c^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(3/2)+2/3*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)
/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(-2\sqrt{a+bx^3} + 2\sqrt{bx^3}\log\left(\sqrt{bx^3} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}\right)\right)}{3(cx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3] + 2*Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[a +
b*x^3]]))/(3*(c*x)^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {809, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} d \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} \sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} \right)}{3c^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(3c(c^2x)^{3/2}) + (2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b}(c^2x)^{3/2}]/(c^{3/2}\sqrt{a + (bx)/c^2})]/(3c^{5/2})}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224
$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - bx^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + bx^2}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 807
$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{k = \operatorname{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/k \ \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{((m + 1)/k - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ ; } k \neq 1 \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 809
$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m + 1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c^{m + 1})), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (c^n \cdot (m + 1))) \ \operatorname{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m + n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p - 1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[(m + n \cdot p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 851
$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{k = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[k/c \ \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m + 1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)}/c^n))^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3xc^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right) \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{3\sqrt{bc}c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	83
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a} \left(bc \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right) x^2 - \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \sqrt{bc} \right)}{3xc^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	88
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1034

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-\frac{2}{3} \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}}{x} \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(cx)^{1/2}} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{b}{(bc)^{1/2}} \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx(bx^3+a)^{1/2}}{x^2(bc)^{1/2}}\right)}{c^2} \frac{cx(bx^3+a)^{1/2}}{(cx)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{cx^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} \log\left(-8b^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - 4(2bx^4 + ax)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} - a^2\right) - 4\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{6c^3x^2} - \frac{cx^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{c}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{c}}}{2bx^3+a}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{3c^3x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(c*x^2*sqrt(b/c)*log(-8*b^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - 4*(2*b*x^4 + a*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(b/c) - a^2) - 4*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^3*x^2), -1/3*(c*x^2*sqrt(-b/c)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*x*sqrt(-b/c)/(2*b*x^3 + a)) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^3*x^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{3c^{5/2}x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3c^{5/2}} - \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{ac}^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
-2*sqrt(a)/(3*c**(5/2)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a)) + 2*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(a))/(3*c**(5/2)) - 2*b*x**(3/2)/(3*sqrt(a)*c**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\left(\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc + \frac{ac}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-bc}}\right) + \sqrt{bc + \frac{ac}{x^3}}}{c} - \frac{bc \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc}}{\sqrt{-bc}}\right) + \sqrt{bc}\sqrt{-bc}}{\sqrt{-bc}} \right) |c|^2 \right)}{3c^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*((b*arctan(sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)/sqrt(-b*c))/sqrt(-b*c) + sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)/c)*c - (b*c*arctan(sqrt(b*c)/sqrt(-b*c)) + sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(-b*c))/sqrt(-b*c))*abs(c)^2/c^5`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b} x\right) x + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b} x\right) \right)}{3\sqrt{x} c^3 x}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(\sqrt{c}) * (-2 * \sqrt{a + b * x^{**3}}) - \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{b} * \log(\sqrt{a + b * x^{**3}}) - \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{b} * x * x + \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{b} * \log(\sqrt{a + b * x^{**3}}) + \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{b} * x * x)}{(3 * \sqrt{x} * c^{**3} * x)}$$

3.307 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2156
Rubi [A] (verified)	2157
Maple [A] (verified)	2157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2158
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2159
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2159
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2160
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{9/2}}$$

output `-2/9*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(9/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a(cx)^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(11/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*(c*x)^(11/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(11/2),x]`

output `(-2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*c*(c*x)^(9/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9a(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	21
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9a(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	21
default	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9x^4ac^5\sqrt{cx}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9x^4ac^5\sqrt{cx}}$	26
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{9c^6x^5} - \frac{2b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{9ac^6x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	75

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/a/(c*x)^(11/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{cx}}{9ac^6x^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c^6*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 49.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}}{9c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3} - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}}{9ac^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(11/2),x)`

output `-2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*c**(11/2)*x**3) - 2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a*c**(11/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b\sqrt{cx^4} + a\sqrt{cx})\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{9ac^6x^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/9*(b*sqrt(c)*x^4 + a*sqrt(c)*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(a*c^6*x^(11/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc}bc^2}{a} - \frac{(bc+\frac{ac}{x^3})^{\frac{3}{2}}c}{a}\right)|c|^2}{9c^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/9*(\text{sqrt}(b*c)*b*c^2/a - (b*c + a*c/x^3)^{(3/2)}*c/a)*\text{abs}(c)^2/c^{10}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}}{9ac^5x^4\sqrt{cx}}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(11/2)}, x)$

output $-(2*(a + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(9*a*c^5*x^4*(c*x)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(bx^3 + a)}{9\sqrt{x}ac^6x^4}$$

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(11/2)}, x)$

output $(-2*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x**3)*(a + b*x**3))/(9*\text{sqrt}(x)*a*c**6*x**4)$

3.308 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2161
Rubi [A] (verified)	2162
Maple [A] (verified)	2163
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2163
Sympy [F(-1)]	2164
Maxima [F]	2164
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2164
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2165
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{15ac(cx)^{15/2}} + \frac{4b(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{45a^2c^4(cx)^{9/2}}$$

output

$$-2/15*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}/a/c/(c*x)^{(15/2)}+4/45*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^{(9/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}(3a^2+abx^3-2b^2x^6)}{45a^2(cx)^{17/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(17/2), x]`

output

$$(-2*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*(3*a^2 + a*b*x^3 - 2*b^2*x^6))/(45*a^2*(c*x)^(17/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$$

↓ 805

$$-\frac{2 \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{15/2}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4(a + bx^3)^{5/2}}{45a^2c(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{2(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{15/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(17/2),x]`

output `(-2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*c*(c*x)^(15/2)) + (4*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(45*a^2*c*(c*x)^(15/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 805 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{45a^2(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	31
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{45a^2(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	31
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2b^2x^6+abx^3+3a^2)}{45x^7c^8\sqrt{cx}a^2}$	46
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2b^2x^6+abx^3+3a^2)}{45x^7c^8\sqrt{cx}a^2}$	46
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+a) \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{15c^9x^8} - \frac{2b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{45ac^9x^5} + \frac{4b^2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{45a^2c^9x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	102

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/45*x*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)*(-2*b*x^3+3*a)/a^2/(c*x)^(17/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \frac{2(2b^2x^6 - abx^3 - 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{45a^2c^9x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/45*(2*b^2*x^6 - a*b*x^3 - 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*c^9*x^8)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(17/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(17/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{bc}b^2}{a^2c^6} - \frac{5 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} bc - 3 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a^2c^8} \right) |c|^2}{45 c^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/45*(2*sqrt(b*c)*b^2/(a^2*c^6) - (5*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(3/2)*b*c - 3*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(5/2))/(a^2*c^8))*abs(c)^2/c^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(\frac{2}{15c^8} + \frac{2bx^3}{45ac^8} - \frac{4b^2x^6}{45a^2c^8} \right)}{x^7 \sqrt{cx}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x)`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(15*c^8) + (2*b*x^3)/(45*a*c^8) - (4*b^2*x^6)/(45*a^2*c^8)))/(x^7*(c*x)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(2b^2x^6 - abx^3 - 3a^2)}{45\sqrt{x}a^2c^9x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- 3*a**2 - a*b*x**3 + 2*b**2*x**6))/(45*sqrt(x)*a**2*c**9*x**7)`

3.309 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2166
Rubi [A] (verified)	2167
Maple [A] (verified)	2168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2169
Sympy [F(-1)]	2169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2169
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2170
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{21ac(cx)^{21/2}} + \frac{8b(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{105a^2c^4(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{16b^2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{315a^3c^7(cx)^{9/2}}$$

output

$$-2/21*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(21/2)+8/105*b*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^(15/2)-16/315*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2)/a^3/c^7/(c*x)^(9/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}(15a^3+3a^2bx^3-4ab^2x^6+8b^3x^9)}{315a^3(cx)^{23/2}}$$

input

Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(23/2), x]

output

$$(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(15*a^3 + 3*a^2*b*x^3 - 4*a*b^2*x^6 + 8*b^3*x^9))/(315*a^3*(c*x)^(23/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {805, 805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{805} \\
 & -\frac{4 \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{21/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{805} \\
 & -\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/2}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{15ac(cx)^{21/2}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{21/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{4 \left(\frac{4(a+bx^3)^{7/2}}{105a^2c(cx)^{21/2}} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{15ac(cx)^{21/2}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{21/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(23/2),x]`

output `(-2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*c*(c*x)^(21/2)) - (4*((-2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(15*a*c*(c*x)^(21/2)) + (4*(a + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(105*a^2*c*(c*x)^(21/2))))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{(c*x)\}^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)\}^{(p+1)}/\{(a*c*(m+1))\}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 805 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{(c*x)\}^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)\}^{(p+1)}/\{(a*c*n*(p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/\{(a*n*(p+1))\} \ \text{Int}[\{(c*x)\}^m*\{(a+b*x^n)\}^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^6-12abx^3+15a^2)}{315a^3(cx)^{\frac{23}{2}}}$	42
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^2x^6-12abx^3+15a^2)}{315a^3(cx)^{\frac{23}{2}}}$	42
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8b^3x^9-4ab^2x^6+3a^2bx^3+15a^3)}{315x^{10}c^{11}\sqrt{cx}a^3}$	58
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8b^3x^9-4ab^2x^6+3a^2bx^3+15a^3)}{315x^{10}c^{11}\sqrt{cx}a^3}$	58
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{21c^{12}x^{11}}-\frac{2b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{105ac^{12}x^8}+\frac{8b^2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{315a^2c^{12}x^5}-\frac{16b^3\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{315a^3c^{12}x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	129

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(23/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/315*x*(b*x^3+a)^{(3/2)}*(8*b^2*x^6-12*a*b*x^3+15*a^2)/a^3/(c*x)^{(23/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^3x^9 - 4ab^2x^6 + 3a^2bx^3 + 15a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{315a^3c^{12}x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(23/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(8*b^3*x^9 - 4*a*b^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + 15*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*c^12*x^11)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(23/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^3\sqrt{cx}^{10} - 4ab^2\sqrt{cx}^7 + 3a^2b\sqrt{cx}^4 + 15a^3\sqrt{cx})\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{315a^3c^{12}x^{\frac{23}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(23/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/315*(8*b^3*sqrt(c)*x^10 - 4*a*b^2*sqrt(c)*x^7 + 3*a^2*b*sqrt(c)*x^4 + 15*a^3*sqrt(c)*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(a^3*c^12*x^(23/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{bc}b^3c^2}{a^3} - \frac{35 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} b^2c^2 - 42 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{5/2} bc + 15 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{7/2}}{a^3c} \right) |c|^2}{315c^{16}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(23/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/315*(8*sqrt(b*c)*b^3*c^2/a^3 - (35*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(3/2)*b^2*c^2 - 42*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(5/2)*b*c + 15*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(7/2))/(a^3*c))*abs(c)^2/c^16`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a} \left(\frac{2}{21c^{11}} + \frac{2bx^3}{105ac^{11}} - \frac{8b^2x^6}{315a^2c^{11}} + \frac{16b^3x^9}{315a^3c^{11}} \right)}{x^{10}\sqrt{cx}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(23/2),x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(21*c^11) + (2*b*x^3)/(105*a*c^11) - (8*b^2*x^6)/(315*a^2*c^11) + (16*b^3*x^9)/(315*a^3*c^11)))/(x^10*(c*x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{23/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-8b^3x^9 + 4ab^2x^6 - 3a^2bx^3 - 15a^3)}{315\sqrt{x}a^3c^{12}x^{10}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(23/2),x)`

output $(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^3})(-15a^3 - 3a^2bx^3 + 4ab^2x^6 - 8b^3x^9)/(315\sqrt{x}a^3c^{12}x^{10})$

3.310 $\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2172
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2173
Rubi [A] (verified)	2173
Maple [C] (verified)	2176
Fricas [F]	2177
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2178
Maxima [F]	2178
Giac [F]	2178
Mupad [F(-1)]	2179
Reduce [F]	2179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{21a^2c^5 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{320b^2} + \frac{3ac^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{80b} + \frac{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8c} + \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^{8/3} c^5 \sqrt{cx} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{640b^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
-21/320*a^2*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+3/80*a*c^2*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+1/8*(c*x)^(13/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c+7/640*3^(3/4)*a^(8/3)*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{c^5 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} (-7a^2 + 3abx^3 + 10b^2x^6) + 7a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{80b^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^5*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*(-7*a^2 + 3*a*b*x^3 + 10*b^2*x^6) + 7*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(80*b^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {811, 843, 843, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 811 \\ & \frac{3}{16} a \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{3}{16} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx}{10b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{16}a \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{13/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8c}$$

↓ 851

$$\frac{3}{16}a \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{13/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8c}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{3}{16}a \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3}c\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + \sqrt[3]{b}cx \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}cx \left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + \sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)^2} \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{3}b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{13/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8c}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((c*x)^(13/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(8*c) + (3*a*((c^2*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (7*a*c^3*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (a^(2/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(10*b)))/16`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*(s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-40b^2x^6 - 12abx^3 + 21a^2)x\sqrt{bx^3 + a}c^6}{320b^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{21a^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\left(\frac{c^5x^6\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{8} + \frac{3ac^5x^3\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{80b} - \frac{21c^5a^2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{320b^2} + \frac{21c^6a^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}\right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/320*(-40*b^2*x^6-12*a*b*x^3+21*a^2)*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2*c^6/(c*x)^(1/
2)+21/320*a^3/b*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3
/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(
x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2))*c^6*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/(
c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{11}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^5*x^5, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 134.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ac} \frac{11}{2} x^{\frac{13}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6} \\ \frac{19}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{19}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(11/2)*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c**(11/2)*x**(13/2)*gamma(13/6)*hyper((-1/2, 13/6), (19/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(19/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{11}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(11/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{11}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(11/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(11/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^5 \left(-42\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a^2 + 24\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} abx^3 + 80\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} b^2x^6 + 21 \int (cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx \right)}{640b^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**5*(- 42*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2 + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**3 + 80*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**6 + 21*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*a**3))/(640*b**2)`

3.311 $\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2180
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2181
Rubi [A] (verified)	2181
Maple [C] (verified)	2183
Fricas [F]	2185
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2185
Maxima [F]	2185
Giac [F]	2186
Mupad [F(-1)]	2186
Reduce [F]	2186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 265

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{3ac^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{20b} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5c}$$

$$3^{3/4} a^{5/3} c^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$40b \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
3/20*a*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+1/5*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c
-1/40*3^(3/4)*a^(5/3)*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)
)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJ
acobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3
)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(
1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3} \left((a+bx^3) \sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} - a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{5b \sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*((a + b*x^3)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a] - a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(5*b*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {811, 843, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{3}{10} a \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{3}{10} a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5c}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3} c \sqrt{cx} (\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx}} \right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{3b} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} (\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}} \right)}{\frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5c}} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*c) + (3*a*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (a^(2/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 811 $\text{Int}[\left((c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})\right)^{m_{.}} \cdot \left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{n_{.}}\right)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c * x)^{m + 1} \cdot \left(\frac{a + b * x^n}{c * (m + n * p + 1)}\right), x] + \text{Simp}[a * n * \left(\frac{p}{m + n * p + 1}\right) \text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + b * x^n)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n * p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[\left((c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})\right)^{m_{.}} \cdot \left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{n_{.}}\right)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} * (c * x)^{m - n + 1} * \left(\frac{a + b * x^n}{b * (m + n * p + 1)}\right), x] - \text{Simp}[a * c^n * \left(\frac{m - n + 1}{b * (m + n * p + 1)}\right) \text{Int}[(c * x)^{m - n} * (a + b * x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n * p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[\left((c_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})\right)^{m_{.}} \cdot \left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{n_{.}}\right)^{p_{.}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k * (m + 1) - 1)} * (a + b * (x^{(k * n)}/c^n))^p, x], x, (c * x)^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4bx^3+3a)x\sqrt{bx^3+ac^3}}{20b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(\frac{c^2x^3\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5} + \frac{3ac^2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{20b} - \frac{3a^2c^3 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2}} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/20*(4*b*x^3+3*a)*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b*c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-3/20*a^2*(1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/
2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*
(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2))*c^3*(c*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^2*x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ac^5} x^{7/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{13}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(5/2)*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c**(5/2)*x**(7/2)*gamma(7/6)*hyper((-1/2, 7/6), (13/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(13/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^2 \left(6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} b x^3 - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^4 + ax} dx \right) a^2 \right)}{40b}$$

input `int((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 - 3*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*a**2))/(40*b)`

3.312 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$

Optimal result	2187
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2188
Rubi [A] (verified)	2188
Maple [C] (verified)	2190
Fricas [F]	2191
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2191
Maxima [F]	2192
Giac [F]	2192
Mupad [F(-1)]	2193
Reduce [F]	2193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2c} + \frac{3^{3/4}a^{2/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{4c \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
1/2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c+1/4*3^(3/4)*a^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)
+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*
b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)
/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/c/(b^(1/3)*x*(a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[c*x], x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {811, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2c} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3^{3/4} a^{2/3} \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bxc} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bxc} + \sqrt[3]{ac}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{4c^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \frac{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2c}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/Sqrt[c*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(2*c) + (3^(3/4)*a^(2/3)*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*c^2*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && ! GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 717, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3a\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}\right)^2 \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}{2\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{2c} + \frac{3a\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}\right)^2 \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}{2\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+3/2*a*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)
)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
)*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(
x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)/(-3/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-
1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF
((( -3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2), ((3/
2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))*
(c*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{7}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\sqrt{c}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)*gamma(1/6)*hyper((-1/2, 1/6), (7/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(c)*gamma(7/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(c*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(c*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2), x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^4 + ax} dx \right) a \right)}{4c}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3) + 3*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x + b*x**4), x)*a))/(4*c)`

3.313 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2194
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2195
Rubi [A] (verified)	2195
Maple [C] (verified)	2197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2198
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2199
Maxima [F]	2199
Giac [F]	2199
Mupad [F(-1)]	2200
Reduce [F]	2200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5c(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{3^{3/4}b\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{5\sqrt[3]{ac^4} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(5/2)+1/5*3^(3/4)*b*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^1/2*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/a^(1/3)/c^4/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^1/2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, -1/2, 1/6, -(b*x^3)/a])/(5*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {809, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5c(cx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{6b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{5c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5c(cx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3^{3/4} b \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{ac^5} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \frac{2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5c(cx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(5*c*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (3^(3/4)*b*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(5*a^(1/3)*c^5*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 726, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5x^2c^3\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{6b^2 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b \left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}}}{5 \left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5c^4x^3} + \frac{6b^2 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b \left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}}}{5 \left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2/c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)+6/5*b^2*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/
2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)
/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*
c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*El
lipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/
2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(
1/2))/c^3*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(3\sqrt{ac}bx^3\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}\right) + \sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cxa}\right)}{5ac^4x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/5*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b*x^3*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x) + sqrt(b*x^3 +
a)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a*c^4*x^3)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma(-\frac{5}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{6})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(7/2), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-5/6)*hyper((-5/6, -1/2), (1/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*c**(7/2)*x**(5/2)*gamma(1/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^7 + ax^4} dx \right) ax^2 \right)}{2\sqrt{x}c^4x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) / (a*x**4 + b*x**7), x)*a*x**2))/(2*sqrt(x)*c**4*x**2)`

3.314 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2201
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2202
Rubi [A] (verified)	2202
Maple [C] (verified)	2204
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2206
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2207
Maxima [F]	2207
Giac [F]	2207
Mupad [F(-1)]	2208
Reduce [F]	2208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 265

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11c(cx)^{11/2}} - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{55ac^4(cx)^{5/2}}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{3/4} b^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$55a^{4/3} c^7 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
-2/11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(11/2)-6/55*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c^4/(c*x)^(5/2)-2/55*3^(3/4)*b^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/a^(4/3)/c^7/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{11(cx)^{13/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(13/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/6, -1/2, -5/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(11*(c*x)^(13/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {809, 847, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{11c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11c(cx)^{11/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{11c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11c(cx)^{11/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{5ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{11c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11c(cx)^{11/2}}$$

↓ 766

$$3b \left(\frac{2b\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right)}{5^4 \sqrt[3]{3} a^{4/3} c^5 \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{11c^3}{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11c(cx)^{11/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(13/2), x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(11c(c*x)^{(11/2)}) + (3*b*((-2\sqrt{a+bx^3})/(5*a*c*(c*x)^{(5/2)}) - (2*b*\sqrt{c*x}*(a^{(1/3)}*c + b^{(1/3)}*c*x)*\sqrt{(a^{(2/3)}*c^2 - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*c^2*x + b^{(2/3)}*c^2*x^2)/(a^{(1/3)}*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)}*c*x)^2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcCos}[(a^{(1/3)}*c + (1 - \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)}*c*x)/(a^{(1/3)}*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)}*c*x)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4])/(5*3^{(1/4)}*a^{(4/3)}*c^5*\sqrt{(b^{(1/3)}*c*x*(a^{(1/3)}*c + b^{(1/3)}*c*x))/(a^{(1/3)}*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)}*c*x)^2)*\sqrt{a+bx^3})))/(11*c^3)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(3bx^3+5a)}{55x^5ac^6\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{12b^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}{55a}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{11c^7x^6} - \frac{6b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{55ac^7x^3} - \frac{12b^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}{55a} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/55*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(3*b*x^3+5*a)/x^5/a/c^6/(c*x)^(1/2)-12/55/a*b^3*(1/2
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-
1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
))^1/2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))^1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3))^1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^1/2,((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^1/2)/c^6*(c*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)
^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(6\sqrt{acb^2}x^6 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}) - (3abx^3 + 5a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx})}{55a^2c^7x^6}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/55*(6*sqrt(a*c)*b^2*x^6*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x) - (3*a*b*x^3
+ 5*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^2*c^7*x^6)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 158.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma(-\frac{11}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{5}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3c^{\frac{13}{2}} x^{\frac{11}{2}} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{6})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(13/2), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-11/6)*hyper((-11/6, -1/2), (-5/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*c**(13/2)*x**(11/2)*gamma(-5/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^{10} + ax^7} dx \right) ax^5 \right)}{8\sqrt{x}c^7x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))
/(a*x**7 + b*x**10), x)*a*x**5))/(8*sqrt(x)*c**7*x**5)`

3.315 $\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2209
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2210
Rubi [A] (verified)	2210
Maple [C] (verified)	2214
Fricas [F]	2215
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2216
Maxima [F]	2216
Giac [F]	2216
Mupad [F(-1)]	2217
Reduce [F]	2217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 550

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{3ac^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{56b} + \frac{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7c} - \frac{15(1 + \sqrt{3}) a^2 c^4 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{112b^{5/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{15 \sqrt[4]{3} a^{7/3} c^4 \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{112b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \cdot 3^{3/4} (1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{7/3} c^4 \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \right)}{224b^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}}$$

output

```

3/56*a*c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+1/7*(c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/
c-15/112*(1+3^(1/2))*a^2*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)+
(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)+15/112*3^(1/4)*a^(7/3)*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1
/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1
+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^(5/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*
(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/
2)+5/224*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*
(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2
)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+
3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^(5/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} \left((a+bx^3) \sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} - a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{7b \sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```

(c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*((a + b*x^3)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a] - a*Hype
rgeometric2F1[-1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(7*b*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {811, 843, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{14} a \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, dx + \frac{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3}{14} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, dx}{8b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{3}{14} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, d\sqrt{cx}}{4b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{3}{14} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3}{14} a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \, d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{14}a \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c}$$

↓ 2420

$$\frac{3}{14}a \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{ac}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx})}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a+bx^3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}} \right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(7*c) + (3*a*((c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(4*b) - (5*a*c^2*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(4*b))/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2))])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && ! GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1145
default	Expression too large to display	2825

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/56*x^3*(8*b*x^3+3*a)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b*c^5/(c*x)^(1/2)-15/112/b*a^2*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(...`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{9/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^4*x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 40.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ac^2} x^{11/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{6} \\ \frac{17}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{17}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(9/2)*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c**(9/2)*x**(11/2)*gamma(11/6)*hyper((-1/2, 11/6), (17/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(17/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{9/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{9/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`output `int((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 \left(6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a x^2 + 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} b x^5 - 15 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{bx^3 + a} dx \right) a^2 \right)}{112b}$$

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**4*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 - 15*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3), x)*a**2))/(112*b)`

3.316 $\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2218
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2219
Rubi [A] (verified)	2219
Maple [C] (verified)	2223
Fricas [F]	2224
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2224
Maxima [F]	2224
Giac [F]	2225
Mupad [F(-1)]	2225
Reduce [F]	2225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 513

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{4c} + \frac{3(1 + \sqrt{3}) ac \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{8b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$3^4 \sqrt[3]{3} a^{4/3} c \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$8b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}$$

$$3^{3/4} (1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{4/3} c \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 - \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$16b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}$$

output

```

1/4*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c+3/8*(1+3^(1/2))*a*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-3/8*3^(1/4)*a^(4/3)*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^(2/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/16*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^(2/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{2x(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(b*x^3/a)])/(5*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {811, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{3}{8} a \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{4c} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4c} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4c} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2} \right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{4c} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2420}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}}}} \right) \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}}}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)\Big|_{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4c} \qquad 4c$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(4*c) + (3*a*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(4*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 766 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{x}*(\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r}*s*x^2 + \text{r}^2*x^4)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^{(1/4)}*s*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{r}*x^2*((\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2)])*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 811 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^p/(\text{c}*(\text{m} + \text{n}*p + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{a}*n*(\text{p}/(\text{m} + \text{n}*p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^m*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n}*p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 837 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^4/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*r^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6], \text{x}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 851 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k}/\text{c} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{k}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*(\text{x}^{(\text{k}*n)/\text{c}})^n)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{c}*x)^{(1/\text{k})}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4]/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*d*s^3*x*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[3^{(1/4)}*d*s*x*(\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r}*s*x^2 + \text{r}^2*x^4)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{r}*x^2*(\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2))/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6])*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]^2*c - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*d, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1109
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1113
default	Expression too large to display	2599

```
input int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*c^2/(c*x)^(1/2)+3/8*a*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*
I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(((1/2/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ac^3} x^{5/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{11}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c**(3/2)*x**(5/2)*gamma(5/6)*hyper((-1/2, 5/6), (11/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(11/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{bx^3 + a} dx \right) a \right)}{8}$$

input `int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x**2 + 3*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a))/8`

3.317 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2226
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2227
Rubi [A] (verified)	2227
Maple [C] (verified)	2231
Fricas [F]	2232
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2232
Maxima [F]	2232
Giac [F]	2233
Mupad [F(-1)]	2233
Reduce [F]	2233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 512

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c^2(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})}$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$c^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$3^{3/4}(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$2c^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```

-2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(1/2)+3*(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+
a)^(1/2)/c^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-3*3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*
x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(
1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(
1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2)
)/c^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1
/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/2*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(
1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1
/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/c^2/(b^(1
/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+
a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```

(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/6, 5/6, -(b*x^3)/a])/((
c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {809, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 851 \\
 & \frac{6b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 837 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{c^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 766 \\
 & \frac{6b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})^3 \sqrt{ac\sqrt{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2} \right)}{c^4} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}}}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2420 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6b \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})} \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2} \right) \\ c^4 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(c*Sqrt[c*x]) + (6*b*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - (((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/c^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 766 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{x}*(\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r}*s*x^2 + \text{r}^2*x^4)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^{1/4}*s*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{r}*x^2*((\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2)])*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 809 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^p/(\text{c}*(\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*n*(\text{p}/(\text{c}^n*(\text{m} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} + \text{n})}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[(\text{m} + \text{n}*p + \text{n} + 1)/\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 837 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^4/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*r^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 851 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k}/\text{c} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{k}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*(x^{(\text{k}*n)}/\text{c}^n))^{(\text{p})}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{c}*x)^{(1/\text{k})}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4]/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*d*s^3*x*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[3^{1/4}*d*s*x*(\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r}*s*x^2 + \text{r}^2*x^4)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{r}*x^2*(\text{s} + \text{r}*x^2))/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^6])*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]^2*c - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*d, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1106
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1117
default	Expression too large to display	2878

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-2(b^3x^3+a)^{1/2}/c/(c^3x)^{1/2}+3b^3(x(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})+(1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})(((-3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))x/(-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})^2(1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/((-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}(1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})(x+1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/((-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}(((1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))x/(-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2},((3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})(1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}-1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}+(1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})\text{EllipticE}(((1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))x/(-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2},((3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2}(\text{EllipticF}(((1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))x/(-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(x-1/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2},((3/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3})/(-1/2/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}+1/2I^3(1/2)/b(-ab^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2})$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(c^2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-1/6)*hyper((-1/2, -1/6), (5/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*c**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*gamma(5/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^5+ax^2} dx \right) a \right)}{2\sqrt{x}c^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) + 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x**2 + b*x**5),x)*a))/(2*sqrt(x)*c**2)`

3.318 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2234
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2235
Rubi [A] (verified)	2235
Maple [C] (verified)	2240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2242
Maxima [F]	2242
Giac [F]	2242
Mupad [F(-1)]	2243
Reduce [F]	2243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 550

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{6(1+\sqrt{3})b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac^5(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})}$$

$$6\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$7a^{2/3}c^5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$3^{3/4}(1-\sqrt{3})b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$7a^{2/3}c^5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
-2/7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(7/2)-6/7*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c^4/(c*x)^(1/2)
+6/7*(1+3^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c^5/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(
1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-6/7*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(
2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/
2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(
1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/a^(2/3)/c^5/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/7*3^(
3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)
)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJ
acobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)
)*x),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/a^(2/3)/c^5/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/
(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{7(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(9/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, -1/2, -1/6, -(b*x^3)/a])/
(7*(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {809, 847, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{4b \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{2b^{2/3}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4b \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} \\ 3b \end{array} \right\} \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}} }$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}} \qquad 7c^3$$

↓ 2420

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_{c\sqrt{cx}}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{ac^4}{7c^3} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7c(cx)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(9/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (7 c (c x)^{7/2}) + (3 b ((-2\sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (a c \sqrt{c x})) + (4 b (((1 + \sqrt{3}) c^3 \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) - (3^{1/4} a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3}) / 4]) / (\sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3})) / (2 b^{2/3}) - ((1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3}) / 4]) / (4 * 3^{1/4} b^{2/3} \sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3}))) / (a c^4)) / (7 c^3) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 766

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a) + (b) \cdot (x)^6}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\ & s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[x \cdot (s + r x^2) \cdot (\sqrt{(s^2 - r s x^2 + r^2 x^4)} / \\ & (s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2)^2) / (2 \cdot 3^{1/4} s \sqrt{a + b x^6} \sqrt{r x^2 \cdot ((s + r x^2) / (s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2)^2))}) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(s + (1 - \sqrt{3}) r x^2) / (s + (1 + \sqrt{3}) r x^2)], (2 + \sqrt{3}) / 4], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 809

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(c \cdot (x))^m \cdot ((a) + (b) \cdot (x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c x)^{m+1} \cdot ((a + b x^n)^p / (c^{m+1})), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (c^n \cdot (m+1))) \quad \text{Int}[(c x)^{m+n} \cdot (a + b x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{!ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot p + n + 1) / n, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1125
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1172
default	Expression too large to display	3074

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(3*b*x^3+a)/x^3/a/c^4/(c*x)^(1/2)+6/7/a*b^2*(x*(x+1/2
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/
2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*
I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((-1/2/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^(
2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-
1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))^(1/2)+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*Elliptic
E((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{ac} b x^4 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) - \sqrt{bx^3+a} \sqrt{cxa} \right)}{7ac^5x^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/7*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b*x^4*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*b/a, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x)) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a*c^5*x^4)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma(-\frac{7}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{1}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3c^{\frac{9}{2}} x^{\frac{7}{2}} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{6})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(9/2), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*gamma(-7/6)*hyper((-7/6, -1/2), (-1/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*c**(9/2)*x**(7/2)*gamma(-1/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^8 + ax^5} dx \right) ax^3 \right)}{4\sqrt{x}c^5x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) / (a*x**5 + b*x**8), x)*a*x**3)) / (4*sqrt(x)*c**5*x**3)`

3.319 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2244
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2245
Rubi [A] (verified)	2246
Maple [C] (verified)	2251
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2252
Sympy [F(-1)]	2253
Maxima [F]	2253
Giac [F]	2253
Mupad [F(-1)]	2254
Reduce [F]	2254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 581

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13c(cx)^{13/2}} - \frac{6b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{91ac^4(cx)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{24b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{91a^2c^7\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{24(1+\sqrt{3})b^{7/3}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{91a^2c^8(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})}$$

$$+ \frac{24\sqrt[4]{3}b^{7/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{91a^{5/3}c^8\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}^{3/4}(1-\sqrt{3})b^{7/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2-\sqrt{3})\right)}{91a^{5/3}c^8\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

-2/13*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(13/2)-6/91*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c^4/(c*x)^(7
/2)+24/91*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c^7/(c*x)^(1/2)-24/91*(1+3^(1/2))*b^(7/3
)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c^8/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)+24/9
1*3^(1/4)*b^(7/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3
)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^
(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/
4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/a^(5/3)/c^8/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)
+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+4/91*3^(3/4)*(1-3^(1/2))*
b^(7/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3
)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^
(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+
1/4*2^(1/2))/a^(5/3)/c^8/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2
))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{13(cx)^{15/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(15/2),x]
```

output

```

(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/6, -1/2, -7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])/
(13*(c*x)^(15/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {809, 847, 847, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{13c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13c(cx)^{13/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{13c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13c(cx)^{13/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{13c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13c(cx)^{13/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{13c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13c(cx)^{13/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4b \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right) \\ \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{3b}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{13c^3}{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 \frac{13c(cx)^{13/2}}{25}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right) \\ \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{3b}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{13c^3}{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 \frac{13c(cx)^{13/2}}{766}$$

↓ 766

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} \quad (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \right) \right) \\
 \frac{4^4 \sqrt[3]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac^4} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \\
 \frac{7ac^3}{7ac^3}
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{13c(cx)^{13/2}}$$

↓ 2420

13c³

$$\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}}$$

$$\frac{4b}{ac^4}$$

$$3b$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(15/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-2\sqrt{a + b x^3}}{(13 c (c x)^{13/2})} + \frac{3 b ((-2\sqrt{a + b x^3})/(7 a c (c x)^{7/2})) - (4 b ((-2\sqrt{a + b x^3})/(a c \sqrt{c x})) + (4 b (((1 + \sqrt{3}) c^3 \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{a + b x^3})/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) - (3^{1/4} a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2)/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2) \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4])/\sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x))/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3})/(2 b^{2/3}) - ((1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2)/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4])/(4 3^{1/4} b^{2/3} \sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x))/(a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3})))/(a c^4)))/(7 a c^3)))/(13 c^3) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1138
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1201
default	Expression too large to display	3275

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/91*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-12*b^2*x^6+3*a*b*x^3+7*a^2)/x^6/a^2/c^7/(c*x)^{(1/2)} \\
 & -24/91/a^2*b^3*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & *(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 & *(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(1/b \\
 & *(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(- \\
 & 1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)^{(1/2)}*(((-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 & +1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & *b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & *x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}, \\
 & ((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & /((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\
 & +1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & *x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(12 \sqrt{acb^2} x^7 \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + (3abx^3 + 7a^2) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{cx} \right)}{91 a^2 c^8 x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$-2/91*(12*\text{sqrt}(a*c)*b^2*x^7*\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4*b/a, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*b/a, 1/x)) + (3*a*b*x^3 + 7*a^2)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*\text{sqrt}(c*x))/(a^2*c^8*x^7)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(15/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(15/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)/(c*x)^(15/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-2\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^{11}+ax^8} dx \right) ax^6 \right)}{10\sqrt{x}c^8x^6}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))
/(a*x**8 + b*x**11), x)*a*x**6))/(10*sqrt(x)*c**8*x**6)`

3.320 $\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2255
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2256
Maple [A] (verified)	2258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2258
Sympy [F(-1)]	2259
Maxima [F]	2259
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2260
Mupad [F(-1)]	2260
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{ac^5(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b^2} + \frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} + \frac{a^2c^{13/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

output `-1/4*a*c^5*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/6*c^2*(c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+1/4*a^2*c^(13/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^6\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}(-3a+2bx^3) + 3a^2\log\left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}\right)\right)}{12b^{5/2}\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(13/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output `(c^6*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(-3*a + 2*b*x^3) + 3*a^2*Log[Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[a + b*x^3]])/(12*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[x])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {843, 843, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} d\frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(13/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^2*(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(6*b) - (3*a*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (a*c^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]])/(3*b^(3/2))))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
n))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(-2bx^3+3a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}c^7}{12b^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right)c^7\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{4b^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	101
default	$\frac{c^6\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}\left(2\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}bx^4+3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right)ca^2-3ax\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}\right)}{12\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}b^2\sqrt{bc}}$	113
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1069

input

```
int((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*x^2*(-2*b*x^3+3*a)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2*c^7/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/4*a^2/b^2/(
b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/x^2/(b*c)^(1/2))*c^7*(c*x*(b*x^3+
a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2c^6\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log(-8b^2cx^6 - 8abcx^3 - a^2c - 4(2b^2x^4 + abx)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}) + 4(2bc^6x^4 - 3ac^6x)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{48b^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a^2c^6\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cxbx}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{2bcx^3+ac}\right) - 2(2bc^6x^4 - 3ac^6x)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{24b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(3*a^2*c^6*sqrt(c/b)*log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c - 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(c/b)) + 4*(2*b*c^6*x^4 - 3*a*c^6*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/b^2, -1/24*(3*a^2*c^6*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*b*x*sqrt(-c/b)/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)) - 2*(2*b*c^6*x^4 - 3*a*c^6*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/b^2]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(13/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bc^4x^3+ac^4}\sqrt{cx}c^{11}x\left(\frac{2x^3}{bc^5}-\frac{3a}{b^2c^5}\right)}{12|c|^2} - \frac{a^2c^{11}\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}cx+\sqrt{bc^4x^3+ac^4}\right|\right)}{4\sqrt{bc}b^2|c|^4}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*sqrt(c*x)*c^11*x*(2*x^3/(b*c^5) - 3*a/(b^2*c^5))/abs(c)^2 - 1/4*a^2*c^11*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)^4)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^6\left(-6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx+4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^2x^4-3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{bx^3+a}-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx}\right)\right)a^2}{24b^3}$$

input `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**6*( - 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*
x**3)*b**2*x**4 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2
+ 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2))/(24*b**3)
```

3.321 $\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2262
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2262
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2263
Maple [A] (verified)	2265
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2265
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2266
Maxima [F]	2266
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2266
Mupad [F(-1)]	2267
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{3}c^2(c*x)^{(3/2)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b-1/3*a*c^{(7/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/c^{(3/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3bx^2} - \frac{a(cx)^{7/2}\log\left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}\right)}{3b^{3/2}x^{7/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(c*x)^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

$$\frac{((c*x)^{(7/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(3*b*x^2) - (a*(c*x)^{(7/2)}*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^{(3/2)} + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]])/(3*b^{(3/2)}*x^{(7/2)})}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {843, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} d\frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output `(c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (a*c^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]])/(3*b^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1}) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot (x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m + 1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{(k \cdot n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a} \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right) ac - \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} x \sqrt{bc} \right)}{3 \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} b \sqrt{bc}}$	86
risch	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+a} c^4}{3b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right) c^4 \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{3b \sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	89
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1039

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*c^3*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/x^2/(b*c)^{(1/2)})*a*c-(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}*x*(b*c)^{(1/2)})/(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/b/(b*c)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{ac^3 \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log(-8b^2cx^6 - 8abcx^3 - a^2c + 4(2b^2x^4 + abx)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}) + 4\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{12b} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/12*(a*c^3*\sqrt{c/b}*\log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c + 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}*\sqrt{c*x}*\sqrt{c/b}) + 4*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}*\sqrt{c*x}*c^3*x)/b, 1/6*(a*c^3*\sqrt{-c/b}*\arctan(2*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}*\sqrt{c*x})*b*x*\sqrt{-c/b}/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)) + 2*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}*\sqrt{c*x}*c^3*x)/b]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}c^{7/2}x^{3/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2}\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`output `sqrt(a)*c**(7/2)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a)/(3*b) - a*c**(7/2)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(a))/(3*b**(3/2))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{ac^8 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cxcx} + \sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}\right|\right)}{3\sqrt{bcb}|c|^4} + \frac{\sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}\sqrt{cxc^3x}}{3b|c|^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a*c^8*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b*abs(c)^4) + 1/3*sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*sqrt(c*x)*c^3*x/(b*abs(c)^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^3 \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a} bx + \sqrt{b} \log \left(\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b} x \right) a - \sqrt{b} \log \left(\sqrt{bx^3+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b} x \right) a \right)}{6b^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a))/(6*b**2)`

3.322 $\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2268
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2269
Maple [A] (verified)	2270
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2271
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2271
Maxima [F]	2272
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2272
Mupad [F(-1)]	2272
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{b}}$$

output $2/3*c^{(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/c^{(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x]$

output $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x]*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^{(3/2)} + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]])/(3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 \downarrow 851 \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 807 \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3c} \\
 \downarrow 224 \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} d \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3c} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{b}}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]])/(3*Sqrt[b])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k(m+1) - 1}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)/c})^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right)}{3\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	57
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1009

input $\text{int}((c*x)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{2}{3}*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}*c/(b*c)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/x^2/(b*c)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(-8b^2cx^6 - 8abcx^3 - a^2c \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 4(2b^2x^4 + abx)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right), \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{c}bx\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{2bcx^3+ac} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*sqrt(c/b)*log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c - 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(c/b)), -1/3*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*b*x*sqrt(-c/b)/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c))]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{3\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `2*sqrt(c)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(a))/(3*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}cx + \sqrt{bc^4x^3+ac^4}\right|\right)}{3\sqrt{bc}|c|^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*c^3*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/(sqrt(b*c)*abs(c)^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b} \left(-\log\left(\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx}\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{bx^3+a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx}\right) \right)}{3b}$$

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(b)*(-log(sqrt(a+b*x**3)-sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)+log(sqrt(a+b*x**3)+sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)))/(3*b)`

$$3.323 \quad \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2274
Rubi [A] (verified)	2275
Maple [A] (verified)	2276
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2276
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2278
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	21
orering	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	21
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3xa c^2\sqrt{cx}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3xa c^2\sqrt{cx}}$	26
elliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}ac^3x^2}$	51

input `int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{3ac^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c^3*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{3ac^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(3*a*c**(5/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2(b\sqrt{cx^4} + a\sqrt{cx})}{3\sqrt{bx^3 + aac^3x^{5/2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*(b*sqrt(c)*x^4 + a*sqrt(c)*x)/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a*c^3*x^(5/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{bc + \frac{ac}{x^3}}}{ac^4} - \frac{\sqrt{bc}}{ac^4} \right)}{3|c|^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*c^3*(sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)/(a*c^4) - sqrt(b*c)/(a*c^4))/abs(c)^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3ac^2x\sqrt{cx}}$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(3*a*c^2*x*(c*x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{3\sqrt{x}ac^3x}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(3*sqrt(x)*a*c**3*x)`

3.324 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2279
Rubi [A] (verified)	2280
Maple [A] (verified)	2281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2281
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2282
Maxima [F]	2282
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2282
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2283
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9ac(cx)^{9/2}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9a^2c^4(cx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-2/9*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(9/2)+4/9*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x(a-2bx^3)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9a^2(cx)^{11/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*(a - 2*b*x^3)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(9*a^2*(c*x)^(11/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 805

$$-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{9/2}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a^2c(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(9/2)) + (4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a^2*c*(c*x)^(9/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 805 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2bx^3+a)}{9a^2(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	29
orering	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2bx^3+a)}{9a^2(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	29
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2bx^3+a)}{9x^4a^2c^5\sqrt{cx}}$	34
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-2bx^3+a)}{9x^4a^2c^5\sqrt{cx}}$	34
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+a)\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{9ac^6x^5} + \frac{4b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{9a^2c^6x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	78

input `int(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-2*b*x^3+a)/a^2/(c*x)^(11/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(2bx^3 - a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cx}}{9a^2c^6x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/9*(2*b*x^3 - a)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*c^6*x^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 66.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{9ac^{\frac{11}{2}} x^3} + \frac{4b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{9a^2 c^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a*c**(11/2)*x**3) + 4*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a**2*c**(11/2))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(11/2)), x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{bc + \frac{ac}{x^3}} b}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{bcb}}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{\left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2 c^3} \right)}{9 c^2 |c|^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/9*(3*sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)*b/(a^2*c^2) - 2*sqrt(b*c)*b/(a^2*c^2) - (b*c + a*c/x^3)^(3/2)/(a^2*c^3))/(c^2*abs(c)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(\frac{2}{9ac^5} - \frac{4bx^3}{9a^2c^5} \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{cx}}$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(11/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(9*a*c^5) - (4*b*x^3)/(9*a^2*c^5)))/(x^4*(c*x)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (2bx^3 - a)}{9\sqrt{x} a^2 c^6 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- a + 2*b*x**3))/(9*sqrt(x)*a**2*c**6*x**4)`

3.325 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2284
Rubi [A] (verified)	2285
Maple [A] (verified)	2286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2287
Sympy [F(-1)]	2287
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2287
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2288
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15ac(cx)^{15/2}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{45a^2c^4(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{45a^3c^7(cx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-2/15*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(15/2)+8/45*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^(9/2)-16/45*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^7/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx^3}(3a^2-4abx^3+8b^2x^6)}{45a^3(cx)^{17/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(17/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 8*b^2*x^6))/(45*a^3*(c*x)^(17/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {805, 805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{805} \\
 & -\frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{805} \\
 & -\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{15/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{4 \left(\frac{4(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{45a^2c(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{15/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(17/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(15/2)) - (4*((-2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*c*(c*x)^(15/2)) + (4*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(45*a^2*c*(c*x)^(15/2))))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))\}, x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 805

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8b^2x^6-4abx^3+3a^2)}{45a^3(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	42
orering	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8b^2x^6-4abx^3+3a^2)}{45a^3(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	42
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8b^2x^6-4abx^3+3a^2)}{45x^7a^3c^8\sqrt{cx}}$	47
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(8b^2x^6-4abx^3+3a^2)}{45x^7a^3c^8\sqrt{cx}}$	47
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+a)\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{15a^9c^9x^8} + \frac{8b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{45a^2c^9x^5} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{45a^3c^9x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	105

input

$$\text{int}(1/(c*x)^{(17/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-2/45*x*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(8*b^2*x^6-4*a*b*x^3+3*a^2)/a^3/(c*x)^{(17/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}}{45a^3c^9x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/45*(8*b^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*c^9*x^8)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(17/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^3\sqrt{cx}^{10} + 4ab^2\sqrt{cx}^7 - a^2b\sqrt{cx}^4 + 3a^3\sqrt{cx})}{45\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^3c^9x^{17/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/45*(8*b^3*sqrt(c)*x^10 + 4*a*b^2*sqrt(c)*x^7 - a^2*b*sqrt(c)*x^4 + 3*a^3*sqrt(c)*x)/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*a^3*c^9*x^(17/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \left(\frac{15\sqrt{bc+\frac{ac}{x^3}}b^2}{a^3c^{10}} - \frac{8\sqrt{bcb^2}}{a^3c^{10}} - \frac{10\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}bc-3\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a^3c^{12}} \right)}{45|c|^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/45*c^3*(15*sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)*b^2/(a^3*c^10) - 8*sqrt(b*c)*b^2/(a^3*c^10) - (10*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(3/2)*b*c - 3*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(5/2))/(a^3*c^12))/abs(c)^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a} \left(\frac{2}{15ac^8} - \frac{8bx^3}{45a^2c^8} + \frac{16b^2x^6}{45a^3c^8} \right)}{x^7 \sqrt{cx}}$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(17/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(15*a*c^8) - (8*b*x^3)/(45*a^2*c^8) + (16*b^2*x^6)/(45*a^3*c^8)))/(x^7*(c*x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3+a}(-8b^2x^6+4abx^3-3a^2)}{45\sqrt{x}a^3c^9x^7}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output $(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^3})(-3a^2 + 4abx^3 - 8b^2x^6)/(45\sqrt{x}a^3c^9x^7)$

3.326 $\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2290
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2291
Rubi [A] (verified)	2291
Maple [C] (verified)	2293
Fricas [F]	2294
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2295
Maxima [F]	2295
Giac [F]	2295
Mupad [F(-1)]	2296
Reduce [F]	2296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{7ac^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{20b^2} + \frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^{5/3}c^5\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{40\sqrt[4]{3}b^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-7/20*a*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/5*c^2*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+7/120*a^(5/3)*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^5 \sqrt{cx} \left(-7a^2 - 3abx^3 + 4b^2x^6 + 7a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{20b^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(11/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^5*Sqrt[c*x]*(-7*a^2 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 4*b^2*x^6 + 7*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(20*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {843, 843, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{10b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{10b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 851 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3\left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}d\sqrt{cx}}{2b}\right)}{10b}$$

↓ 766

$$\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3\left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3}c\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + \sqrt[3]{b}cx\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx + \sqrt[3]{a}c}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx + \sqrt[3]{a}c}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b\sqrt{a+bx^3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}cx\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + \sqrt[3]{b}cx\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx\right)^2}}}\right)}{10b}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(11/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^2*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (7*a*c^3*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (a^(2/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(10*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

```
rule 843 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 851 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-4bx^3+7a)x\sqrt{bx^3+a}c^6}{20b^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{7a^2\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(\frac{c^5x^3\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^5\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{20b^2} + \frac{7a^2c^6\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/20*(-4*b*x^3+7*a)*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2*c^6/(c*x)^(1/2)+7/20*a^2/b*(1/2
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-
1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
))^1/2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))^1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3))^1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^1/2))*c^6*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)
^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*c^5*x^5/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 81.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^{11/2} x^{13/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{6} \middle| \frac{19}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `c**(11/2)*x**(13/2)*gamma(13/6)*hyper((1/2, 13/6), (19/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(19/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^5 \left(-14\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}a + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}bx^3 + 7\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^4+ax} dx\right)a^2 \right)}{40b^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**5*(- 14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**3 + 7*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*a**2))/(40*b**2)`

3.327 $\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2297
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2298
Rubi [A] (verified)	2298
Maple [C] (verified)	2300
Fricas [F]	2301
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2301
Maxima [F]	2302
Giac [F]	2302
Mupad [F(-1)]	2303
Reduce [F]	2303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} + a^{2/3} c^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}b \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
1/2*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b-1/12*a^(2/3)*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)
)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))
)*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x
)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b/(b^(
1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3
+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(a + bx^3 - a \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*(a + b*x^3 - a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(2*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {843, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3} c \sqrt{cx} (\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$4 \sqrt[4]{3} b \sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} (\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (a^(2/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^3+ac^3}}{2b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}\right)^2 \frac{(-ab^2)}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}{\left(\frac{-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}\right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{2b} - \frac{c^3 a \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}\right)^2 \frac{(-ab^2)}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}{\left(\frac{-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}{x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}\right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2/b*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-1/2*a*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-
3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x
*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),
((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)
))*c^3*(c*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*c^2*x^2/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^{5/2} x^{7/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `c**(5/2)*x**(7/2)*gamma(7/6)*hyper((1/2, 7/6), (13/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(13/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^2 \left(2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^4+ax} dx \right) a \right)}{4b}$$

input `int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3) - int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)) / (a*x + b*x**4), x)*a))/(4*b)`

3.328 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2304
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2305
Rubi [A] (verified)	2305
Maple [C] (verified)	2306
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2307
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2308
Maxima [F]	2308
Giac [F]	2309
Mupad [F(-1)]	2309
Reduce [F]	2309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{ac} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
1/3*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(1/3)/c/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[3]{ac^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4)]/(3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c^2*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{bx^3+a}xc \sqrt{\frac{(i\sqrt{3}-3)xb}{(i\sqrt{3}-1)(-bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1+i\sqrt{3})(-bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2bx-(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(i\sqrt{3}-1)(-bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}}\right)}{b(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}(i\sqrt{3}-3)\sqrt{\frac{cx(-bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}{(-bx+(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}})}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)}}}{\left(x-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}\right)^2\sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}}}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}$

```
input int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*x/b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*c*(-(I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*b/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2))*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+2*b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2))*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-2*b*x-(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*b/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(I*3^(1/2)*b^2*x^2-2*I*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x+I*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3)-b^2*x^2+2*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x-(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3)/(1/b^2*c*x*(-b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(I*3^(1/2))*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+2*b*x+(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(I*3^(1/2))*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-2*b*x-(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ac}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}\right)}{ac}$$

```
input integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output `-2*sqrt(a*c)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x)/(a*c)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(x)*gamma(1/6)*hyper((1/6, 1/2), (7/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*gamma(7/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{bx^4+ax} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x + b*x**4),x))/c`

3.329 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2310
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2311
Rubi [A] (verified)	2311
Maple [C] (verified)	2313
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2314
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2315
Maxima [F]	2315
Giac [F]	2315
Mupad [F(-1)]	2316
Reduce [F]	2316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}a^{4/3}c^4 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

```
-2/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(5/2)-2/15*b*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)
*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)
^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+
(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(4/3)/c^4/(b^(1
/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+
a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, 1/2, 1/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (5*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {847, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{5ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}a^{4/3}c^5\sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \frac{2\sqrt{a + bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*a*c*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (2*b*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(5*3^(1/4)*a^(4/3)*c^5*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 732, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{5ax^2c^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4b^2 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{5a \left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5ac^4x^3} - \frac{4b^2 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)}}{5a} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/5/a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/x^2/c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-4/5*b^2/a*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x
-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(
x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(
1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)
)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/
2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
))^(1/2))/c^3*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2\sqrt{ac}bx^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}\right) - \sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cxa} \right)}{5a^2c^4x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/5*(2*sqrt(a*c)*b*x^3*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x) - sqrt(b*x^3 +
a)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a^2*c^4*x^3)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{ac} \frac{7}{2} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{6})}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `gamma(-5/6)*hyper((-5/6, 1/2), (1/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*c**(7/2)*x**(5/2)*gamma(1/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a} (cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a} (cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^7 + ax^4} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x**4 + b*x**7),x))/c**4`

3.330 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2317
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2318
Rubi [A] (verified)	2318
Maple [C] (verified)	2320
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2321
Sympy [F(-1)]	2322
Maxima [F]	2322
Giac [F]	2322
Mupad [F(-1)]	2323
Reduce [F]	2323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} + \frac{16b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{55a^2c^4(cx)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{16b^2\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{55\sqrt[4]{3}a^{7/3}c^7 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

```
-2/11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(11/2)+16/55*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^(5/2)+16/165*b^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(7/3)/c^7/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{11(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(13/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/6, 1/2, -5/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])/
(11*(c*x)^(13/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {847, 847, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{11ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{11ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 851 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{8b\left(-\frac{4b\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}d\sqrt{cx}}{5ac^4}-\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}}\right)}{11ac^3}-\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & -\frac{8b\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}a^{4/3}c^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}}-\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}}\right)}{11ac^3}-\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(13/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/((11*a*c*(c*x)^(11/2)) - (8*b*((-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*a*c*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (2*b*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(5*3^(1/4)*a^(4/3)*c^5*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(11*a*c^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 851 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{b}x^3+a(-8bx^3+5a)}{55a^2x^5c^6\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{32b^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{11ac^7x^6} + \frac{16b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{55a^2c^7x^3} + \frac{32b^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2/55*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-8*b*x^3+5*a)/a^2/x^5/c^6/(c*x)^{(1/2)}+32/55*b^3/a^2 \\
& *(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
& (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
&)^{(1/2)}*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^2 \\
& *(1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})) \\
&)/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
&)^{(1/2)}*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
& (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x- \\
& 1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
&)/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
& (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
& (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
& (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(\\
& x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
& *(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/b*(-a \\
& *b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
& (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)})/c^6*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(1/2)}/(b*x \\
& ^3+a)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(16\sqrt{acb^2}x^6\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}) - (8abx^3 - 5a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cx})}{55a^3c^7x^6}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/55*(16*sqrt(a*c)*b^2*x^6*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x) - (8*a*b*x^3 - 5*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*c^7*x^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(13/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(13/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(13/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(13/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(13/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^{10} + ax^7} dx \right)}{c^7}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x**7 + b*x**10),x))/c**7`

3.331 $\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2324
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2325
Rubi [A] (verified)	2326
Maple [C] (verified)	2330
Fricas [F]	2331
Sympy [F(-1)]	2332
Maxima [F]	2332
Giac [F]	2332
Mupad [F(-1)]	2333
Reduce [F]	2333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 553

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{11ac^5(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{56b^2} + \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} + \frac{55(1+\sqrt{3})a^2c^7\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{112b^{8/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$55\sqrt[4]{3}a^{7/3}c^7\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$112b^{8/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$55(1-\sqrt{3})a^{7/3}c^7\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$224\sqrt[4]{3}b^{8/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
-11/56*a*c^5*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+1/7*c^2*(c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b+55/112*(1+3^(1/2))*a^2*c^7*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-55/112*3^(1/4)*a^(7/3)*c^7*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^(8/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-55/672*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*c^7*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^(8/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^5(cx)^{5/2} \left(-11a^2 - 3abx^3 + 8b^2x^6 + 11a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{56b^2 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(15/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(c^5*(c*x)^(5/2)*(-11*a^2 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 8*b^2*x^6 + 11*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(56*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {843, 843, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{14b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{8b} \right)}{14b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{c^2x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{4b} \right)}{14b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \int d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{14b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \\
 \left. \frac{11ac^3}{14b} \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2}{4b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 \hline
 14b \\
 \downarrow 766 \\
 \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \\
 \left. \frac{11ac^3}{14b} \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2}{4b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 \hline
 14b \\
 \downarrow 2420
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \\
 & \frac{5ac^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \left[\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}b_{cx}}} \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[3]{a_{c\sqrt{cx}}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+}} \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}b_{cx}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+}} \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_{c+(1+\sqrt{3})}b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \right] \\
 & \frac{11ac^3}{4b} \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} -
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(15/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (c^2(c*x)^{(11/2)}\sqrt{a + b*x^3})/(7*b) - (11*a*c^3*((c^2(c*x)^{(5/2)}\sqrt{a + b*x^3})/(4*b) - (5*a*c^2*(((1 + \sqrt{3})*c^3*\sqrt{c*x}*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}))/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x} - (3^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/3)*c}*\sqrt{c*x})*(a^{(1/3)*c + b^{(1/3)*c*x})*\sqrt{(a^{(2/3)*c^2 - a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*c*x}^2} + b^{(2/3)*c^2*x^2})/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x}^2})*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{(1/3)*c + (1 - \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x})/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x}], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4])]/(\sqrt{(b^{(1/3)*c*x}*(a^{(1/3)*c + b^{(1/3)*c*x})/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x}^2})*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}})/(2*b^{(2/3)} - ((1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)*c}*\sqrt{c*x}*(a^{(1/3)*c + b^{(1/3)*c*x})*\sqrt{(a^{(2/3)*c^2 - a^{(1/3)*b^{(1/3)*c*x}^2} + b^{(2/3)*c^2*x^2})/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x}^2})*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{(1/3)*c + (1 - \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x})/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x}], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4])]/(4*3^{(1/4)}*b^{(2/3)*\sqrt{(b^{(1/3)*c*x}*(a^{(1/3)*c + b^{(1/3)*c*x})/a^{(1/3)*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{(1/3)*c*x}^2})*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}}))/(4*b)))/(14*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 766

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\ & s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[x*(s + r*x^2)*(\sqrt{(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/} \\ & (s + (1 + \sqrt{3})*r*x^2)^2)/(2*3^{(1/4)}*s*\sqrt{a + b*x^6}*\sqrt{r*x^2*((s + \\ & r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \sqrt{3})*r*x^2)^2)}))] * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(s + (1 - \sqrt{3})* \\ & r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \sqrt{3})*r*x^2)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

rule 837

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(x_)^4/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, \\ & 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\sqrt{3} - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b*x^6}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*r^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\sqrt{3} - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4]/\sqrt{a + b*x^6}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \end{aligned}$$

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1148
default	Expression too large to display	2825

input `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/56*x^3*(-8*b*x^3+11*a)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2*c^8/(c*x)^(1/2)+55/112*a^2/b
^2*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((-
1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^
2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b
/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
)*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2))+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))*EllipticE(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-
1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*c^7*x^7/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(15/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^7 \left(-22\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a} a x^2 + 16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a} b x^5 + 55 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+ax}}{bx^3+a} dx \right) a^2 \right)}{112b^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**7*(- 22*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 + 55*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2))/(112*b**2)`

3.332 $\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2334
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2335
Rubi [A] (verified)	2335
Maple [C] (verified)	2339
Fricas [F]	2340
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2340
Maxima [F]	2340
Giac [F]	2341
Mupad [F(-1)]	2341
Reduce [F]	2341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 522

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5(1+\sqrt{3})ac^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{8b^{5/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt[3]{3}a^{4/3}c^4\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\right)\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}{8b^{5/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{5(1-\sqrt{3})a^{4/3}c^4\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{16\sqrt[3]{3}b^{5/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

1/4*c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b-5/8*(1+3^(1/2))*a*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b
*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)+5/8*3^(1/4)*a^(4/3)*
c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^
2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/
2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*
2^(1/2))/b^(5/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/
3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+5/48*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(
1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1
/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b
^(5/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(
1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2} \left(a + bx^3 - a\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(9/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```

(c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3 - a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2,
5/6, 11/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(4*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {843, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{c^2x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2420}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5ac^2 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

4b

input `Int[(c*x)^(9/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(4*b) - (5*a*c^2*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(4*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 766 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{x} * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * 3^{1/4} * \text{s} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * ((\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2)])) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 837 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^4 / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1) * (\text{s}^2 / (2 * \text{r}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1 / (2 * \text{r}^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1) * \text{s}^2 - 2 * \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^m * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^n)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^n * (\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * 3^{1/4} * \text{s} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * ((\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2)])) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} * \text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 851 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^m * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^n)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k}/\text{c} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{k} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1) * (\text{a} + \text{b} * (\text{x}^{(\text{k} * \text{n})} / \text{c}^{\text{n}})})^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{c} * \text{x})^{1/\text{k}}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)^4] / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{d} * \text{s}^3 * \text{x} * (\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] / (2 * \text{a} * \text{r}^2 * (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[3^{1/4} * \text{d} * \text{s} * \text{x} * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * \text{r}^2 * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2)) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6]) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 * \text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]^2 * \text{c} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{d}, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1115
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1121
default	Expression too large to display	2601

input $\text{int}((c*x)^{(9/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)},x,\text{method}=\text{_RETURNVERBOSE})$

output

```

1/4*x^3/b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*c^5/(c*x)^(1/2)-5/8*a/b*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(3/2/b*(-a*b^2...

```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c*x)*c^4*x^4/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 31.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{9}{2}} x^{\frac{11}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{17}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `c**(9/2)*x**(11/2)*gamma(11/6)*hyper((1/2, 11/6), (17/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(17/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^4 \left(2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}x^2 - 5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+ax}}{bx^3+a} dx \right) a \right)}{8b}$$

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**4*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x**2 - 5*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a))/(8*b)`

3.333 $\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2342
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2343
Rubi [A] (verified)	2343
Maple [C] (verified)	2346
Fricas [F]	2347
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2348
Maxima [F]	2348
Giac [F]	2348
Mupad [F(-1)]	2349
Reduce [F]	2349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 482

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[3]{ac} \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{ac} \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)$$

$$2\sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
(1+3^(1/2))*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3))*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((-a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/b^(2/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/6*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3))*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^(2/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(b*x^3)/a])/(5*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 550, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac}}\right)}{\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}}}} \right)}{c} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2420} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}+\sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}+\sqrt[3]{ac}}\right)\right)}{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}}} \right)}{c} \right) \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output
$$\frac{2 \left(\left(\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) c^3 \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{a + b x^3} \right) / \left(a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x \right) - \left(3^{1/4} a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} \left(a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x \right) \sqrt{\left(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2 \right) / \left(a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x \right)^2} \right) \right) \operatorname{EllipticE} \left[\operatorname{ArcCos} \left[\frac{a^{1/3} c + \left(1 - \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x}{a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x} \right], \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4} \right] / \left(\sqrt{\left(b^{1/3} c x \left(a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x \right) / \left(a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x \right) \right)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3} \right) \right) / \left(2 b^{2/3} \right) - \left(\left(1 - \sqrt{3} \right) a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} \left(a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x \right) \sqrt{\left(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2 \right) / \left(a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x \right)^2} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left[\operatorname{ArcCos} \left[\frac{a^{1/3} c + \left(1 - \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x}{a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x} \right], \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4} \right] / \left(4 3^{1/4} b^{2/3} \sqrt{\left(b^{1/3} c x \left(a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x \right) / \left(a^{1/3} c + \left(1 + \sqrt{3} \right) b^{1/3} c x \right) \right)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3} \right) \right) / c$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 2420

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r =
  Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqr
  t[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*
  (s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2
  *r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6])
  )*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2
  + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1
  - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1085, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1085
default	Expression too large to display	2370

input

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

c/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/
2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*Ellipti
cF(((1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), ((
3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2))
+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2), ((3/2/b*(-a...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*c*x/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)
```


Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^{3/2} x^{5/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6} \middle| \frac{11}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `c**(3/2)*x**(5/2)*gamma(5/6)*hyper((1/2, 5/6), (11/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(11/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a} x}{bx^3+a} dx \right) c$$

input `int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*c`

3.334 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2350
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2351
Rubi [A] (verified)	2351
Maple [C] (verified)	2355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2356
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2356
Maxima [F]	2357
Giac [F]	2357
Mupad [F(-1)]	2357
Reduce [F]	2358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 516

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac^2\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$a^{2/3}c^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3}a^{2/3}c^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```

-2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/c/(c*x)^(1/2)+2*(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^
3+a)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-2*3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(
1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)
+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)
*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))/a^
(2/3)/c^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2
)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-1/3*(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)
*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1
/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/c^2/(
b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*
x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```

(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 5/6, -(b*x^3)/a])
/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {847, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})^3 \sqrt{ac\sqrt{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2} \right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_{cx}} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \right)}{ac^4} \\
 & \quad \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2420}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4b \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}c+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}c+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}})}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}} \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} ac^4$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a*c*Sqrt[c*x]) + (4*b*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - (((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(a*c^4)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 766 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{x} * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * 3^{1/4} * \text{s} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * ((\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2)])) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 837 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^4 / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1) * (\text{s}^2 / (2 * \text{r}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1 / (2 * \text{r}^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1) * \text{s}^2 - 2 * \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^m * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^n)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} * \text{x})^{m+1} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^n)^{p+1} / (\text{a} * \text{c} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b} * ((\text{m} + \text{n} * (\text{p} + 1) + 1) / (\text{a} * \text{c}^n * (\text{m} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} * \text{x})^{m+n} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^n)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 851 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^m * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^n)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k}/\text{c} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{k} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1) * (\text{a} + \text{b} * (\text{x}^{(\text{k} * \text{n})} / \text{c}^n)})^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{c} * \text{x})^{1/\text{k}}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)^4] / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{d} * \text{s}^3 * \text{x} * (\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] / (2 * \text{a} * \text{r}^2 * (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[3^{1/4} * \text{d} * \text{s} * \text{x} * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * \text{r}^2 * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2)) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6]) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 * \text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]^2 * \text{c} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{d}, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1112
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1123
default	Expression too large to display	2881

input `int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(c*x)^{(1/2)}+2*b/a*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I* \\
 & 3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & + (1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+ \\
 & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I* \\
 & 3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)} \\
 & * (1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & /(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)} \\
 & * (1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & /(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)} \\
 & * (((-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
 & * (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+ \\
 & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
 & * (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
 & * (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
 & * (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/ \\
 & (3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)} \\
 & * EllipticE(((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b \\
 & * (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ac}\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}{ac^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*sqrt(a*c)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*b/a, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x)) / (a*c^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{ac^{\frac{3}{2}}}\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `gamma(-1/6)*hyper((-1/6, 1/2), (5/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*c**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*gamma(5/6)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^5 + ax^2} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x**2 + b*x**5),x))/c**2`

3.335 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2359
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2360
Rubi [A] (verified)	2360
Maple [C] (verified)	2365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2366
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2367
Maxima [F]	2367
Giac [F]	2367
Mupad [F(-1)]	2368
Reduce [F]	2368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 553

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7a^2c^4\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{8(1+\sqrt{3})b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7a^2c^5\left(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{8^4\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{7a^{5/3}c^5 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{4(1-\sqrt{3})b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{7^4\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}c^5 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2/7*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a/c/(c*x)^{(7/2)}+8/7*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^{(1/2)} \\
& -8/7*(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(4/3)}*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/a^2/c^5/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x}) \\
& +8/7*3^{(1/4)}*b^{(4/3)}*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})*((a^{(2/3)}-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)*x}+b^{(2/3)*x^2})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)} \\
& *EllipticE((1-(a^{(1/3)}+(1-3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}, 1/4*6^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/3)}/c^5/(b^{(1/3)*x}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}+4/21*(1-3^{(1/2)})*b^{(4/3)}*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})*((a^{(2/3)}-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)*x}+b^{(2/3)*x^2})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^{(1/3)}+(1-3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})), 1/4*6^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)})*3^{(3/4)}/a^{(5/3)}/c^5/(b^{(1/3)*x}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{7(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 1/2, -1/6, -(b*x^3)/a])/
(7*(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 621, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {847, 847, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \left(- \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \int - \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \left(\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4b \\ 4b \end{array} \right) \left(\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} \right) \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^{2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\right) \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac^4} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \quad 7ac^3$$

\downarrow 2420

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}} \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}}} E \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

4b

4b

ac⁴

7a

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(7ac(cx)^{7/2}) - (4b((-2\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(ac \\ & * \sqrt{cx})) + (4b(((1 + \sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a + bx^3})/(a^{1/3} \\ &) * c + (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx) - (3^{1/4}a^{1/3}c\sqrt{cx}(a^{1/3}c \\ & + b^{1/3}cx)\sqrt{(a^{2/3}c^2 - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2 \\ &)/(a^{1/3}c + (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx)^2} * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3}c \\ & + (1 - \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx)/(a^{1/3}c + (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx)], (2 \\ & + \sqrt{3})/4]))/(\sqrt{(b^{1/3}cx(a^{1/3}c + b^{1/3}cx))/(a^{1/3}c + \\ & (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx)^2} * \sqrt{a + bx^3}))/ (2b^{2/3}) - ((1 - \sqrt{3} \\ &) * a^{1/3}c\sqrt{cx}(a^{1/3}c + b^{1/3}cx)\sqrt{(a^{2/3}c^2 - a^{1/3} \\ &) * b^{1/3}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2)/(a^{1/3}c + (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx \\ &)^2} * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3}c + (1 - \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx)/(a^{1/3}c + \\ & (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}cx)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4]))/(4 * 3^{1/4} * b^{2/3} * \sqrt{(b \\ & ^{1/3}cx(a^{1/3}c + b^{1/3}cx))/(a^{1/3}c + (1 + \sqrt{3})b^{1/3}c \\ & * x)^2} * \sqrt{a + bx^3}))/ (7ac^3) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 766

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^6}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\ & s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[x*(s + r*x^2)*(\sqrt{(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)} / \\ & (s + (1 + \sqrt{3})r*x^2)^2) / (2 * 3^{1/4} * s * \sqrt{a + b*x^6} * \sqrt{r*x^2 * ((s + \\ & r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \sqrt{3})r*x^2)^2)}) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(s + (1 - \sqrt{3}) * \\ & r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \sqrt{3})r*x^2)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

rule 837

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(x_)^4/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^6}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, \\ & 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\sqrt{3} - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{ \\ & a + b*x^6}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*r^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\sqrt{3} - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4]/\sqrt{ \\ & a + b*x^6}, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1125
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1175
default	Expression too large to display	3074

input `int(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-4*b*x^3+a)/a^2/x^3/c^4/(c*x)^(1/2)-8/7*b^2/a^2*(x*(
x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x
/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1
/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)
+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(((1/2/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b
^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^
2)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)))^(1/2), ((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*Ell
ipticE((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))^(...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4 \sqrt{acbx^4} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + \sqrt{bx^3+a} \sqrt{cxa} \right)}{7a^2c^5x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/7*(4*sqrt(a*c)*b*x^4*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*b/a, weierstrassPInverse(0,
-4*b/a, 1/x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a^2*c^5*x^4)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{7}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{1}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{ac^2} x^{7/2} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{6})}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `gamma(-7/6)*hyper((-7/6, 1/2), (-1/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*c**(9/2)*x**(7/2)*gamma(-1/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(9/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} (cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(c*x)^(9/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^8 + ax^5} dx \right)}{c^5}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a*x**5 + b*x**8),x))/c**5`

$$3.336 \quad \int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2369
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2370
Maple [A] (verified)	2373
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2373
Sympy [F(-1)]	2374
Maxima [F]	2374
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2375
Mupad [F(-1)]	2375
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2375

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{5ac^8(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b^3} + \frac{5c^5(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b^2} + \frac{5a^2c^{19/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(15/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-5/4*a*c^8*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^3+5/6*c^5*(c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+5/4*a^2*c^(19/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^9\sqrt{cx}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}(-15a^2-5abx^3+2b^2x^6)}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + 15a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}\right)\right)}{12b^{7/2}\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(19/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^9*Sqrt[c*x]*((Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2)*(-15*a^2 - 5*a*b*x^3 + 2*b^2*x^6))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3] + 15*a^2*Log[Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[a + b*x^3]]))/(12*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[x])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 807 \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} \frac{d(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{3ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} \right)}{3b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{15/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(19/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(15/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (5*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(6*b) - (3*a*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (a*c^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]]))/(3*b^(3/2))))/(4*b))/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p}, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c^9 \sqrt{cx} \left(2\sqrt{bc} b^2 x^8 - 5\sqrt{bc} ab x^5 - 15a^2 x^2 \sqrt{bc} + 15 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right) a^2 \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \right)}{12x\sqrt{bx^3+a} b^3 \sqrt{bc}}$	109
risch	$-\frac{x^2(-2bx^3+7a)\sqrt{bx^3+a}c^{10}}{12b^3\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{10 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right)}{\sqrt{bc}} - \frac{16x^2}{3\sqrt{\left(x^3+\frac{a}{b}\right)bcx}} \right) c^{10} \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{8b^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	124
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1098

input

```
int((c*x)^(19/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12*c^9/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(2*(b*c)^(1/2)*b^2*x^8-5*(b*c)^(1/2)
)*a*b*x^5-15*a^2*x^2*(b*c)^(1/2)+15*arctanh((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/x^2/(b*c)
)^(1/2))*a^2*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/b^3/(b*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2bc^9x^3 + a^3c^9)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log(-8b^2cx^6 - 8abcx^3 - a^2c - 4(2b^2x^4 + abx)\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{c})}{48(b^4x^3 + ab^3)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(19/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(15*(a^2*b*c^9*x^3 + a^3*c^9)*sqrt(c/b)*log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c - 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(c/b)) + 4*(2*b^2*c^9*x^7 - 5*a*b*c^9*x^4 - 15*a^2*c^9*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x^3 + a*b^3), -1/24*(15*(a^2*b*c^9*x^3 + a^3*c^9)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*b*x*sqrt(-c/b)/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)) - 2*(2*b^2*c^9*x^7 - 5*a*b*c^9*x^4 - 15*a^2*c^9*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x^3 + a*b^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)**(19/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{19}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(19/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x)^(19/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^2c^{12} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{c}cx + \sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}\right|\right)}{4\sqrt{bc}b^3|c|^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{15a^2c^{11}}{b^3} - \left(\frac{2c^8x^3}{b} - \frac{5ac^8}{b^2}\right)c^3x^3\right)\sqrt{c}x}{12\sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(19/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5/4*a^2*c^12*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3*abs(c)^2) - 1/12*(15*a^2*c^11/b^3 - (2*c^8*x^3/b - 5*a*c^8/b^2)*c^3*x^3)*sqrt(c*x)*x/sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(19/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*x)^(19/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{19/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^9\left(-30\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2bx - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}ab^2x^4 + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^3x^7 - 15\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\right)}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((c*x)^(19/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**9*( - 30*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*b*x - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
+ b*x**3)*a*b**2*x**4 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**3*x**7 - 15*sqrt(b)
*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a +
b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2*b*x**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3)
+ sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(b + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqr
t(b)*x)*a**2*b*x**3))/(24*b**4*(a + b*x**3))
```

3.337 $\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2377
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2377
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2378
Maple [A] (verified)	2380
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2381
Sympy [F(-1)]	2381
Maxima [F]	2382
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2382
Mupad [F(-1)]	2382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2383

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{c^5(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{b^2} - \frac{ac^{13/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output
$$-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(9/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+c^5*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2 -a*c^(13/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^6\sqrt{cx}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}(3a+bx^3)}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - 3a \log\left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+bx^3}\right)\right)}{3b^{5/2}\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(13/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output
$$(c^6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x]*((\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^(3/2)*(3*a + b*x^3))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3] - 3*a*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^(3/2) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]]))/(3*b^(5/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {817, 843, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} d\frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{ac^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(13/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(9/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (3*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (a*c^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x)^(3/2))/(c^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*x)/c^2]])/(3*b^(3/2))))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c^6 \sqrt{cx} \left(-\sqrt{bc} b x^5 - 3a x^2 \sqrt{bc} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx} (b x^3 + a)}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right) a \sqrt{cx} (b x^3 + a) \right)}{3x \sqrt{b x^3 + a} b^2 \sqrt{bc}}$	91
risch	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a} c^7}{3b^2 \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx} (b x^3 + a)}{x^2 \sqrt{bc}} \right)}{\sqrt{bc}} - \frac{4x^2}{3 \sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{a}{b}\right) bcx}} \right) c^7 \sqrt{cx} (b x^3 + a)}{2b^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{b x^3 + a}}$	112
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1069

input `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*c^6/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-(b*c)^(1/2)*b*x^5-3*a*x^2*(b*c)^(1/2)+3*arctanh((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/x^2/(b*c)^(1/2))*a*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2))/b^2/(b*c)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abc^6x^3 + a^2c^6)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log(-8b^2cx^6 - 8abcx^3 - a^2c + 4(2b^2x^4 + abx)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cx})}{12(b^3x^3 + ab^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a*b*c^6*x^3 + a^2*c^6)*sqrt(c/b)*log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c + 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(c/b)) + 4*(b*c^6*x^4 + 3*a*c^6*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2), 1/6*(3*(a*b*c^6*x^3 + a^2*c^6)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*b*x*sqrt(-c/b)/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)) + 2*(b*c^6*x^4 + 3*a*c^6*x)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x^3 + a*b^2)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(13/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{cx^3}{b} + \frac{3ac}{b^2}\right)\sqrt{cx}c^7x}{3\sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}} + \frac{ac^9 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}cx + \sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}|c|^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(c*x^3/b + 3*a*c/b^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c^7*x/sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4) + a*c^9*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^6 \left(6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}abx + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3+a}b^2x^4 + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{bx^3+a} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx}\right) \right) a^2}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**6*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**4 + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a*b*x**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a*b*x**3))/(6*b**3*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.338 \quad \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2384
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2385
Maple [A] (verified)	2387
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2387
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2388
Maxima [F]	2388
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2388
Mupad [F(-1)]	2389
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{2c^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/b/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}+2/3*c^{(7/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/c^{(3/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(cx)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \log \left(\sqrt{bx^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+bx^3} \right) \right)}{3b^{3/2}x^{7/2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(c*x)^{(7/2)}/(a + b*x^3)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(2*(c*x)^{(7/2)}*(-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^{(3/2)})/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]) + \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^{(3/2)} + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]]))/ (3*b^{(3/2)}*x^{(7/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {817, 851, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{cx}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}} d(cx)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx}{c^2}} d \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{bx}{c^2}}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-2c^2(c*x)^{3/2})/(3*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]) + (2*c^{7/2}*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(c*x)^{3/2})/(c^{3/2}*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*x)/c^2])])/(3*b^{3/2})}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 807
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ ; } k \neq 1 \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 817
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1})/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 851
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c^3\sqrt{cx} \left(-x^2\sqrt{bc} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{x^2\sqrt{bc}}\right) \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \right)}{3x\sqrt{bx^3+a}b\sqrt{bc}}$	77
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1042

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{3}c^3(c*x)^{1/2}(-x^2*(b*c)^{1/2}+\operatorname{arctanh}((c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{1/2}/x^2/(b*c)^{1/2})*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{1/2})/x/(b*x^3+a)^{1/2}/b/(b*c)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{4\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{cx}c^3x - (bc^3x^3+ac^3)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}\log(-8b^2cx^6-8abcx^3-a^2c-4(2b^2x^4+ab))}{6(b^2x^3+ab)} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[-\frac{1}{6}(4*\sqrt{b*x^3+a}*\sqrt{c*x}*c^3*x - (b*c^3*x^3 + a*c^3)*\sqrt{c/b})*\log(-8*b^2*c*x^6 - 8*a*b*c*x^3 - a^2*c - 4*(2*b^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*\sqrt{b*x^3+a}*\sqrt{c*x}*\sqrt{c/b}))/ (b^2*x^3 + a*b), -\frac{1}{3}(2*\sqrt{b*x^3+a}*\sqrt{c*x}*c^3*x + (b*c^3*x^3 + a*c^3)*\sqrt{-c/b}*\arctan(2*\sqrt{b*x^3+a}*\sqrt{c*x}*b*x*\sqrt{-c/b}/(2*b*c*x^3 + a*c)))/ (b^2*x^3 + a*b) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^{7/2} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3b^{3/2}} - \frac{2c^{7/2} x^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `2*c**(7/2)*asinh(sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(a))/(3*b**(3/2)) - 2*c**(7/2)*x**(3/2)/(3*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{cx}c^5x}{3\sqrt{bc^4x^3+ac^4b}} - \frac{2c^6 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}cx + \sqrt{bc^4x^3+ac^4}\right|\right)}{3\sqrt{bcb}|c|^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*sqrt(c*x)*c^5*x/(sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*b) - 2/3*c^6*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x)*c*x + sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b*abs(c)^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^3 \left(-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}bx - \sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx}\right)a - \sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{bx^3 + a} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx}\right) \right)}{3b^2}$$

input `int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**3*(- 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*b*x**3 + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*a + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**3) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*x)*b*x**3))/(3*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.339 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2390
Rubi [A] (verified)	2391
Maple [A] (verified)	2391
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2392
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2392
Maxima [F]	2393
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2393
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2393
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(cx)^{3/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output $2/3*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/a/c/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{cx}}{3a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output $(2*x*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{2(cx)^{3/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*x]/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*c*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2x\sqrt{cx}}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	21
default	$\frac{2x\sqrt{cx}}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	21
orering	$\frac{2x\sqrt{cx}}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	21
elliptic	$\frac{2x\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)}}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})bcx}}$	48

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a*(c*x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{c}x}{3(abx^3+a^2)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*x/(a*b*x^3 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `2*sqrt(c)*x**(3/2)/(3*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b*x**3/a))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}c^2x}{3\sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4a}}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*sqrt(c*x)*c^2*x/(sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{cx}}{3a\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$$

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{3a (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(3*a*(a + b*x**3))`

$$3.340 \quad \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2395
Rubi [A] (verified)	2396
Maple [A] (verified)	2397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2398
Maxima [F]	2398
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2399
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a^2c(cx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-4/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(a+2bx^3)}{3a^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*(a + 2*b*x^3))/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 805$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a^2c(cx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `2/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (4*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 805 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(2bx^3+a)}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	29
orering	$-\frac{2x(2bx^3+a)}{3\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	29
default	$-\frac{2(2bx^3+a)}{3x\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^2c^2\sqrt{cx}}$	34
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{3a^2xc^2\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2bx^2}{3a^2c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	53
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+a) \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{3a^2c^3x^2} - \frac{2bx^2}{3c^2a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})bcx}} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	80

input `int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*x*(2*b*x^3+a)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(2bx^3 + a)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cx}}{3(a^2bc^3x^5 + a^3c^3x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(2*b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*b*c^3*x^5 + a^3*c^3*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{bc^5}x^3\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}} - \frac{4\sqrt{b}}{3a^2c^5\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `-2/(3*a*sqrt(b)*c**(5/2)*x**3*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b)/(3*a**2*c**
*(5/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Error detected during grading. Assigning place holder grade for now.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Recursive assumption} \geq$$

$$-\frac{2c^3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{bc + \frac{ac}{x^3}}}{ac^4} - \frac{\sqrt{bc}}{ac^4} \right)}{3a|c|^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}bx}{3\sqrt{bc^4x^3 + ac^4a^2c}} - \frac{\text{bignored}}{c^3t_{\text{nostep}}^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output Recursive*a*assumption >= -2/3*c^3*(sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)/(a*c^4) - sqrt(b*c)/(a*c^4))/(a*abs(c)^2) - 2/3*sqrt(c*x)*b*x/(sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*a^2*c) - b*ignored/(c^3*t_nostep^6)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(\frac{2}{3abc^2} + \frac{4x^3}{3a^2c^2} \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{cx} + \frac{ax\sqrt{cx}}{b}}$$

input int(1/((c*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)

output -((a + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(3*a*b*c^2) + (4*x^3)/(3*a^2*c^2)))/(x^4*(c*x)^(1/2)) + (a*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/b

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(-2bx^3 - a)}{3\sqrt{x}a^2c^3x(bx^3 + a)}$$

input int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)

output (2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(- a - 2*b*x**3))/(3*sqrt(x)*a**2*c**3*x*(a + b*x**3))

$$3.341 \quad \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2400
Rubi [A] (verified)	2401
Maple [A] (verified)	2402
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2403
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2403
Maxima [F]	2404
Giac [F(-2)]	2404
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{8\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9a^2c(cx)^{9/2}} + \frac{16b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{9a^3c^4(cx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-8/9*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(9/2)+
16/9*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^4/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(a^2-4abx^3-8b^2x^6)}{9a^3(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(11/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*(a^2 - 4*a*b*x^3 - 8*b^2*x^6))/(9*a^3*(c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {805, 805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 805$$

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 805$$

$$\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4 \left(\frac{4(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a^2c(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(11/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `2/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (4*((-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(9/2)) + (4*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a^2*c*(c*x)^(9/2))))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 796 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 805 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(-8b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + a^2)}{9\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^3(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	40
orering	$-\frac{2x(-8b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + a^2)}{9\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^3(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	40
default	$-\frac{2(-8b^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + a^2)}{9x^4\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^3c^5\sqrt{cx}}$	45
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(-5bx^3 + a)}{9a^3x^4c^5\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{3a^3c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$	63
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3 + a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4 + acx}}{9a^2c^6x^5} + \frac{10b\sqrt{bcx^4 + acx}}{9a^3c^6x^2} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{3c^5a^3\sqrt{(x^3 + \frac{a}{b})bcx}} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}$	107

```
input int(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/9*x*(-8*b^2*x^6-4*a*b*x^3+a^2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(11/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(8b^2x^6 + 4abx^3 - a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cx}}{9(a^3bc^6x^8 + a^4c^6x^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/9*(8*b^2*x^6 + 4*a*b*x^3 - a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*b*c^6*x^8 + a^4*c^6*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 121.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{9a^5b^4c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3 + 18a^4b^5c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6 + 9a^3b^6c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^9}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{9a^5b^4c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3 + 18a^4b^5c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6 + 9a^3b^6c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^9} + \frac{24ab^{\frac{13}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{9a^5b^4c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3 + 18a^4b^5c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6 + 9a^3b^6c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^9}$$

$$+ \frac{16b^{\frac{15}{2}}x^9\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1}}{9a^5b^4c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3 + 18a^4b^5c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6 + 9a^3b^6c^{\frac{11}{2}}x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `-2*a**3*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a**5*b**4*c**(11/2)*x**3 + 18*a**4*b**5*c**(11/2)*x**6 + 9*a**3*b**6*c**(11/2)*x**9) + 6*a**2*b**(11/2)*x**3*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a**5*b**4*c**(11/2)*x**3 + 18*a**4*b**5*c**(11/2)*x**6 + 9*a**3*b**6*c**(11/2)*x**9) + 24*a*b**(13/2)*x**6*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a**5*b**4*c**(11/2)*x**3 + 18*a**4*b**5*c**(11/2)*x**6 + 9*a**3*b**6*c**(11/2)*x**9) + 16*b**(15/2)*x**9*sqrt(a/(b*x**3) + 1)/(9*a**5*b**4*c**(11/2)*x**3 + 18*a**4*b**5*c**(11/2)*x**6 + 9*a**3*b**6*c**(11/2)*x**9)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(11/2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: NotImplementedError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: NotImplementedError >> unable to parse Giac output: Recursive assumption sageVARa>=(-sageVARb*sageVARc/(sageVARc^4*t_nostep^6)) ignored324*sageVARb^2/486/sageVARc^5/sageVARa^3*sqrt(sageVARc*sageVARx)*sqrt(sageVARc*sageVARx)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(\frac{8x^3}{9a^2c^5} - \frac{2}{9abc^5} + \frac{16bx^6}{9a^3c^5} \right)}{x^7 \sqrt{cx} + \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{cx}}{b}}$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(11/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output $((a + b*x^3)^{(1/2)}*((8*x^3)/(9*a^2*c^5) - 2/(9*a*b*c^5) + (16*b*x^6)/(9*a^3*c^5)))/(x^7*(c*x)^{(1/2)} + (a*x^4*(c*x)^{(1/2)})/b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{11/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} (8b^2x^6 + 4abx^3 - a^2)}{9\sqrt{x} a^3 c^6 x^4 (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output $(2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a + b*x**3}*(- a**2 + 4*a*b*x**3 + 8*b**2*x**6))/(9*\sqrt{c*x}*a**3*c**6*x**4*(a + b*x**3))$

3.342 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2406
Rubi [A] (verified)	2407
Maple [A] (verified)	2409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Sympy [F(-1)]	2410
Maxima [F]	2410
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5a^2c(cx)^{15/2}} + \frac{16b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15a^3c^4(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{32b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15a^4c^7(cx)^{3/2}}$$

output `2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-4/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(15/2)+16/15*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^4/(c*x)^(9/2)-32/15*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^4/c^7/(c*x)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(a^3-2a^2bx^3+8ab^2x^6+16b^3x^9)}{15a^4(cx)^{17/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*x)^(17/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output

```
(-2*x*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^6 + 16*b^3*x^9))/(15*a^4*(c*x)^(17/2)
*sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {805, 805, 805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 805 \\
 & \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{15/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 805 \\
 & \frac{6 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+a}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{15/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 805 \\
 & \frac{6 \left(-\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{15/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{15/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4(a+bx^3)^{5/2}}{45a^2c(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{2(a+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9ac(cx)^{15/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}}}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{15/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(17/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `2/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(15/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (6*((-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(15/2))) - (4*((-2*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*c*(c*x)^(15/2))) + (4*(a + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(45*a^2*c*(c*x)^(15/2)))/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 805 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(16b^3x^9+8ab^2x^6-2a^2bx^3+a^3)}{15\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^4(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	51
orering	$-\frac{2x(16b^3x^9+8ab^2x^6-2a^2bx^3+a^3)}{15\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^4(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	51
default	$-\frac{2(16b^3x^9+8ab^2x^6-2a^2bx^3+a^3)}{15x^7\sqrt{bx^3+a}a^4c^8\sqrt{cx}}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+a}(11b^2x^6-3abx^3+a^2)}{15a^4x^7c^8\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{3a^4c^8\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	74
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{15a^2c^9x^8} + \frac{2b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5c^9a^3x^5} - \frac{22b^2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{15a^4c^9x^2} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{3c^8a^4\sqrt{\left(x^3+\frac{a}{b}\right)bcx}} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}}$	134

input `int(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/15*x*(16*b^3*x^9+8*a*b^2*x^6-2*a^2*b*x^3+a^3)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(17/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(16b^3x^9 + 8ab^2x^6 - 2a^2bx^3 + a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cx}}{15(a^4bc^9x^{11} + a^5c^9x^8)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-2/15*(16*b^3*x^9 + 8*a*b^2*x^6 - 2*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a}*\sqrt{c*x}/(a^4*b*c^9*x^{11} + a^5*c^9*x^8)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(17/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(17/2)), x)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Error detected during grading. Assigning place holder grade for now.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Recursiveassumption} \geq$$

$$2 \left(\frac{15 \sqrt{bc + \frac{ac}{x^3}} b^2}{ac^7} - \frac{11 \sqrt{bcb^2}}{ac^7} - \frac{5 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} bc - \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ac^9} \right)$$

$$- \frac{15 a^3 |c|^2}{c^3 t_{nostep}^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{cxb^3 x}}{3 \sqrt{bc^4 x^3 + ac^4 a^4 c^7}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Recursive*a*assumption >= -2/15*(15*sqrt(b*c + a*c/x^3)*b^2/(a*c^7) - 11*sqrt(b*c)*b^2/(a*c^7) - (5*(b*c + a*c/x^3)^(3/2)*b*c - (b*c + a*c/x^3)^(5/2)))/(a*c^9))/(a^3*abs(c)^2) - b*ignored/(c^3*t_nostep^6) - 2/3*sqrt(c*x)*b^3*x/(sqrt(b*c^4*x^3 + a*c^4)*a^4*c^7)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(\frac{2}{15abc^8} - \frac{4x^3}{15a^2c^8} + \frac{16bx^6}{15a^3c^8} + \frac{32b^2x^9}{15a^4c^8} \right)}{x^{10} \sqrt{cx} + \frac{ax^7\sqrt{cx}}{b}}$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(17/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output $-\left(\left(a + b*x^3\right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{2}{15*a*b*c^8} - \frac{4*x^3}{15*a^2*c^8} + \frac{16*b*x^6}{15*a^3*c^8} + \frac{32*b^2*x^9}{15*a^4*c^8}\right)\right) / \left(x^{10} * (c*x)^{1/2} + \frac{a*x^7*(c*x)^{1/2}}{b}\right)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{17/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}(-16b^3x^9 - 8ab^2x^6 + 2a^2bx^3 - a^3)}{15\sqrt{x}a^4c^9x^7(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output $(2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}) * (-a^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^3 - 8*a*b^2*x^6 - 16*b^3*x^9) / (15*\sqrt{x} * a^4*c^9*x^7 * (a + b*x^3))$

3.343 $\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2412
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2413
Rubi [A] (verified)	2413
Maple [C] (verified)	2416
Fricas [F]	2417
Sympy [F(-1)]	2418
Maxima [F]	2418
Giac [F]	2418
Mupad [F(-1)]	2419
Reduce [F]	2419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{13/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{91ac^8\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{60b^3} + \frac{13c^5(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{91a^{5/3}c^8\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{120\sqrt[4]{3}b^3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(13/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-91/60*a*c^8*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^3+13/15*c^5*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+91/360*a^(5/3)*c^8*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^3/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^8 \sqrt{cx} \left(-91a^2 - 39abx^3 + 12b^2x^6 + 91a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{60b^3 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(17/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(c^8*Sqrt[c*x]*(-91*a^2 - 39*a*b*x^3 + 12*b^2*x^6 + 91*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(60*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{13c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{13/2}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{13c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{10b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{13/2}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 843 \\
 13c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{10b} \right) \\
 \hline
 3b
 \end{array}
 - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{13/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 851 \\
 13c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right) \\
 \hline
 3b
 \end{array}
 - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{13/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 766 \\
 13c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{7ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3}c\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a_c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}} \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{3}b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}\right)^2}} \right)}{10b} \right) \\
 \hline
 3b
 \end{array}
 - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{13/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Int[(c*x)^(17/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2c^2(c*x)^{13/2})/(3*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]) + (13*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^{7/2})*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (7*a*c^3*((c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (a^{2/3}*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*x]*(a^{1/3}*c + b^{1/3}*c*x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3}*c^2 - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*c^2*x + b^{2/3}*c^2*x^2)/(a^{1/3}*c + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*b^{1/3}*c*x)^2])*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3}*c + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*b^{1/3}*c*x)/(a^{1/3}*c + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*b^{1/3}*c*x)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4])/(4*3^{1/4}*b*\text{Sqrt}[(b^{1/3}*c*x*(a^{1/3}*c + b^{1/3}*c*x))/(a^{1/3}*c + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*b^{1/3}*c*x)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])))/(10*b)))/(3*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[x*(s + r*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^{1/4}*s*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^6]*\text{Sqrt}[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2)])*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(s + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*\{(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*n*(p + 1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*\{(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 851

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 787, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2c^9 x a^2}{3b^3 \sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{a}{b}\right) bcx}} + \frac{c^8 x^3 \sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5b^2} - \frac{17ac^8 \sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{20b^3} + \frac{91a^2 c^9 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)^2 + \frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/c/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)*(-2/3/b^3*c^9*x*a^
2/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^(1/2)+1/5/b^2*c^8*x^3*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x)^(1/2)-17/20*a/b^
3*c^8*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x)^(1/2)+91/60*a^2*c^9/b^2*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-
3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x
*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),
((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2
)))

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^8*x^8/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(17/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(17/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `int((c*x)^(17/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{17/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^8 \left(-182\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}a^2 - 52\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}abx^3 + 16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}b^2x^6 + 91 \int \right)}{80b^3(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(17/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**8*(- 182*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2 - 52*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**3 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**6 + 91*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**7), x)*a**4 + 91*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**7), x)*a**3*b*x**3))/(80*b**3*(a + b*x**3))`

3.344 $\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2420
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2421
Rubi [A] (verified)	2421
Maple [C] (verified)	2423
Fricas [F]	2424
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2425
Maxima [F]	2425
Giac [F]	2425
Mupad [F(-1)]	2426
Reduce [F]	2426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{7c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{6b^2}$$

$$7a^{2/3}c^5\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$12\sqrt[4]{3}b^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(7/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+7/6*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
/b^2-7/36*a^(2/3)*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+sqrt(3))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)*InverseJacob
iAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-sqrt(3))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+sqrt(3))*b^(1/3)*x)
),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+sqrt(3))*b^(1/3)*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^5 \sqrt{cx} \left(7a + 3bx^3 - 7a \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{6b^2 \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(c^5*Sqrt[c*x]*(7*a + 3*b*x^3 - 7*a*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(6*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {817, 843, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{7c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{7c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{4b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{ac^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
& \frac{7c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{a^{2/3} c \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2+\sqrt{3}) \right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{3} b \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(7/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (7*c^3*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (a^(2/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

```
rule 817 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n *((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 843 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 851 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(\frac{7ac^6 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}{3b^2 \sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{a}{b}\right)bcx}} + \frac{c^5 \sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{2b^2} - \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{x} \frac{(cx)^{1/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}} \frac{(cx*(bx^3+a))^{1/2}}{(x^3+a/b)*b*cx)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{c^5}{b^2} \frac{(b*cx^4+a*cx)^{1/2}}{b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}} * \left(\frac{-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(-a*b^2)^{1/3} * (x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(-a*b^2)^{1/3} / (b*cx*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}) * (x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}) * (x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF} \left(\left(\frac{-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2}, \left(\frac{3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2}, \left(\frac{3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3}}{(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/b*(-a*b^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \right)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^5*x^5/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 98.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^{11/2} x^{13/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{6} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `c**(11/2)*x**(13/2)*gamma(13/6)*hyper((3/2, 13/6), (19/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(19/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^5 \left(14\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} b x^3 - 7 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2 x^7 + 2abx^4 + a^2 x} dx \right) a^3 - 7 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^2 x^7} dx \right) a^3 \right)}{8b^2 (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**5*(14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*
b*x**3 - 7*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**7
,x)*a**3 - 7*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x
7),x)*a2*b*x**3))/(8*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

3.345 $\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2427
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2428
Rubi [A] (verified)	2428
Maple [C] (verified)	2430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2431
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2432
Maxima [F]	2432
Giac [F]	2432
Mupad [F(-1)]	2433
Reduce [F]	2433

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+1/9*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)*x*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)
*x)^2)^1/2*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)
+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(1/3)/b/(b^(
1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^1/2/(b*x^3
+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*(-1 + Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {817, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{cx}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{3b} - \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{cx}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^2x} + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{3^4 \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{ab} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{cx}}{3b\sqrt{a + bx^3}}}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*c^2*Sqrt[c*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(3*3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*b*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 732, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2c^3x}{3b\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})bcx}} + \frac{2c^3 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a}{b} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/c/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)*(-2/3/b*c^3*x/((x^
3+a/b)*b*c*x)^(1/2)+2/3*c^3*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/
2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/
2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{bx^3+a}\sqrt{c}ac^2 + (bc^2x^3+ac^2)\sqrt{ac}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}))}{3(ab^2x^3+a^2b)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*a*c^2 + (b*c^2*x^3 + a*c^2)*sqrt(a*c)*weie
rstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x))/(a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^{5/2} x^{7/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `c**(5/2)*x**(7/2)*gamma(7/6)*hyper((7/6, 3/2), (13/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(13/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^2 \left(-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2x^7 + 2abx^4 + a^2x} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2x^7 + 2abx^4 + a^2x} dx \right) abx^3 \right)}{2b(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*c**2*(- 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3) + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**7), x)*a**2 + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**7), x)*a*b*x**3))/(2*b*(a + b*x**3))`

3.346 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2434
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2435
Rubi [A] (verified)	2435
Maple [C] (verified)	2437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2438
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2439
Maxima [F]	2439
Giac [F]	2439
Mupad [F(-1)]	2440
Reduce [F]	2440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}c \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3*(c*x)^(1/2)/a/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+2/9*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((
a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(
1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3
^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(4/3)/c/(b^(1/3)*x*
(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/
2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(x + 2x \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{3a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*(x + 2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(3*a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {819, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3ac\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\ & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{3ac} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3ac\sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^2x} + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}a^{4/3}c^2\sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output $(2\sqrt{cx})/(3a*c*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}) + (2\sqrt{cx}*(a^{1/3}*c + b^{1/3}*c*x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3}*c^2 - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*c^2*x + b^{2/3}*c^2*x^2)/(a^{1/3}*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{1/3}*c*x)^2})*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3}*c + (1 - \sqrt{3})*b^{1/3}*c*x)/(a^{1/3}*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{1/3}*c*x)], (2 + \sqrt{3})/4]/(3*3^{1/4}*a^{4/3}*c^2*\sqrt{(b^{1/3}*c*x*(a^{1/3}*c + b^{1/3}*c*x))/(a^{1/3}*c + (1 + \sqrt{3})*b^{1/3}*c*x)^2})*\sqrt{a + b*x^3})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
  n))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
  FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(\frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})bcx}} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b} \right)^2}} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(c*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(2/3*x/a/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^(1/2)+4/3/a*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 (bx^3 + a) \sqrt{ac} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) - \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{cxa} \right)}{3 (a^2 b c x^3 + a^3 c)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(2*(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(a*c)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a^2*b*c*x^3 + a^3*c)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `sqrt(x)*gamma(1/6)*hyper((1/6, 3/2), (7/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*sqrt(c)*gamma(7/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^7+2abx^4+a^2x} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**7), x))/c`

3.347 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2441
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2442
Rubi [A] (verified)	2442
Maple [C] (verified)	2444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2445
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2446
Maxima [F]	2446
Giac [F]	2446
Mupad [F(-1)]	2447
Reduce [F]	2447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 265

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{16\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{15a^2c(cx)^{5/2}}$$

$$16b\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$15^4\sqrt[3]{3}a^{7/3}c^4 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-16/15*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(5/2)
)-16/45*b*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2
/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((
a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2
)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(7/3)/c^4/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)
+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5a(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, 3/2, 1/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])
/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {819, 847, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{8 \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{5ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 766

$$8 \left(\frac{2b\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + \sqrt[3]{b}cx \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx + \sqrt[3]{a}c}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx + \sqrt[3]{a}c} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}a^{4/3}c^5\sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}cx \left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + \sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)^2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output `2/(3*a*c*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (8*((-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(5*a*c*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (2*b*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2]/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(5*3^(1/4)*a^(4/3)*c^5*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`


```
rule 819 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 851 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 757, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{5a^2c^4x^3} - \frac{2bx}{3c^3a^2\sqrt{(x^3+\frac{a}{b})bcx}} - \frac{32b^2 \left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \sqrt{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) x}}{\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-ab^2)}{b} \right)} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-2/5/a^2/c^4*(b*c*x^4+a \\ & *c*x)^{(1/2)}/x^3-2/3*b/c^3*x/a^2/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^{(1/2)}-32/15*b^2/a^2/c^3* \\ & (1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+ \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\ & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^2* \\ & (1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\ &)^{(1/2)}*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(- \\ & -a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1 \\ & /b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}/(b*c*x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b* \\ & (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(- \\ & -a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x \\ & -1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ &)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/b*(-a* \\ & b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\ & b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 (16 (b^2 x^6 + abx^3) \sqrt{ac} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x}) - (8 abx^3 + 3 a^2) \sqrt{bx^3}}{15 (a^3 bc^4 x^6 + a^4 c^4 x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 2/15*(16*(b^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*\text{sqrt}(a*c)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*b/a, 1/x) \\ & - (8*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2)*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a)*\text{sqrt}(c*x))/(a^3*b*c^4*x^6 + a^4*c^4 \\ & *x^3) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} c^{\frac{7}{2}} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{1}{6})}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `gamma(-5/6)*hyper((-5/6, 3/2), (1/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*c**(7/2)*x**(5/2)*gamma(1/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2 x^{10} + 2abx^7 + a^2 x^4} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**7 + b**2*x**10),x))/c**4`

3.348 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2448
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2449
Rubi [A] (verified)	2449
Maple [C] (verified)	2452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2453
Sympy [F(-1)]	2454
Maxima [F]	2454
Giac [F]	2454
Mupad [F(-1)]	2455
Reduce [F]	2455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{28\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{33a^2c(cx)^{11/2}} + \frac{224b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{165a^3c^4(cx)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{224b^2\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), \frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})\right)}{165\sqrt[4]{3}a^{10/3}c^7 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-28/33*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(11/2)+224/165*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^4/(c*x)^(5/2)+224/495*b^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(10/3)/c^7/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{11a(cx)^{13/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(13/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/6, 3/2, -5/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])/
(11*a*(c*x)^(13/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 851, 766}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{14 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\ & \frac{14 \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{11ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \end{aligned}$$

$$14 \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{5ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{11ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

851

$$14 \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{5ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{11ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{11ac(cx)^{11/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

766

$$14 \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{2b\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a_c}} \right), \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3}) \right)}{\sqrt[5]{3}a^{4/3}c^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}} \right)^2}}{\sqrt[5]{3}a^{4/3}c^5\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{5ac(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{11ac^3} - \frac{2}{11ac^3} \right) + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Int [1/((c*x)^(13/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x]
```

output

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{a c (c x)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + b x^3} + (14 (-2 \sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (11 a c (c x)^{11/2}) - (8 b (-2 \sqrt{a + b x^3}) / (5 a c (c x)^{5/2}) - (2 b \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3}) / 4]) / (5 \cdot 3^{1/4} a^{4/3} c^5 \sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3})) / (11 a c^3)) / (3 a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/
(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s +
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*
r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
]
```

rule 819

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 851

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^
n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```


Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{cx(bx^3+a)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{11a^2c^7x^6} + \frac{38b\sqrt{bcx^4+acx}}{55a^3c^7x^3} + \frac{2b^2x}{3c^6a^3\sqrt{\left(x^3+\frac{a}{b}\right)bcx}} + \frac{448b^3\left(\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - i\sqrt{3}\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{3(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + i\sqrt{3}\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\left(-\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + i\sqrt{3}\frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(-2/11/a^2/c^7*(b*c*x^4+
a*c*x)^(1/2)/x^6+38/55*b/a^3/c^7*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x)^(1/2)/x^3+2/3*b^2/c^6*x/a
^3/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^(1/2)+448/165*b^3/a^3/c^6*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2
)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*
b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-
3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)/(b*c*
x*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*Elli
pticF(((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)
,((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/
2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(224 (b^3 x^9 + ab^2 x^6) \sqrt{ac} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) - (112 ab^2 x^6 + 42 a^2 b x^3 - 15 a^3) \sqrt{bx^3 + a} \sqrt{cx} \right)}{165 (a^4 b c^7 x^9 + a^5 c^7 x^6)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/165*(224*(b^3*x^9 + a*b^2*x^6)*sqrt(a*c)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a,
1/x) - (112*a*b^2*x^6 + 42*a^2*b*x^3 - 15*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))
/(a^4*b*c^7*x^9 + a^5*c^7*x^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(13/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(13/2)), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(13/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(13/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(13/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{13/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^{13} + 2abx^{10} + a^2x^7} dx \right)}{c^7}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**10 + b**2*x**13),x))/c**7`

3.349 $\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2456
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2457
Rubi [A] (verified)	2458
Maple [C] (verified)	2463
Fricas [F]	2464
Sympy [F(-1)]	2465
Maxima [F]	2465
Giac [F]	2465
Mupad [F(-1)]	2466
Reduce [F]	2466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 581

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{187ac^8(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{168b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{17c^5(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21b^2} + \frac{935(1+\sqrt{3})a^2c^{10}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{336b^{11/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$935a^{7/3}c^{10}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$112\ 3^{3/4}b^{11/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$935(1-\sqrt{3})a^{7/3}c^{10}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$672\sqrt[4]{3}b^{11/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```

-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(17/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-187/168*a*c^8*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^3+17/21*c^5*(c*x)^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^2+935/336*(1+3^(1/2))*a^2*c^10*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(11/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-935/336*a^(7/3)*c^10*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3))*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/b^(11/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-935/2016*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*c^10*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3))*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiam(acos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^(11/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^8(cx)^{5/2} \left(187a^2 - 34abx^3 + 16b^2x^6 - 187a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{112b^3 \sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(21/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

(c^8*(c*x)^(5/2)*(187*a^2 - 34*a*b*x^3 + 16*b^2*x^6 - 187*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(112*b^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 664, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {817, 843, 843, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & \frac{17c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{17c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{14b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{17c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{8b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 851 \\
 & \frac{17c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{4b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 837
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3}{14b} \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2}{4b} \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \quad 3b$$

↓ 25

$$17c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3}{14b} \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2}{4b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \quad 3b$$

↓ 766

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{11ac^3}{4b} \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2}{4b} \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{4\sqrt[4]{3b^2}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - (\sqrt[3]{ac})^2}{(1-\sqrt{3})^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{17c^3}{7b} \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{14b}{14b}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 2420

3b

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{11ac^3}{17c^3} \frac{e^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})e^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}}}}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7b} - \dots
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{17/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(21/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(17/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (17*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(7*b) - (11*a*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(4*b) - (5*a*c^2*((((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3]*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(4*b)))/(14*b)))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1177
risch	Expression too large to display	2215
default	Expression too large to display	3113

input `int((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{x} \frac{(cx)^{1/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}} \frac{(cx(bx^3+a))^{1/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \frac{c^{11} x^3 a^2}{(x^3+a/b) b^3 c^{10} x^5} \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}} - \frac{25}{56} \frac{a}{b^3} \frac{c^{10} x^2 (bx^3+a)^{1/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{1/2}} + \frac{935}{336} \frac{a^2 c^{11}}{b^3} \frac{(x(x+1/2/b)(-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3}) (x+1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3}) + (1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-3/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \frac{x}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(x-1/b (-ab^2)^{1/3})^2 (1/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} (x+1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3}))}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \frac{(x-1/b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(x-1/b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \left(\frac{1}{b (-ab^2)^{1/3}} \frac{(x+1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(1/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} (x+1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \left(\frac{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(-3/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \frac{b}{(-ab^2)^{1/3}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{(-3/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \frac{x}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2}, \left(\frac{(3/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \frac{(1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(3/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(3/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b (-ab^2)^{1/3}} \frac{(1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/b (-ab^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I \sqrt{3}^{1/2} / b (-ab^2)^{1/3})} \right) \text{EllipticE}(\dots$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^10*x^10/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(21/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{21}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{21}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(21/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `int((c*x)^(21/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{21/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^{10} \left(374\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a^2 x^2 - 68\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} abx^5 + 32\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} b^2 x^8 - 935 \int \frac{(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a})^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2 x^6)} dx - 935 \int \frac{(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a})^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^3 + b^2 x^6)} dx \right)}{224b^3 (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(21/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**10*(374*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a**2*x**2 - 68*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*b*x**5 + 32*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b**2*x**8 - 935*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6), x)*a**4 - 935*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6), x)*a**3*b*x**3))/(224*b**3*(a + b*x**3))`

3.350 $\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2467
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2468
Rubi [A] (verified)	2468
Maple [C] (verified)	2473
Fricas [F]	2474
Sympy [F(-1)]	2475
Maxima [F]	2475
Giac [F]	2475
Mupad [F(-1)]	2476
Reduce [F]	2476

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 550

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{11c^5(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{12b^2} - \frac{55(1+\sqrt{3})ac^7\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{24b^{8/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{55a^{4/3}c^7\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\right)\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}{8\cdot 3^{3/4}b^{8/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{55(1-\sqrt{3})a^{4/3}c^7\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{48\sqrt{3}b^{8/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2/3*c^2*(c*x)^{(11/2)}/b/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}+11/12*c^5*(c*x)^{(5/2)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b^2-55/24*(1+3^{(1/2)})*a*c^7*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}/b^{(8/3)}/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})+55/24*a^{(4/3)}*c^7*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})*((a^{(2/3)}-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)*x}+b^{(2/3)*x^2})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((1-(a^{(1/3)}+(1-3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)},1/4*6^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/4)}/b^{(8/3)}/(b^{(1/3)*x}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}+55/144*(1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(4/3)}*c^7*(c*x)^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})*((a^{(2/3)}-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)*x}+b^{(2/3)*x^2})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^{(1/3)}+(1-3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})),1/4*6^{(1/2)}+1/4*2^{(1/2)})*3^{(3/4)}/b^{(8/3)}/(b^{(1/3)*x}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)*x})/(a^{(1/3)}+(1+3^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/3)*x})^2)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^5(cx)^{5/2} \left(-11a + 2bx^3 + 11a\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{8b^2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^{(15/2)}/(a + b*x^3)^{(3/2)},x]$$

output

$$(c^5*(c*x)^{(5/2)}*(-11*a + 2*b*x^3 + 11*a*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(8*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {817, 843, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{11c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{8b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{c^2x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{4b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{2b^{2/3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} - \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \frac{1}{2b^{2/3}} d\sqrt{cx} \right)}{4b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{11c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \left(\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{3b}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11c^3 \left(\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{5ac^2 \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^{2x} + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})^2}} \text{Elliptic}}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c} - \sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{(\sqrt[3]{a_c} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})} \right)$$

3b

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 2420

$$11c^3 \left[\frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{4b} + 5ac^2 \left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})}\right)\right)}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}})}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^(15/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(11/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (11*c^3*((c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(4*b) - (5*a*c^2*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]))/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4]))/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(4*b)))/(3*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 766

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2))])*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 817

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1148
risch	Expression too large to display	2203
default	Expression too large to display	2909

```
input int((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/c/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)*(2/3/b^2*c^8*x^3*a
/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^(1/2)+1/4/b^2*c^7*x^2*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x)^(1/2)-55/24*a*c^8
/b^2*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(
-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)
^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-
a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b
^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((
-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
b^2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))
*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(bx^3+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^7*x^7/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(15/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^7 \left(-22\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} a x^2 + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} b x^5 + 55 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{b^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx \right) a^3 + 55 \right)}{16b^2 (bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(c)*c**7*(- 22*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**5 + 55*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6), x)*a**3 + 55*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6), x)*a**2*b*x**3))/(16*b**2*(a + b*x**3))`

3.351
$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2477
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2478
Rubi [A] (verified)	2478
Maple [C] (verified)	2482
Fricas [F]	2483
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2483
Maxima [F]	2483
Giac [F]	2484
Mupad [F(-1)]	2484
Reduce [F]	2484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 519

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} + \frac{5(1+\sqrt{3})c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3b^{5/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$5\sqrt[3]{ac^4}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$3^{3/4}b^{5/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$5(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac^4}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$6^4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{5/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+5/3*(1+3^(1/2))*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*
x^3+a)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-5/3*a^(1/3)*c^4*(c*x)
^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/
3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/
3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*
3^(1/4)/b^(5/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3
)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-5/18*(1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^
(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1
/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/
3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/b^
(5/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1
/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^2(cx)^{5/2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*(1 - Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6
, -((b*x^3)/a)]))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {817, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \int \frac{c^2x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})^3 \sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})} \right)}{\right)} \right)}{3b} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right)^2}}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2420} \\
 & \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10c^2 \left(\frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^{2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt{a+bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}}}\right)^{2b^{2/3}}$$

3b

$$\frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Int[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(5/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (10*c^2*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(3*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 766 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{x} * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * 3^{1/4} * \text{s} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * ((\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2)])) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{(\text{n} - 1)} * (\text{c} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{b} * \text{n} * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{\text{n}} * ((\text{m} - \text{n} + 1) / (\text{b} * \text{n} * (\text{p} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - \text{n})} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m} + 1, \text{n}] \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[(\text{m} + \text{n} * (\text{p} + 1) + 1) / \text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 837 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^4 / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1) * (\text{s}^2 / (2 * \text{r}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1 / (2 * \text{r}^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1) * \text{s}^2 - 2 * \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 851 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{p}_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k} / \text{c} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{k} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * (\text{x}^{(\text{k} * \text{n})} / \text{c}^{\text{n}})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{c} * \text{x})^{(1 / \text{k})}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)^4] / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{d} * \text{s}^3 * \text{x} * (\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6] / (2 * \text{a} * \text{r}^2 * (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[3^{1/4} * \text{d} * \text{s} * \text{x} * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^4) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] / (2 * \text{r}^2 * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{r} * \text{x}^2 * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}^2)) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)^2] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^6]) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2) / (\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{r} * \text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) / 4], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 * \text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]^2 * \text{c} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{d}, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1122
default	Expression too large to display	2715

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{x} \frac{(c x)^{1/2}}{(b x^3 + a)^{1/2}} \frac{(c x (b x^3 + a))^{1/2}}{(c x (b x^3 + a))^{1/2}} \frac{(-2/3/b^5 c^5 x^3 / ((x^3 + a/b) b^5 c^5 x)^{1/2} + 5/3 c^5 / b^5 (x (x + 1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3})) (x + 1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3} + (1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3} ((-3/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) x / (-1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}}{(x - 1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} (x - 1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3})^2 (1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} (x + 1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) / (-1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}}{(x - 1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} (1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} (x + 1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) / (-1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}}{(x - 1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} (((-1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/b^2 (-a b^2)^{2/3}) / (-3/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}} (b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) * b^5 / (-a b^2)^{1/3} * \text{EllipticF}(((-3/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) x / (-1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) / (x - 1/b (-a b^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}, ((3/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) * (1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) / (1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) / (3/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} + (1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3} * \text{EllipticE}(((-3/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3}) x / (-1/2/b (-a b^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^3)^{1/2} / b^5 (-a b^2)^{1/3})$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*c^4*x^4/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 39.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^{9/2} x^{11/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6} \middle| \frac{17}{6}, \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{17}{6}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `c**(9/2)*x**(11/2)*gamma(11/6)*hyper((3/2, 11/6), (17/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(17/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x^2 - 5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{b^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx \right) a^2 - 5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x}{b^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx \right) abx^3 \right)}{2b(bx^3 + a)}$$

input `int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x**2 - 5*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b
*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a**2 - 5*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
+ b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)*a*b*x**3))/(2*b*(a + b*x**
3))
```

3.352 $\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2486
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2487
Rubi [A] (verified)	2487
Maple [C] (verified)	2491
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2492
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2492
Maxima [F]	2493
Giac [F]	2493
Mupad [F(-1)]	2493
Reduce [F]	2494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 516

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2(1+\sqrt{3})c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3ab^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\mid\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{3^{3/4}a^{2/3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})c\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}a^{2/3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```

2/3*(c*x)^(5/2)/a/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-2/3*(1+3^(1/2))*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a/b^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)+2/3*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/a^(2/3)/b^(2/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+1/9*(1-3^(1/2))*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/b^(2/3)/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5a\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -(b*x^3)/a])/(5*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {819, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{3ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4 \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766} \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2+(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac}\sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arccos \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a}c + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}cx \right)^2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{3ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2420}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(cx)^{5/2}}{3ac\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\right)\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})}{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}}$$

3ac

input `Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

```

(2*(c*x)^(5/2))/(3*a*c*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) - (4*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]
]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) - (3^(1/4)*a^(1
/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1
/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*El
lipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + S
qrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b
^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/
(2*b^(2/3)) - ((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)
*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2)/(a^(1/3)*c +
(1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])
*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/
(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c
+ (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(3*a*c)
    
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 766 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{x}*(\text{s} + \text{r}*\text{x}^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r}*\text{s}*\text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2*\text{x}^4)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)^2]/(2*3^{(1/4)}*\text{s}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^6]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{r}*\text{x}^2*((\text{s} + \text{r}*\text{x}^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)^2)])))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{c}*\text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{a}*\text{c}^{\text{n}}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{m} + \text{n}*(\text{p} + 1) + 1)/(\text{a}*\text{n}*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*\text{x})^{\text{m}}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 837 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^4/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*(\text{s}^2/(2*\text{r}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}^2) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*\text{s}^2 - 2*\text{r}^2*\text{x}^4]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^6], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 851 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_.)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{k} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{k}/\text{c} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{k}*(\text{m} + 1) - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*(\text{x}^{(\text{k}*\text{n})}/\text{c}^{\text{n}}))^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{c}*\text{x})^{(1/\text{k})}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)(\text{x}_)^4]/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)(\text{x}_)^6], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{d}*\text{s}^3*\text{x}*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^6]/(2*\text{a}*\text{r}^2*(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[3^{(1/4)}*\text{d}*\text{s}*\text{x}*(\text{s} + \text{r}*\text{x}^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r}*\text{s}*\text{x}^2 + \text{r}^2*\text{x}^4)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)^2]/(2*\text{r}^2*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{r}*\text{x}^2*(\text{s} + \text{r}*\text{x}^2))/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^6])))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(\text{s} + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)/(\text{s} + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{r}*\text{x}^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]^2*\text{c} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])* \text{d}, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1122
default	Expression too large to display	2716

input

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/c/x*(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x^3+a))^(1/2)*(2/3*c^2*x^3/a/((x
^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^(1/2)-2/3*c^2/a*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*
(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))+1
/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^2*(1
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/
(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/
3)))^(1/2)*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3))/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b
*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(
1/3))/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^(2/3))/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*b/(-a*b^2)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^
2)^(1/3))/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))/(3/2/b*(-a
*b^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-a*b^...
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{bx^3 + a}\sqrt{cxa} + (bcx^4 + acx)\sqrt{ac}\text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x})))}{3(ab^2x^4 + a^2bx)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x)*a*c + (b*c*x^4 + a*c*x)*sqrt(a*c)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*b/a, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x)))/(a*b^2*x^4 + a^2*b*x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^{3/2}x^{5/2}\Gamma(\frac{5}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{3/2}\Gamma(\frac{11}{6})}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `c**(3/2)*x**(5/2)*gamma(5/6)*hyper((5/6, 3/2), (11/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(11/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+ax}}{b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx \right) c$$

input `int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)
)*c`

3.353 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2495
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2496
Rubi [A] (verified)	2496
Maple [C] (verified)	2501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2502
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2503
Maxima [F]	2503
Giac [F]	2503
Mupad [F(-1)]	2504
Reduce [F]	2504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 550

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{8\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a^2c\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{8(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{3a^2c^2(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})}$$

$$8\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$3^{3/4}a^{5/3}c^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

$$4(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3}a^{5/3}c^2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^3}$$

output

```

2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-8/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(1/2)+
8/3*(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(
1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)-8/3*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(
1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*Elli
pticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)
^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/a^(5/3)/c^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)
+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-4/9*(
1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/
3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM
(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1
/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(5/3)/c^2/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)
/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```

(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 3/2, 5/6, -((b*x^3)/a)])
/(a*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {819, 847, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{4b \left(-\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{766}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4b \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx} + \sqrt[3]{ac}}\right)\right) \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac^4} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \quad 3a$$

↓ 2420

$$\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})e^{3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}} \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a_c\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}+\sqrt[3]{a_c}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right) \right.$$

$$\frac{4b}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c}+\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{a_c+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{b_{cx}}\right)^2}}$$

$$4 \qquad \qquad \qquad ac^4$$

$$\frac{2}{3ac\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \qquad \qquad \qquad 3a$$

input `Int [1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/(3*a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]) + (4*((-2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a*c*Sqrt[c*x]) \\ & + (4*b*(((1 + Sqrt[3])*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x) \\ & - (3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(2*b^(2/3)) - (((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3)*c^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^2*x + b^(2/3)*c^2*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcCos[(a^(1/3)*c + (1 - Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4])/(4*3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(b^(1/3)*c*x*(a^(1/3)*c + b^(1/3)*c*x))/(a^(1/3)*c + (1 + Sqrt[3])*b^(1/3)*c*x]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]))/(a*c^4))/(3*a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 766

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\ & s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2])/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*((s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2)])]*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 819

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 837 `Int[(x_)^4/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(Sqrt[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] - Simp[1/(2*r^2) Int[((Sqrt[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4)/Sqrt[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 851 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2420 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(1 + Sqrt[3])*d*s^3*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*Sqrt[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]))*EllipticE[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*Rt[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - Sqrt[3])*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1150
risch	Expression too large to display	2199
default	Expression too large to display	2881

input `int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-2*(b*c*x^3+a*c)/a^2/c^2/ \\ & (x*(b*c*x^3+a*c))^{(1/2)}-2/3*b/c*x^3/a^2/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^{(1/2)}+8/3/a^2/c*b* \\ & (x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}- \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})* \\ & ((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+ \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^2* \\ & (1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}- \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}- \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/ \\ & (x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/b^2* \\ & (-a*b^2)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}* \\ & \text{EllipticF}(((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+ \\ & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\ & *(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/ \\ & (3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\ & * \text{EllipticE}(((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})* \dots \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4 (bx^4 + ax) \sqrt{ac} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + 3 (a^2 bc^2 x^4 + a^3 c^2 x) \right)}{3 (a^2 bc^2 x^4 + a^3 c^2 x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{3} * (4 * (b * x^4 + a * x) * \text{sqrt}(a * c) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(0, -4 * b / a, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4 * b / a, 1 / x)) + \text{sqrt}(b * x^3 + a) * \text{sqrt}(c * x) * a) / (a^2 * b * c^2 * x^4 + a^3 * c^2 * x)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{6}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x} \Gamma(\frac{5}{6})}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `gamma(-1/6)*hyper((-1/6, 3/2), (5/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*c**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*gamma(5/6))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^8+2abx^5+a^2x^2} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**5 + b**2*x**8),x))/c**2`

3.354 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2505
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2506
Rubi [A] (verified)	2506
Maple [C] (verified)	2512
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2513
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2514
Maxima [F]	2514
Giac [F]	2515
Mupad [F(-1)]	2515
Reduce [F]	2515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 581

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} - \frac{20\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21a^2c(cx)^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{80b\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21a^3c^4\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{80(1+\sqrt{3})b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{21a^3c^5(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})}$$

$$+ \frac{80b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{7\sqrt[3]{3}a^{8/3}c^5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{40(1-\sqrt{3})b^{4/3}\sqrt{cx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right),\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right)}{21\sqrt[4]{3}a^{8/3}c^5\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})}{(\sqrt[3]{a+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

```
2/3/a/c/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)-20/21*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(7/2)
)+80/21*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^4/(c*x)^(1/2)-80/21*(1+3^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(c
*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)/a^3/c^5/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)+80/21*b^
(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*
x^2)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-(a^(1/3)+(1-3^(
1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/
4*2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/a^(8/3)/c^5/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+
3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)+40/63*(1-3^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(c*
x)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a^(
1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(arccos((a^(1/3)+(1-3^(
1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*x)),1/4*6^(1/2)+1/4*2^(1/2)
)*3^(3/4)/a^(8/3)/c^5/(b^(1/3)*x*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(a^(1/3)+(1+3^(1/2))*
b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{7a(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 3/2, -1/6, -((b*x^3)/a)]
)/(7*a*(c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 657, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {819, 847, 847, 851, 837, 25, 766, 2420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{10 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{851} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{c^2 x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{837} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} \int d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{ac^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{\frac{3a}{2}} + \frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \left(4b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx}}{2b^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac\sqrt{cx}} \right) \\
 10 & - \frac{}{7ac^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{7ac(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \left. \right) + \\
 & \frac{3a}{2} \\
 & \frac{}{3ac(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \\
 & \downarrow 766
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{2b^{2/3}x^2c^2 + (1-\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}c^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt{cx} \\
 \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}c^2x + b^{2/3}c^2x^2}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right) \\
 \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{ac^4} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}(\sqrt[3]{ac} + \sqrt[3]{bcx})}{(\sqrt[3]{ac} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx})^2}} \\
 \frac{10}{7ac^3}
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3ac(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

↓ 2420

3a

$$\frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{ac+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bcx}} \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{ac\sqrt{cx}}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}c^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^2x+b^{2/3}c^2x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}} E\left(\arccos\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}+\sqrt[3]{ac}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{bcx}+\sqrt[3]{ac}}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}(2+\sqrt{a+bx^3})}{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{2b^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{bcx}\left(\sqrt[3]{ac}+\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)}{\left(\sqrt[3]{ac+(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{bcx}\right)^2}}}$$

10

input `Int[1/((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]`

output
$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{a^2 c^3 \sqrt{a + b x^3}}{c^2} + \frac{10}{7} \frac{(-2 \sqrt{a + b x^3})}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{4 b (-2 \sqrt{a + b x^3})}{a^2 c \sqrt{c x}} + \frac{4 b \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{a + b x^3}}{a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x} - \frac{3^{1/4} a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}}{a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x} - \frac{b^{1/3} c^2 x^2 \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3}) / 4]}{\sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3}}}{2 b^{2/3}} - \frac{((1 - \sqrt{3}) a^{1/3} c \sqrt{c x} (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x) \sqrt{a^{2/3} c^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} c^2 x + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2}) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcCos}[(a^{1/3} c + (1 - \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)], (2 + \sqrt{3}) / 4]}{(4 \cdot 3^{1/4} b^{2/3} \sqrt{(b^{1/3} c x (a^{1/3} c + b^{1/3} c x)) / (a^{1/3} c + (1 + \sqrt{3}) b^{1/3} c x)^2} \sqrt{a + b x^3}))}{a^2 c^4} \Big/ (7 a^2 c^3) \Big/ (3 a)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 766 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[x*(s + r*x^2)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*3^(1/4)*s*Sqrt[a + b*x^6]*Sqrt[r*x^2*(s + r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcCos[(s + (1 - Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + Sqrt[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + Sqrt[3])/4], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 837 $\text{Int}[(x_)^4/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*(s^2/(2*r^2)) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^6], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*r^2) \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[3] - 1)*s^2 - 2*r^2*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^6], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 851 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}*(a + b*(x^{k*n}/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 2420 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^4/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^6], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*d*s^3*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^6]/(2*a*r^2*(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[3^{1/4}*d*s*x*(s + r*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x^2 + r^2*x^4)/(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]/(2*r^2*\text{Sqrt}[(r*x^2*(s + r*x^2))/(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^6]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcCos}[(s + (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)/(s + (1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*r*x^2)], (2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])/4], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]^2*c - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*d, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1204
risch	Expression too large to display	2213
default	Expression too large to display	3074

input `int(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (c*x*(b*x^3+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*x)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}*(-2/7/a^2/c^5*(b*c*x^4+a \\ & *c*x)^{(1/2)}/x^4+8/21*b/a^3/c^5/x*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x)^{(1/2)}+58/21*(b*c*x^3+a*c) \\ & *b/a^3/c^5/(x*(b*c*x^3+a*c))^{(1/2)}+2/3*b^2/c^4*x^3/a^3/((x^3+a/b)*b*c*x)^{(1/2)} \\ & -80/21*b^2/a^3/c^4*(x*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2) \\ & ^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})+(1/2/b*(-a \\ & *b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I* \\ & 3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2) \\ &)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^2*(1/b*(-a*b \\ & ^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/b* \\ & (-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)} \\ & *(1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/ \\ & (-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2) \\ &)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(((-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/b \\ & *(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/b^2*(-a*b^2)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\ & b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*b/(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(((-3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I* \\ & 3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b \\ & ^2)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},((3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\ & b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \\ &)/(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)} \\ & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}+(1/2/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/b*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)}) \dots \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(40 (b^2 x^7 + abx^4) \sqrt{ac} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4b}{a}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + (10 abx^3 + 3 a^2) \sqrt{bx^3} \right)}{21 (a^3 bc^5 x^7 + a^4 c^5 x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/21*(40*(b^2*x^7 + a*b*x^4)*sqrt(a*c)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*b/a, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*b/a, 1/x)) + (10*a*b*x^3 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*b*c^5*x^7 + a^4*c^5*x^4)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 47.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{6}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} c^{\frac{9}{2}} x^{\frac{7}{2}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
gamma(-7/6)*hyper((-7/6, 3/2), (-1/6,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*c**(9/2)*x**(7/2)*gamma(-1/6))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(9/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2} (cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(9/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c*x)^(9/2)*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} (a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx^3+a}}{b^2x^{11}+2abx^8+a^2x^5} dx \right)}{c^5}$$

input `int(1/(c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2*x**5 + 2*a*b*x**8 + b**2*x**11),x))/c**5`

3.355 $\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2516
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2516
Rubi [A] (verified)	2517
Maple [A] (verified)	2518
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2518
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2520
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{10/3}}{10b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{13/3}}{13b^4}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b^4+3/7*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(7/3)/b^4-3/10*a*(b*x^3+a)^(10/3)/b^4+1/13*(b*x^3+a)^(13/3)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3} (-81a^3 + 108a^2bx^3 - 126ab^2x^6 + 140b^3x^9)}{1820b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)*(-81*a^3 + 108*a^2*b*x^3 - 126*a*b^2*x^6 + 140*b^3*x^9))/(1820*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^9 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{10/3}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3a^3(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^4} + \frac{9a^2(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^4} + \frac{3(a + bx^3)^{13/3}}{13b^4} - \frac{9a(a + bx^3)^{10/3}}{10b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((-3*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(4*b^4) + (9*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(7/3))/(7*b^4) - (9*a*(a + b*x^3)^(10/3))/(10*b^4) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(13/3))/(13*b^4))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-140b^3x^9+126ab^2x^6-108a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{1820b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-140b^3x^9+126ab^2x^6-108a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{1820b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-140b^3x^9+126ab^2x^6-108a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{1820b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(-140b^4x^{12}-14ab^3x^9+18a^2b^2x^6-27a^3bx^3+81a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1820b^4}$	58
risch	$-\frac{(-140b^4x^{12}-14ab^3x^9+18a^2b^2x^6-27a^3bx^3+81a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1820b^4}$	58

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/1820*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)*(-140*b^3*x^9+126*a*b^2*x^6-108*a^2*b*x^3+81*a^3)/b^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{(140b^4x^{12} + 14ab^3x^9 - 18a^2b^2x^6 + 27a^3bx^3 - 81a^4)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1820b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{1820}*(140*b^4*x^{12} + 14*a*b^3*x^9 - 18*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 27*a^3*b*x^3 - 81*a^4)*(b*x^3 + a)^{(1/3)}/b^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{81a^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{1820b^4} + \frac{27a^3 x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{1820b^3} - \frac{9a^2 x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{910b^2} + \frac{ax^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{130b} + \frac{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{13} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((-81*a**4*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(1820*b**4) + 27*a**3*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(1820*b**3) - 9*a**2*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(910*b**2) + a*x**9*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(130*b) + x**12*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/13, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/3)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{13}{3}}}{13b^4} - \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}}a}{10b^4} + \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}}a^2}{7b^4} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}a^3}{4b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{13}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(13/3)}/b^4 - \frac{3}{10}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(10/3)}*a/b^4 + \frac{3}{7}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(7/3)}*a^2/b^4 - \frac{1}{4}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(4/3)}*a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{140 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{13}{3}} - 546 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}} a + 780 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}} a^2 - 455 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} a^3}{1820 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/1820*(140*(b*x^3 + a)^(13/3) - 546*(b*x^3 + a)^(10/3)*a + 780*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3)*a^2 - 455*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*a^3)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \left(\frac{x^{12}}{13} - \frac{81a^4}{1820b^4} + \frac{ax^9}{130b} + \frac{27a^3x^3}{1820b^3} - \frac{9a^2x^6}{910b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(x^12/13 - (81*a^4)/(1820*b^4) + (a*x^9)/(130*b) + (27*a^3*x^3)/(1820*b^3) - (9*a^2*x^6)/(910*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (140b^4x^{12} + 14ab^3x^9 - 18a^2b^2x^6 + 27a^3bx^3 - 81a^4)}{1820b^4}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output
$$\frac{((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(-81*a**4 + 27*a**3*b*x**3 - 18*a**2*b**2*x**6 + 14*a*b**3*x**9 + 140*b**4*x**12))}{(1820*b**4)}$$

3.356 $\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2522
Rubi [A] (verified)	2523
Maple [A] (verified)	2524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2524
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2526
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2526
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{10/3}}{10b^3}$$

output

```
1/4*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b^3-2/7*a*(b*x^3+a)^(7/3)/b^3+1/10*(b*x^3+a)^(10/3)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3} (9a^2 - 12abx^3 + 14b^2x^6)}{140b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)*(9*a^2 - 12*a*b*x^3 + 14*b^2*x^6))/(140*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^6 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{b^2} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a^2(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^3} + \frac{3(a + bx^3)^{10/3}}{10b^3} - \frac{6a(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(4*b^3) - (6*a*(a + b*x^3)^(7/3))/(7*b^3) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(10/3))/(10*b^3))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(14b^2x^6-12abx^3+9a^2)}{140b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(14b^2x^6-12abx^3+9a^2)}{140b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(14b^2x^6-12abx^3+9a^2)}{140b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(14b^3x^9+2ab^2x^6-3a^2bx^3+9a^3)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{140b^3}$	47
risch	$\frac{(14b^3x^9+2ab^2x^6-3a^2bx^3+9a^3)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{140b^3}$	47

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/140*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)*(14*b^2*x^6-12*a*b*x^3+9*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(14b^3x^9 + 2ab^2x^6 - 3a^2bx^3 + 9a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{140b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/140*(14*b^3*x^9 + 2*a*b^2*x^6 - 3*a^2*b*x^3 + 9*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^{(1/3)}/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{9a^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{140b^3} - \frac{3a^2 x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{140b^2} + \frac{ax^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{70b} + \frac{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{10} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^9}}{9} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((9*a**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(140*b**3) - 3*a**2*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(140*b**2) + a*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(70*b) + x**9*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/10, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/3)*x**9/9, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}}}{10b^3} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}}a}{7b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}a^2}{4b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/10*(b*x^3 + a)^{(10/3)}/b^3 - 2/7*(b*x^3 + a)^{(7/3)}*a/b^3 + 1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^{(4/3)}*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{14 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{10}{3}} - 40 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}} a + 35 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} a^2}{140 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/140*(14*(b*x^3 + a)^(10/3) - 40*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3)*a + 35*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \left(\frac{x^9}{10} + \frac{9a^3}{140b^3} + \frac{ax^6}{70b} - \frac{3a^2x^3}{140b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(x^9/10 + (9*a^3)/(140*b^3) + (a*x^6)/(70*b) - (3*a^2*x^3)/(140*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (14b^3x^9 + 2ab^2x^6 - 3a^2bx^3 + 9a^3)}{140b^3}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(9*a**3 - 3*a**2*b*x**3 + 2*a*b**2*x**6 + 14*b**3*x**9))/(140*b**3)`

3.357 $\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2527
Rubi [A] (verified)	2528
Maple [A] (verified)	2529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2529
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2531
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b^2+1/7*(b*x^3+a)^(7/3)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(-3a^2 + abx^3 + 4b^2x^6)}{28b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(-3*a^2 + a*b*x^3 + 4*b^2*x^6))/(28*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^3} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{b} - \frac{a \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{b} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^2} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((-3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(4*b^2) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(7/3))/(7*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-4bx^3+3a)}{28b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-4bx^3+3a)}{28b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-4bx^3+3a)}{28b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^6-abx^3+3a^2)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{28b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-4b^2x^6-abx^3+3a^2)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{28b^2}$	36

input

```
int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/28*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)*(-4*b*x^3+3*a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(4b^2x^6 + abx^3 - 3a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{28b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `1/28*(4*b^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3 - 3*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{28b^2} + \frac{ax^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{28b} + \frac{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{7} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^6}}{6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*a**2*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(28*b**2) + a*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(28*b) + x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/7, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/3)*x**6/6, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7b^2} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}a}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3)/b^2 - 1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{4(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{7}{3}} - 7(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}a}{28b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/28*(4*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3) - 7*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*a)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \left(\frac{x^6}{7} - \frac{3a^2}{28b^2} + \frac{ax^3}{28b} \right)$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(x^6/7 - (3*a^2)/(28*b^2) + (a*x^3)/(28*b))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (4b^2x^6 + abx^3 - 3a^2)}{28b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(- 3*a**2 + a*b*x**3 + 4*b**2*x**6))/(28*b**2)`

3.358 $\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2532
Rubi [A] (verified)	2533
Maple [A] (verified)	2534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2534
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2535
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b}$$

output

```
1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(4*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$	15

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4b} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^3}}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(4*b) + x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/4, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(1/3)*x**3/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^{(4/3)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{4b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)},x)$

output $(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}/(4*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{4b}$$

input $\text{int}(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)},x)$

output $((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(a + b*x**3))/(4*b)$

3.359 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2538
Rubi [A] (verified)	2538
Maple [A] (verified)	2541
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2541
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2542
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2542
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2543
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2543
Reduce [F]	2544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x} dx = \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)$$

output

```
(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-1/3*a^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)
/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/3)*ln(x)+1/2*a^(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right) - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + (a+bx^3)^{2/3}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x,x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - (a^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/Sqrt[3] + (a^(1/3)*Log[-a^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/3 - (a^(1/3)*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)])/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 60, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{x^3} dx^3$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3 + 3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)$$

↓ 69

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x,x]`

output `(3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + a*(-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))]/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]))/a^(2/3)) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(2/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*a^(2/3)))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m * ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 69 $\text{Int}[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{2/3}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]] / (2*b*q^2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{1/3}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q^2) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{1/3}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m * ((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1}] * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] || !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln\left((bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3} - \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln\left((bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6} - \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+1/3*a^(1/3)*ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))-1/6*a^(1/3)*ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(2/3))-1/3*a^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(2/3*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+1/3*3^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3}a}{3a}\right) - \frac{1}{6} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*a^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*a)/a) - 1/6*a^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 1/3*a^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x,x)`

output `-b**(1/3)*x*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, -1/3), (2/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = & -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \\ & -\frac{1}{6} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \\ & +\frac{1}{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)+\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*a^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)) - 1/6*a^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 1/3*a^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{6} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left| (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| \right) + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*a^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)) - 1/6*a^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 1/3*a^(1/3)*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{a^{1/3} \ln \left(a (bx^3+a)^{1/3} - a^{4/3} \right)}{3} + (bx^3+a)^{1/3} \\ - \frac{a^{1/3} \ln \left(3a^{4/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right) + 3a (bx^3+a)^{1/3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2} \right)}{3} \\ + a^{1/3} \ln \left(3a (bx^3+a)^{1/3} - 9a^{4/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6} \right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6} \right)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x,x)`output `(a^(1/3)*log(a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - a^(4/3)))/3 + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - (a^(1/3)*log(3*a^(4/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/3 + a^(1/3)*log(3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 9*a^(4/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bx^4 + ax} dx \right) a$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `(a + b*x**3)**(1/3) + int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*a`

3.360 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2545
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2545
Rubi [A] (verified)	2546
Maple [A] (verified)	2549
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2549
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2550
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2550
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2551
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2551
Reduce [F]	2552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{3x^3} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}} - \frac{b \log(x)}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{6a^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3-1/9*b*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)-1/6*b*ln(x)/a^(2/3)+1/6*b*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/a^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + 2\sqrt{3}bx^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2bx^3 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right) + bx^3 \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{18a^{2/3}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/18*(6*a^(2/3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + 2*sqrt[3]*b*x^3*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/sqrt[3]] - 2*b*x^3*Log[-a^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] + b*x^3*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)])/(a^(2/3)*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 69 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 3} dx \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1 \right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^3) + (b*(-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/a^(2/3)) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(2/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(2/3))))/3)/3
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 69 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(2/3)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q^2) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-3)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-\arctan\left(\frac{\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}bx^3+\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)bx^3-\frac{\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)bx^3}{2}-3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^3}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*(-arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b*x^3+ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))*b*x^3-1/2*ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(2/3))*b*x^3-3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)/a^(2/3)/x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}abx^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}\left((a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{a^2}\right) + (a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}bx^3 \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a + (a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/18*(6*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2)^(1/6)*a*b*x^3*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(a^2)^(1/6)*((a^2)^(1/3)*a + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(a^2)^(2/3))/a^2) + (a^2)^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a + (a^2)^(1/3)*a + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(a^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(a^2)^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a - (a^2)^(2/3)) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^2/(a^2*x^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3} \right)}{3x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**4,x)`

output `-b**(1/3)*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/ (3*x**2*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{b \log\left(\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{b \log\left(\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(2/3) - 1/18*b*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(2/3) + 1/9*b*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))/a^(2/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{18}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}})}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(\left|(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/18*b*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(2/3) + log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(2/3) - 2*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a^(2/3) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(b*x^3))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{b \ln\left(b(bx^3+a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3}b\right)}{9a^{2/3}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{3x^3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^{1/3}(b-\sqrt{3}bi)}{2} + b(bx^3+a)^{1/3}\right)(b-\sqrt{3}bi)}{18a^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^{1/3}(b+\sqrt{3}bi)}{2} + b(bx^3+a)^{1/3}\right)(b+\sqrt{3}bi)}{18a^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(b*log(b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)*b))/(9*a^(2/3)) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(
3*x^3) - (log((a^(1/3)*(b - 3^(1/2)*b*1i))/2 + b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))*(b - 3
^(1/2)*b*1i))/(18*a^(2/3)) - (log((a^(1/3)*(b + 3^(1/2)*b*1i))/2 + b*(a +
b*x^3)^(1/3))*(b + 3^(1/2)*b*1i))/(18*a^(2/3))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bx^4 + ax} dx \right) bx^3}{3x^3}$$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - (a + b*x**3)**(1/3) + int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*b*x**3
)/(3*x**3)
```

3.361 $\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2554
Rubi [A] (verified)	2554
Maple [A] (verified)	2556
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2556
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2558
Giac [F]	2558
Mupad [F(-1)]	2559
Reduce [F]	2559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{ax^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{18b} + \frac{1}{6} x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{18b^{5/3}}$$

output

```
1/18*a*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/6*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+1/27*a^2*arctan(1/3*(
1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)+1/18*a^2*ln(b^(1/3)
)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (a + 3bx^3)}{18b} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx^2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{3b^5/3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx^2} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{27b^{5/3}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{bx^2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}\right)}{54b^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output $(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(a + 3*b*x^3))/(18*b) + (a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x)/(b^(1/3)*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))]/(9*Sqrt[3]*b^(5/3)) + (a^2*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(27*b^(5/3)) - (a^2*Log[b^(2/3)*x^2 + b^(1/3)*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)]/(54*b^(5/3)))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {811, 843, 853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 811$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}$$

↓ 853

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2bx}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^5 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/6 + (a*((x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(3*b) - (2*a*(-(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3))) - Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)))/(3*b)))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 853 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Simp[-ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*q^2), x] - Simp[Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*q^2), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{9x^5(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{5}{3}}+3ax^2b^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)a^2+2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a^2-\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a^2}{54b^{\frac{5}{3}}}$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/54*(9*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*b^(5/3)+3*a*x^2*b^(2/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a^2+2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a^2-ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a^2)/b^(5/3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}a^2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}b\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{b^2x}\right)-2a^2(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\log\left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}{x}\right)+a^2(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{54b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/54*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) - 2*a^2*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(-(b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b)/x + a^2*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b)/x^2) - 3*(3*b^3*x^5 + a*b^2*x^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/b^3`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^5} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((-1/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27b^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(b^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{54b^{\frac{5}{3}}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{27b^{\frac{5}{3}}} + \frac{\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2b}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}a^2}{x^4}}{18\left(b^3 - \frac{2(bx^3+a)b^2}{x^3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^2b}{x^6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/27*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(5/3) - 1/54*a^2*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(5/3) + 1/27*a^2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(5/3) + 1/18*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^2*b/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*a^2/x^4)/(b^3 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*b^2/x^3 + (b*x^3 + a)^2*b/x^6)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^4 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ax^2 + 3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^5 - 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) a^2}{18b}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**5 - 2*int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2)/(18*b)`

3.362 $\int x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2560
Rubi [A] (verified)	2561
Maple [A] (verified)	2562
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2563
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2563
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2564
Giac [F]	2564
Mupad [F(-1)]	2565
Reduce [F]	2565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}x - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{6b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-1/9*a*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)-1/6*a*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{6b^{2/3}x^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - 2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}x+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right) - 2a \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right) + a \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{18b^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(6*b^(2/3)*x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 2*Sqrt[3]*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x)/
(b^(1/3)*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))] - 2*a*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1
/3)] + a*Log[b^(2/3)*x^2 + b^(1/3)*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)
])/ (18*b^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {811, 853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{811}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{853}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}$$

input

```
Int[x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/3 + (a*(-(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1
/3)]/Sqrt[3])/Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)) - Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b
^(2/3))))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 853

```
Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Simp[-ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*q^2), x] - Simp[Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*q^2), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{6(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2b^{\frac{2}{3}}+2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)}{18b^{\frac{2}{3}}}a-2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a+\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)$

input

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/18*(6*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x^2*b^(2/3)+2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a-2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a+ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a)/b^(2/3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^2 x^2 + 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{-(-b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx - 2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (-b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \sqrt{-(-b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{b^2 x} \right) - 2 (-b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} a}{18 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/18*(6*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^2*x^2 + 6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(-b^2)^(1/3))*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*((-b^2)^(1/3)*b*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b^2)^(2/3))*sqrt(-(-b^2)^(1/3))/(b^2*x)) - 2*(-b^2)^(2/3)*a*log(-((-b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b)/x) + (-b^2)^(2/3)*a*log(-((-b^2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b)/x^2))/b^2`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{a \log\left(b^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{18b^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{a \log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{9b^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a}{3\left(b - \frac{bx^3+a}{x^3}\right)x}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3)) / b^(2/3) + 1/18*a*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2) / b^(2/3) - 1/9*a*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x) / b^(2/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a / ((b - (b*x^3 + a)/x^3)*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int x (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) a}{3}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**2 + int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)/3`

3.363 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2566
Rubi [A] (verified)	2567
Maple [A] (verified)	2568
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2569
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2569
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2570
Giac [F]	2570
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2571
Reduce [F]	2571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)$$

output

```
-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x-1/3*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*
3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/3)*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^2,x]`

output $-\frac{(a + b*x^3)^{1/3}}{x} - \frac{(b^{1/3}*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{3}*b^{1/3}*x}{(b^{1/3}*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3})}])}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{(b^{1/3}*\text{Log}[-(b^{1/3}*x + (a + b*x^3)^{1/3})])}{3} + \frac{(b^{1/3}*\text{Log}[b^{2/3}*x^2 + b^{1/3}*x*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3} + (a + b*x^3)^{2/3}])}{6}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {809, 853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$b \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 853$$

$$b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^2,x]`

```
output
-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x) + b*(-(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))
/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3))) - Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 809
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 853
Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Simp[-ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*q^2), x] - Simp[Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*q^2), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} - \frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3} + \frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{6} + \frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}\right)}{3}$

```
input
int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output
-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x-1/3*b^(1/3)*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)+1/6*b^(1/3)*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)+1/3*b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)+x)/x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 73.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+2\sqrt{3}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\sqrt{3}a}{3(2bx^3+a)}\right) + (-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x \log\left(-(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^2 + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(2*sqrt(3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(2/3)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x + sqrt(3)*a)/(2*b*x^3 + a)) + (-b)^(1/3)*x*log(-(-b)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(-b)^(2/3)) - 2*(-b)^(1/3)*x*log((-b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(1/3)*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, -1/3), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} b^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + \frac{1}{6} b^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(b^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(-b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3)) + 1/6*b^(1/3)*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2) - 1/3*b^(1/3)*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x) - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x\left(\frac{bx^3}{a}+1\right)^{1/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^2,x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, -1/3], 2/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/(x*((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(1/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/x**2,x)`

$$3.364 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2572
Rubi [A] (verified)	2573
Maple [A] (verified)	2573
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2574
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2574
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2575
Giac [F]	2575
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2576
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4ax^4}$$

output `-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4ax^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(a*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4ax^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(a*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$	18

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a/x^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/(a*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{4}{3})}{3x^3 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} + \frac{b^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{4}{3})}{3a \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**5,x)`

output `b**(1/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-4/3)/(3*x**3*gamma(-1/3)) + b**(4/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-4/3)/(3*a*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4ax^4}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/(a*x^4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{4ax^4}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^5,x)`output `-(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(4*a*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{4ax^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^5,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(a + b*x**3))/(4*a*x**4)`

$$3.365 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2577
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2577
Rubi [A] (verified)	2578
Maple [A] (verified)	2579
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2579
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2580
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2580
Giac [F]	2580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2581
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7} + \frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{28a^2x^4}$$

output `-1/7*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a/x^7+3/28*b*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a^2/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(-4a^2 - abx^3 + 3b^2x^6)}{28a^2x^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^8,x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(-4*a^2 - a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2*x^6))/(28*a^2*x^7)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^8} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{x^5} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{28a^2x^4} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^8,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(a*x^7) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(28*a^2*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-3bx^3+4a)}{28a^2x^7}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-3bx^3+4a)}{28a^2x^7}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-3bx^3+4a)}{28a^2x^7}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^6+abx^3+4a^2)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{28a^2x^7}$	38
risch	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^6+abx^3+4a^2)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{28a^2x^7}$	38

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/28*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)*(-3*b*x^3+4*a)/a^2/x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^8} dx = \frac{(3b^2x^6 - abx^3 - 4a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{28a^2x^7}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/28*(3*b^2*x^6 - a*b*x^3 - 4*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a^2*x^7)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{9x^6\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} - \frac{b^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{9ax^3\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} + \frac{b^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}+1}\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{3a^2\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**8,x)`

output `-4*b**(1/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(9*x**6*gamma(-1/3)) - b**
(4/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(9*a*x**3*gamma(-1/3)) + b**(7/3)
)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(3*a**2*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^8} dx = \frac{7(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}b}{x^4} - \frac{4(bx^3+a)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{x^7} \frac{1}{28a^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/28*(7*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*b/x^4 - 4*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3)/x^7)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{7a(bx^3 + a)^{4/3} - 3(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}}{28a^2x^7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^8,x)`

output `-(7*a*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3) - 3*(a + b*x^3)^(7/3))/(28*a^2*x^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^8} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(3b^2x^6 - abx^3 - 4a^2)}{28a^2x^7}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^8,x)`

output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(- 4*a**2 - a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**6))/(28*a**2*x**7)`

3.366 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	2582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2582
Rubi [A] (verified)	2583
Maple [A] (verified)	2584
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2585
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2585
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2586
Giac [F]	2587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{35a^2x^7} - \frac{9b^2(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{140a^3x^4}$$

output

$-1/10*(b*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}/a/x^{10}+3/35*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}/a^2/x^7-9/140*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}/a^3/x^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(-14a^3 - 2a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^6 - 9b^3x^9)}{140a^3x^{10}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^11,x]`

output

$((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*(-14*a^3 - 2*a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^6 - 9*b^3*x^9))/(140*a^3*x^{10})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{x^8} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{3b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{x^5} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 \frac{3b \left(\frac{3b(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{28a^2x^4} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(a*x^10) - (3*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/(a*x^7) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(28*a^2*x^4)))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(9b^2x^6-12abx^3+14a^2)}{140a^3x^{10}}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(9b^2x^6-12abx^3+14a^2)}{140a^3x^{10}}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(9b^2x^6-12abx^3+14a^2)}{140a^3x^{10}}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(9b^3x^9-3ab^2x^6+2a^2bx^3+14a^3)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{140a^3x^{10}}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(9b^3x^9-3ab^2x^6+2a^2bx^3+14a^3)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{140a^3x^{10}}$	50

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/140*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)*(9*b^2*x^6-12*a*b*x^3+14*a^2)/a^3/x^10`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(9b^3x^9 - 3ab^2x^6 + 2a^2bx^3 + 14a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{140a^3x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/140*(9*b^3*x^9 - 3*a*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^2*b*x^3 + 14*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/
(a^3*x^10)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = & \frac{28a^5b^{\frac{13}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{10}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} \\ & + \frac{60a^4b^{\frac{16}{3}} x^3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{10}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} \\ & + \frac{30a^3b^{\frac{19}{3}} x^6 \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{10}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} \\ & + \frac{10a^2b^{\frac{22}{3}} x^9 \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{10}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} \\ & + \frac{30ab^{\frac{25}{3}} x^{12} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{10}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} \\ & + \frac{18b^{\frac{28}{3}} x^{15} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{10}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**11,x)`

output `28*a**5*b**(13/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*
gamma(-1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-1
/3)) + 60*a**4*b**(16/3)*x**3*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(27*a**
5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**
15*gamma(-1/3)) + 30*a**3*b**(19/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-1
0/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 27*
a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-1/3)) + 10*a**2*b**(22/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1
/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma
(-1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-1/3)) + 30*a*b**(25/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3
) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x
12*gamma(-1/3) + 27*a3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-1/3)) + 18*b**(28/3)*x**15*(a
/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-1/3) + 54*a**
4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{35(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}b^2}{x^4} - \frac{40(bx^3+a)^{\frac{7}{3}}b}{x^7} + \frac{14(bx^3+a)^{\frac{10}{3}}}{x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/140*(35*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*b^2/x^4 - 40*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3)*b/x^7 + 14*(b*
x^3 + a)^(10/3)/x^10)/a^3`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^11, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{3b^2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{140a^2x^4} - \frac{b(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{70ax^7} - \frac{9b^3(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{140a^3x} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{10x^{10}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^11,x)`

output `(3*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(140*a^2*x^4) - (b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(70*a*x^7) - (9*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(140*a^3*x) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(10*x^10)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-9b^3x^9+3ab^2x^6-2a^2bx^3-14a^3)}{140a^3x^{10}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^11,x)`

output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(-14*a**3 - 2*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**6 - 9*b**3*x**9))/(140*a**3*x**10)`

3.367 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx$

Optimal result	2588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2588
Rubi [A] (verified)	2589
Maple [A] (verified)	2590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2591
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2591
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2592
Giac [F]	2593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2593
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{13ax^{13}} + \frac{9b(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{130a^2x^{10}} - \frac{27b^2(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{455a^3x^7} + \frac{81b^3(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{1820a^4x^4}$$

output

$$-1/13*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a/x^13+9/130*b*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a^2/x^10-27/455*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a^3/x^7+81/1820*b^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/a^4/x^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3} (-140a^3 + 126a^2bx^3 - 108ab^2x^6 + 81b^3x^9)}{1820a^4x^{13}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^14, x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)*(-140*a^3 + 126*a^2*b*x^3 - 108*a*b^2*x^6 + 81*b^3*x^9))/(1820*a^4*x^13)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{9b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{x^{11}} dx}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{9b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{x^8} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{9b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{x^5} dx}{7a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{13ax^{13}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & \frac{9b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{3b(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{28a^2x^4} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{10ax^{10}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{13ax^{13}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^14,x]`

output

$$-1/13*(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}/(a*x^{13}) - (9*b*(-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}/(a*x^{10}) - (3*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}/(a*x^7) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}/(28*a^2*x^4)))/(5*a)))/(13*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{\{m_*\}}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{\{n_*\}}\}^{\{p_*\}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{\{m+1\}}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{\{p+1\}}/(a*c*(m+1))\}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 803

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{\{m_*\}}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{\{n_*\}}\}^{\{p_*\}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{\{m+1\}}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{\{p+1\}}/(a*(m+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*\{(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1))\} \text{Int}[x^{\{m+n\}}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+108ab^2x^6-126a^2bx^3+140a^3)}{1820x^{13}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+108ab^2x^6-126a^2bx^3+140a^3)}{1820x^{13}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+108ab^2x^6-126a^2bx^3+140a^3)}{1820x^{13}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(-81b^4x^{12}+27ab^3x^9-18a^2b^2x^6+14a^3bx^3+140a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1820x^{13}a^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(-81b^4x^{12}+27ab^3x^9-18a^2b^2x^6+14a^3bx^3+140a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1820x^{13}a^4}$	61

input

$$\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}/x^{14},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-1/1820*(b*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}*(-81*b^3*x^9+108*a*b^2*x^6-126*a^2*b*x^3+140*a^3)/x^{13}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(81b^4x^{12} - 27ab^3x^9 + 18a^2b^2x^6 - 14a^3bx^3 - 140a^4)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1820a^4x^{13}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^14,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1820*(81*b^4*x^12 - 27*a*b^3*x^9 + 18*a^2*b^2*x^6 - 14*a^3*b*x^3 - 140*a^4)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a^4*x^13)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**14,x)`

output

```
-280*a**7*b**(28/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**
12*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*ga
mma(-1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-1/3)) - 868*a**6*b**(31/3)*x**3*(a
/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a
**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-1/3) + 81*a**4*b
**12*x**21*gamma(-1/3)) - 888*a**5*b**(34/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*
gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(
-1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-1/3)
) - 310*a**4*b**(37/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*
b**9*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11
*x**18*gamma(-1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-1/3)) + 80*a**3*b**(40/3)*
x**12*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-1/3)
+ 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-1/3) + 8
1*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-1/3)) + 360*a**2*b**(43/3)*x**15*(a/(b*x**3) + 1
)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**
15*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*ga
mma(-1/3)) + 432*a*b**(46/3)*x**18*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(8
1*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-1/3) + 243*a**
5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-1/3)) + 162*b**(49/
3)*x**21*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-13/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{455 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}} b^3}{x^4} - \frac{780 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{7}{3}} b^2}{x^7} + \frac{546 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{10}{3}} b}{x^{10}} - \frac{140 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{13}{3}}}{x^{13}} \frac{1}{1820 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^14,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/1820*(455*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*b^3/x^4 - 780*(b*x^3 + a)^(7/3)*b^2/x^7 + 54
6*(b*x^3 + a)^(10/3)*b/x^10 - 140*(b*x^3 + a)^(13/3)/x^13)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{14}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^14,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^14, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{81b^4(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{1820a^4x} - \frac{b(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{130ax^{10}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{13x^{13}} - \frac{27b^3(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{1820a^3x^4} + \frac{9b^2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{910a^2x^7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^14,x)`

output `(81*b^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(1820*a^4*x) - (b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(130*a*x^10) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(13*x^13) - (27*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(1820*a^3*x^4) + (9*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(910*a^2*x^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^{14}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(81b^4x^{12} - 27ab^3x^9 + 18a^2b^2x^6 - 14a^3bx^3 - 140a^4)}{1820a^4x^{13}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^14,x)`

output
$$\frac{((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(-140*a**4 - 14*a**3*b*x**3 + 18*a**2*b**2*x**6 - 27*a*b**3*x**9 + 81*b**4*x**12))}{1820*a**4*x**13}$$

3.368 $\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2595
Rubi [A] (verified)	2596
Maple [F]	2597
Fricas [F]	2597
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2598
Maxima [F]	2598
Giac [F]	2598
Mupad [F(-1)]	2599
Reduce [F]	2599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `1/4*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, 4/3], [7/3], -b*x^3/a)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output $(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int x^3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}, x]$

output $(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)) * Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ax + 2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^4 - \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) a^2}{10b}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*x + 2*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**4 - int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2)/(10*b)`

3.369 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2600
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2600
Rubi [A] (verified)	2601
Maple [F]	2602
Fricas [F]	2602
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2603
Maxima [F]	2603
Giac [F]	2603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2604
Reduce [F]	2604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, 1/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{3 \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}) \sqrt[3]{a}}, \frac{i + \sqrt{3} - 2i \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx}{a}}}{3i + \sqrt{3}} \right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}) \sqrt[3]{a}}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{i \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3i + \sqrt{3}}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x]`

output $(3*((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x)*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*\text{AppellF1}[4/3, -1/3, -1/3, 7/3, -(((-1)^{(2/3)}*((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*x))/((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})) * a^{(1/3)})), (I + \text{Sqrt}[3] - ((2*I)*b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)})/(3*I + \text{Sqrt}[3])]/(4*2^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*((a^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x)/((1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})*a^{(1/3)}))^{(1/3)}*((I*(1 + (b^{(1/3)}*x)/a^{(1/3)}))/(3*I + \text{Sqrt}[3]))^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {779, 778}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x]`

output $(x*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 779 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{1/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, 1/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(1/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}{2} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx\right) a}{2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x + int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)/2`

3.370 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2605
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2605
Rubi [A] (verified)	2606
Maple [F]	2607
Fricas [F]	2607
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2608
Maxima [F]	2608
Giac [F]	2608
Mupad [F(-1)]	2609
Reduce [F]	2609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, -1/3], [1/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^2/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/3, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^3,x]$$

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/3, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^2\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**3,x)`

output `a**(1/3)*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, -1/3), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bx^6 + ax^3} dx \right) ax^2}{x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^3,x)`output `(- ((a + b*x**3)**(1/3) + int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*x**3 + b*x**6),x)*a*x**2))/x**2`

3.371 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2610
Rubi [A] (verified)	2611
Maple [F]	2612
Fricas [F]	2612
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2613
Maxima [F]	2613
Giac [F]	2613
Mupad [F(-1)]	2614
Reduce [F]	2614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-5/3, -1/3], [-2/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^5/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^6,x]`

output
$$-1/5*((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -1/3, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}{x^6} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

input
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}/x^6,x]$$

output
$$-1/5*((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -1/3, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^6,x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^6,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^6, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3x^4\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(1/3)/x**6,x)`

output `b**(1/3)*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3)) / (3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^6,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/x^6, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-(bx^3+a)^{1/3} - \left(\int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{bx^9+ax^6} dx \right) ax^5}{4x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/x^6,x)`output `(- ((a + b*x**3)**(1/3) + int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*x**6 + b*x**9),x)*a*x**5))/(4*x**5)`

3.372 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2615
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2615
Rubi [A] (verified)	2616
Maple [A] (verified)	2617
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2617
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2618
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2618
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2619
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2619
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{11/3}}{11b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{14/3}}{14b^4}$$

output

$$-1/5*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/b^4+3/8*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(8/3)/b^4-3/11*a*(b*x^3+a)^(11/3)/b^4+1/14*(b*x^3+a)^(14/3)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3} (-81a^3 + 135a^2bx^3 - 180ab^2x^6 + 220b^3x^9)}{3080b^4}$$

input

Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]

output

$$((a + b*x^3)^(5/3)*(-81*a^3 + 135*a^2*b*x^3 - 180*a*b^2*x^6 + 220*b^3*x^9))/(3080*b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^9 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{11/3}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(bx^3 + a)^{8/3}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3a^3(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^4} + \frac{9a^2(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^4} + \frac{3(a + bx^3)^{14/3}}{14b^4} - \frac{9a(a + bx^3)^{11/3}}{11b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `((-3*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(5*b^4) + (9*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(8/3))/(8*b^4) - (9*a*(a + b*x^3)^(11/3))/(11*b^4) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(14/3))/(14*b^4))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-220b^3x^9+180ab^2x^6-135a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{3080b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-220b^3x^9+180ab^2x^6-135a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{3080b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-220b^3x^9+180ab^2x^6-135a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{3080b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(-220b^4x^{12}-40ab^3x^9+45a^2b^2x^6-54a^3bx^3+81a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3080b^4}$	58
risch	$-\frac{(-220b^4x^{12}-40ab^3x^9+45a^2b^2x^6-54a^3bx^3+81a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3080b^4}$	58

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3080*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)*(-220*b^3*x^9+180*a*b^2*x^6-135*a^2*b*x^3+81*a^3)/b^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(220b^4x^{12} + 40ab^3x^9 - 45a^2b^2x^6 + 54a^3bx^3 - 81a^4)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3080b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{3080}*(220*b^4*x^{12} + 40*a*b^3*x^9 - 45*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 54*a^3*b*x^3 - 81*a^4)*(b*x^3 + a)^{(2/3)}/b^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{81a^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3080b^4} + \frac{27a^3x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{1540b^3} - \frac{9a^2x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{616b^2} + \frac{ax^9(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{77b} + \frac{x^{12}(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{14} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{2/3}x^{12}}{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((-81*a**4*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(3080*b**4) + 27*a**3*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(1540*b**3) - 9*a**2*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(616*b**2) + a*x**9*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(77*b) + x**12*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/14, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(2/3)*x**12/12, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{14/3}}{14b^4} - \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{11/3}a}{11b^4} + \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{8/3}a^2}{8b^4} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}a^3}{5b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{14}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(14/3)}/b^4 - \frac{3}{11}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(11/3)}*a/b^4 + \frac{3}{8}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(8/3)}*a^2/b^4 - \frac{1}{5}*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/3)}*a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{220 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{14}{3}} - 840 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{11}{3}} a + 1155 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{8}{3}} a^2 - 616 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} a^3}{3080 b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3080*(220*(b*x^3 + a)^(14/3) - 840*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/3)*a + 1155*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*a^2 - 616*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a^3)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^{12}}{14} - \frac{81 a^4}{3080 b^4} + \frac{a x^9}{77 b} + \frac{27 a^3 x^3}{1540 b^3} - \frac{9 a^2 x^6}{616 b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(x^12/14 - (81*a^4)/(3080*b^4) + (a*x^9)/(77*b) + (27*a^3*x^3)/(1540*b^3) - (9*a^2*x^6)/(616*b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (220b^4x^{12} + 40ab^3x^9 - 45a^2b^2x^6 + 54a^3bx^3 - 81a^4)}{3080b^4}$$

input `int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output
$$\frac{((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(-81*a**4 + 54*a**3*b*x**3 - 45*a**2*b**2*x**6 + 40*a*b**3*x**9 + 220*b**4*x**12))}{3080*b**4}$$

3.373 $\int x^8(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2621
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2621
Rubi [A] (verified)	2622
Maple [A] (verified)	2623
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2623
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2624
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2624
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2625
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2625
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^3} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{4b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{11/3}}{11b^3}$$

output $\frac{1}{5}a^2(bx^3+a)^{5/3}/b^3-1/4*a*(bx^3+a)^{8/3}/b^3+1/11*(bx^3+a)^{11/3}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3} (9a^2 - 15abx^3 + 20b^2x^6)}{220b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output $((a + bx^3)^{5/3}*(9*a^2 - 15*a*b*x^3 + 20*b^2*x^6))/(220*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{8/3}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^3} + \frac{3(a + bx^3)^{11/3}}{11b^3} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{4b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `((3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(5*b^3) - (3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(8/3))/(4*b^3) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(11/3))/(11*b^3))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(20b^2x^6-15abx^3+9a^2)}{220b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(20b^2x^6-15abx^3+9a^2)}{220b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(20b^2x^6-15abx^3+9a^2)}{220b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(20b^3x^9+5ab^2x^6-6a^2bx^3+9a^3)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{220b^3}$	47
risch	$\frac{(20b^3x^9+5ab^2x^6-6a^2bx^3+9a^3)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{220b^3}$	47

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/220*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)*(20*b^2*x^6-15*a*b*x^3+9*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(20b^3x^9 + 5ab^2x^6 - 6a^2bx^3 + 9a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{220b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/220*(20*b^3*x^9 + 5*a*b^2*x^6 - 6*a^2*b*x^3 + 9*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^{(2/3)}/b^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int x^8 (a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{9a^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{220b^3} - \frac{3a^2x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{110b^2} + \frac{ax^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{44b} + \frac{x^9(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{11} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{2/3}x^9}{9} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((9*a**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(220*b**3) - 3*a**2*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(110*b**2) + a*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(44*b) + x**9*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/11, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(2/3)*x**9/9, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^8 (a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{11/3}}{11b^3} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{8/3}a}{4b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}a^2}{5b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/11*(b*x^3 + a)^{(11/3)}/b^3 - 1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^{(8/3)}*a/b^3 + 1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/3)}*a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{20 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{11}{3}} - 55 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{8}{3}} a + 44 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}} a^2}{220 b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/220*(20*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/3) - 55*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*a + 44*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^9}{11} + \frac{9a^3}{220b^3} + \frac{ax^6}{44b} - \frac{3a^2x^3}{110b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(x^9/11 + (9*a^3)/(220*b^3) + (a*x^6)/(44*b) - (3*a^2*x^3)/(110*b^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (20b^3x^9 + 5ab^2x^6 - 6a^2bx^3 + 9a^3)}{220b^3}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(9*a**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**3 + 5*a*b**2*x**6 + 20*b**3*x**9))/(220*b**3)`

3.374 $\int x^5(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2626
Rubi [A] (verified)	2627
Maple [A] (verified)	2628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2628
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^2}$$

output $-1/5*a*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)}/b^2+1/8*(b*x^3+a)^{(8/3)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}(-3a^2 + 2abx^3 + 5b^2x^6)}{40b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output $((a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)*(-3*a^2 + 2*a*b*x^3 + 5*b^2*x^6)}/(40*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{b} - \frac{a(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{b} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^2} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `((-3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(5*b^2) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(8/3))/(8*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}(-5bx^3+3a)}{40b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}(-5bx^3+3a)}{40b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}(-5bx^3+3a)}{40b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(-5b^2x^6-2abx^3+3a^2)(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{40b^2}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(-5b^2x^6-2abx^3+3a^2)(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{40b^2}$	36

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/40*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)*(-5*b*x^3+3*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(5b^2x^6+2abx^3-3a^2)(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{40b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/40*(5*b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 - 3*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/b^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{40b^2} + \frac{ax^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{20b} + \frac{x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{8} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{2/3}x^6}{6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*a**2*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(40*b**2) + a*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(20*b) + x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/8, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(2/3)*x**6/6, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{8/3}}{8b^2} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}a}{5b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)/b^2 - 1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{5 (bx^3 + a)^{8/3} - 8 (bx^3 + a)^{5/3} a}{40 b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40*(5*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3) - 8*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^6}{8} - \frac{3a^2}{40b^2} + \frac{ax^3}{20b} \right)$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(x^6/8 - (3*a^2)/(40*b^2) + (a*x^3)/(20*b))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (5b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 - 3a^2)}{40b^2}$$

input `int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(- 3*a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + 5*b**2*x**6))/(40*b**2)`

3.375 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2631
Rubi [A] (verified)	2632
Maple [A] (verified)	2633
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2633
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2634
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2634
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2634
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2635
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2635

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

output `1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(5*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$	15

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5b} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{2/3}x^3}{3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(5*b) + x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/5, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(2/3)*x**3/3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/3)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output $(a + b*x^3)^{(5/3)}/(5*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5b}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output $((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(a + b*x**3))/(5*b)$

3.376 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2636
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2637
Rubi [A] (verified)	2637
Maple [A] (verified)	2640
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2640
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2641
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2641
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2642
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2642
Reduce [F]	2643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}(a+bx^3)^{2/3} + \frac{a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2}a^{2/3} \log(x) + \frac{1}{2}a^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+1/3*a^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)-1/2*a^(2/3)*ln(x)+1/2*a^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}a^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + 2a^{2/3} \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right) - a^{2/3} \log \left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + (a+bx^3)^{2/3} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x,x]`

output `(3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]*a^(2/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*a^(2/3)*Log[-a^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] - a^(2/3)*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)])/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 60, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx^3$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 + \frac{3}{2} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \right)$$

↓ 67

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x,x]
```

output

```
((3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/2 + a*((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(1/3) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(1/3))))/3
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m * ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n * ((b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 67 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{1/3})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x] + (\text{Simp}[3/(2*b) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{1/3}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{1/3}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m * ((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] || !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3} - \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6} + \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+1/3*a^(2/3)*ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))-1/6*a^(2/3)*ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(2/3))+1/3*a^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(2/3*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+1/3*3^(1/2))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}a + 2\sqrt{3}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3a}\right) - \frac{1}{6} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a + (a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} (a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a - (a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*(a^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(sqrt(3)*a + 2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))*(a^2)^(1/3))/a - 1/6*(a^2)^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a + (a^2)^(1/3)*a + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(a^2)^(2/3)) + 1/3*(a^2)^(1/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a - (a^2)^(2/3)) + 1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = -\frac{b^{2/3} x^2 \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x,x)`

output `-b**(2/3)*x**2*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, -2/3), (1/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} + a^{1/3})}{3a^{1/3}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} a^{2/3} \log\left((bx^3 + a)^{2/3} + (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} a^{1/3} + a^{2/3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} a^{2/3} \log\left((bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*sqrt(3)*a^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)) - 1/6*a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 1/3*a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)) + 1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} a^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \right)}{3 a^{1/3}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} a^{2/3} \log \left((bx^3 + a)^{2/3} + (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} a^{1/3} + a^{2/3} \right) + \frac{1}{3} a^{2/3} \log \left(\left| (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3} \right| \right) + \frac{1}{2} (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*a^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)) - 1/6*a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 1/3*a^(2/3)*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))) + 1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{2} + \frac{a^{2/3} \ln \left(a^2 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - a^{7/3} \right)}{3} - \frac{a^{2/3} \ln \left(a^2 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - a^{7/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2} \right)^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{2} \right)}{3} + a^{2/3} \ln \left(a^2 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - 9 a^{7/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{6} \right)^2 \right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{li}}{6} \right)$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x,x)`

output

```
(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/2 + (a^(2/3)*log(a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - a^(7/3)))/3 - (
a^(2/3)*log(a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - a^(7/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)*((3^(
1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/3 + a^(2/3)*log(a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 9*a^(7/3)*((3^(
1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)^2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{2} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{bx^4 + ax} dx \right) a$$

input

```
int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x,x)
```

output

```
((a + b*x**3)**(2/3) + 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*a)/2
```


3.377 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2644
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2644
Rubi [A] (verified)	2645
Maple [A] (verified)	2647
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2648
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2648
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2649
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2650
Reduce [F]	2650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3x^3} + \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{b \log(x)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

output `-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^3+2/9*b*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)-1/3*b*ln(x)/a^(1/3)+1/3*b*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/a^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt[3]{a}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}bx^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) + 2bx^3 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{9\sqrt[3]{a}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^4,x]`

output $(-3a^{1/3}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}bx^3\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2(a + bx^3)^{1/3})/a^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}] + 2bx^3\text{Log}[-a^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{1/3}] - bx^3\text{Log}[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(a + bx^3)^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}])/(9a^{1/3}x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 51$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 67$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6-3} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3+a} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^4,x]`

output `((-(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^3) + (2*b*((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(1/3) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(1/3)))/3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 67 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x
] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
 x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /
 ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
 -1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
 & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 imply[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
 eQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3}bx^3 + 2 \ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)bx^3 - \ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)bx^3 - 3(bx^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9x^3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*(2*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b*x
 ^3+2*ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))*b*x^3-ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a
)^(1/3)+a^(2/3))*b*x^3-3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/x^3/a^(1/3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} abx^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^{2/3}}} \log \left(\frac{2bx^3 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} a^{2/3} - (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} a - a^{4/3} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^{2/3}} - 3(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} a^{2/3} + 3a}}{x^3}} \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/9*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*x^3*sqrt(-1/a^(2/3))*log((2*b*x^3 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a^(2/3) - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a - a^(4/3))*sqrt(-1/a^(2/3)) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(2/3) + 3*a)/x^3) - a^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 2*a^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a)/(a*x^3), 1/9*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a^(2/3)*b*x^3*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)) - a^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 2*a^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a)/(a*x^3)]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3x \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**4,x)`

output `-b**(2/3)*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/3), (4/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*x*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}+a^{1/3})}{3a^{1/3}}\right)}{9a^{1/3}} - \frac{b \log\left((bx^3+a)^{2/3} + (bx^3+a)^{1/3}a^{1/3} + a^{2/3}\right)}{9a^{1/3}} + \frac{2b \log\left((bx^3+a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3}\right)}{9a^{1/3}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/9*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(1/3) - 1/9*b*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(1/3) + 2/9*b*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))/a^(1/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}+a^{1/3})}{3a^{1/3}}\right)}{a^{1/3}} - \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{2/3} + (bx^3+a)^{1/3}a^{1/3} + a^{2/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}} + \frac{2 \log\left((bx^3+a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3}\right)}{a^{1/3}} \right) - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(1/3) - log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(1/3) + 2*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a^(1/3) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(b*x^3))*b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b \ln\left(\frac{4a^{1/3}b^2}{9} - \frac{4b^2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{9}\right)}{9a^{1/3}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{3x^3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^{1/3}(b-\sqrt{3}bi)^2}{9} - \frac{4b^2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{9}\right)(b-\sqrt{3}bi)}{9a^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{a^{1/3}(b+\sqrt{3}bi)^2}{9} - \frac{4b^2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{9}\right)(b+\sqrt{3}bi)}{9a^{1/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^4,x)`output `(2*b*log((4*a^(1/3)*b^2)/9 - (4*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/9))/(9*a^(1/3)) - (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(3*x^3) - (log((a^(1/3)*(b - 3^(1/2)*b*1i)^2)/9 - (4*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/9)*(b - 3^(1/2)*b*1i))/(9*a^(1/3)) - (log((a^(1/3)*(b + 3^(1/2)*b*1i)^2)/9 - (4*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/9)*(b + 3^(1/2)*b*1i))/(9*a^(1/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} + 2\left(\int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{bx^4+ax} dx\right)bx^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^4,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**3)**(2/3) + 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(a*x + b*x**4),x)*b*x**3)/(3*x**3)`

3.378 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2651
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2651
Rubi [A] (verified)	2652
Maple [A] (verified)	2654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2654
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2655
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2655
Giac [F]	2656
Mupad [F(-1)]	2657
Reduce [F]	2657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{ax(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{9b} + \frac{1}{6}x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{18b^{4/3}}$$

output

```
1/9*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+1/6*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-1/27*a^2*arctan(1/3*(1+2
*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)+1/18*a^2*ln(-b^(1/3)*
x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (2ax + 3bx^4)}{18b} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{27b^{4/3}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}\right)}{54b^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}*(2*a*x + 3*b*x^4))/(18*b) - (a^2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)} \\ &)*x]/(b^{(1/3)}*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})]/(9*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(4/3)}) + (a^2*\text{Log}[-(\\ & b^{(1/3)}*x) + (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}])/(27*b^{(4/3)}) - (a^2*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)}*x^2 + b^{(\\ & 1/3)}*x*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}])/(54*b^{(4/3)}) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {811, 843, 769}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{6}x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\ & \frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{769} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}a \frac{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}-\sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{6}x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/6 + (a*((x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(3*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) - Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(1/3)))]/(3*b)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 769 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b, 3]), x] - Simp[Log[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - Rt[b, 3]*x]/(2*Rt[b, 3]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{9(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{4}{3}}x^4+6ax(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}+2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)a^2+2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a^2-\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2}{b^{\frac{4}{3}}}\right)}{54b^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

input

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/54*(9*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*b^(4/3)*x^4+6*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)+2*3^(1/2)
)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a^2+2*ln((-b
^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a^2-ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x
+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a^2)/b^(4/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}}\log\left(3bx^3 - 3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(b^{\frac{4}{3}}x^3 + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^2 - 2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right)}{54b^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/54*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*b*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3))*log(3*b*x^3 - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)
)*b^(2/3)*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(b^(4/3)*x^3 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b*x^2 - 2*(b*
x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b^(2/3)*x)*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3)) + 2*a) + 2*a^2*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^
(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) - a^2*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 +
a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2) + 3*(3*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x)*(b*
x^3 + a)^(2/3))/b^2, 1/54*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*b^(2/3)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(b^(1/
3)*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x)) + 2*a^2*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x -
(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) - a^2*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*
b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2) + 3*(3*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x)*(b*x^3 + a)^(
2/3))/b^2]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{a^{2/3}x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)
```

output

```
a**(2/3)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-2/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)
/a)/(3*gamma(7/3))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{1/3} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{3b^{1/3}}\right)}{27b^{4/3}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(b^{2/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^2}\right)}{54b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(-b^{1/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{27b^{4/3}} + \frac{\frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}a^2b}{x^2} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{5/3}a^2}{x^5}}{18\left(b^3 - \frac{2(bx^3+a)b^2}{x^3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^2b}{x^6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/27*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(4/3) - 1/54*a^2*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(4/3) + 1/27*a^2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(4/3) + 1/18*((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a^2*b/x^2 + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a^2/x^5)/(b^3 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*b^2/x^3 + (b*x^3 + a)^2*b/x^6)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3+a)^{2/3} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} ax + 3(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} bx^4 - 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx \right) a^2}{18b}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `(2*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*a*x + 3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*b*x**4 - 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2)/(18*b)`

3.379 $\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2658
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2658
Rubi [A] (verified)	2659
Maple [A] (verified)	2660
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Giac [F]	2663
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2664
Reduce [F]	2664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{1}{3}x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

$\frac{1}{3}x*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)} + \frac{2}{9}a*\arctan\left(\frac{1+2*b^{(1/3)}*x/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)*3^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{3}a*\ln\left(\frac{-b^{(1/3)}*x+(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}}{b^{(1/3)}}\right)$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right) (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}) \sqrt[3]{a}}, \frac{i + \sqrt{3}}{3} \right)}{5 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{i \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3i + \sqrt{3}} \right)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(3*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*AppellF1[5/3, -2/3, -2/3, 8/3, -(((1)^(2/3)*((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + (-1)^(1/3)))*a^(1/3)), (I + Sqrt[3] - ((2*I)*b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]/(5*2^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*((a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3)))^(2/3)*((I*(1 + (b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)))/(3*I + Sqrt[3]))^(2/3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {748, 769}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$$

↓ 748

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}$$

↓ 769

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]`

output

`(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/3 + (2*a*(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))]/Sqrt[3])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) - Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(1/3)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 769

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b, 3]), x] - Simp[Log[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - Rt[b, 3]*x]/(2*Rt[b, 3]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + 2(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 b^{\frac{1}{3}} x} \right) a^{-\frac{3(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x b^{\frac{1}{3}}}} + \ln \left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + (b x^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) a^{-\frac{\ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}} (b x^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + (b x^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2}}}{2}} \right)}{9 b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*(3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*
a-3/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*x*b^(1/3)+ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a-1/2*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a)/b^(1/3)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(3bx^3 - 3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^3 - (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^2 + 2a(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right)}{9b} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{-\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x - 2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{x} \right) - 3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}bx + 2a(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right)}{9b}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/9*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b)*log(3*b*x^3 - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)
*(-b)^(2/3)*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*((-b)^(1/3)*b*x^3 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b*x^2
+ 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(-b)^(2/3)*x)*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b) + 2*a) + 3*(b*x^3 +
a)^(2/3)*b*x - 2*a*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) +
a*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^
3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2))/b, -1/9*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(-s
qrt(1/3)*((-b)^(1/3)*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-b)^(1/3)/b)/x) - 3*(
b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b*x + 2*a*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)
))/x) - a*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x
+ (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2))/b]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{a^{2/3} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)
```

output

```
a**(2/3)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)
/(3*gamma(4/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{1/3} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{3b^{1/3}}\right)}{9b^{1/3}} + \frac{a \log\left(b^{2/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^2}\right)}{9b^{1/3}} - \frac{2a \log\left(-b^{1/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{9b^{1/3}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}a}{3\left(b - \frac{bx^3+a}{x^3}\right)x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/9*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3)) / b^(1/3) + 1/9*a*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2) / b^(1/3) - 2/9*a*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x) / b^(1/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a / ((b - (b*x^3 + a)/x^3)*x^2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{x (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, 1/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(2/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x}{3} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx \right) a}{3}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x + 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)/3`

3.380 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2665
Rubi [A] (verified)	2666
Maple [A] (verified)	2667
Fricas [F(-1)]	2668
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2668
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2669
Giac [F]	2669
Mupad [F(-1)]	2670
Reduce [F]	2670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2x^2} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2}b^{2/3} \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)$$

output

$$-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2+1/3*b^(2/3)*\arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/2*b^(2/3)*\ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2x^2} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx}+2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right) + \frac{1}{6}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^3,x]`

output
$$-1/2*(a + b*x^3)^{2/3}/x^2 + (b^{2/3}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^{1/3}*x)/(b^{1/3}*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3})])/Sqrt[3] - (b^{2/3}*Log[-(b^{1/3}*x) + (a + b*x^3)^{1/3}])/3 + (b^{2/3}*Log[b^{2/3}*x^2 + b^{1/3}*x*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3} + (a + b*x^3)^{2/3}])/6$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {809, 769}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 769$$

$$b \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^3,x]`

```
output -1/2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^2 + b*(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) - Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(1/3)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 769 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b, 3]), x] - Simp[Log[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - Rt[b, 3]*x]/(2*Rt[b, 3]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
rule 809 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(b^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2x^2} - \frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3} + \frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{6} - \frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3}\right)}{3}$

```
input int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2-1/3*b^(2/3)*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)+1/6*b^(2/3)*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)-1/3*b^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)+x)/x)
```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^{2/3} \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**3,x)`

output `a**(2/3)*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, -2/3), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} b^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b^{1/3} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x} \right)}{3b^{1/3}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{6} b^{2/3} \log \left(b^{2/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3} b^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^2} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{3} b^{2/3} \log \left(-b^{1/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x} \right) - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*b^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/
b^(1/3)) + 1/6*b^(2/3)*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3
+ a)^(2/3)/x^2) - 1/3*b^(2/3)*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x) - 1/2*(b
*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/x**3,x)`

$$3.381 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2671
Rubi [A] (verified)	2672
Maple [A] (verified)	2672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2673
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2673
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2674
Giac [F]	2674
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2675
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

output `-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(a*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(a*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$	18

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)/(a*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{b^{2/3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}{3x^3 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} + \frac{b^{5/3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}{3a \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**6,x)`

output `b**(2/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-5/3)/(3*x**3*gamma(-2/3)) + b**(5/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-5/3)/(3*a*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)/(a*x^5)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^6,x)`output `-(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(5*a*x^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^6,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(a + b*x**3))/(5*a*x**5)`

3.382 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	2676
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2676
Rubi [A] (verified)	2677
Maple [A] (verified)	2678
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2678
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2679
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2679
Giac [F]	2680
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2680
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8} + \frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{40a^2x^5}$$

output `-1/8*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a/x^8+3/40*b*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a^2/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-5a^2 - 2abx^3 + 3b^2x^6)}{40a^2x^8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^9,x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(-5*a^2 - 2*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2*x^6))/(40*a^2*x^8)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{3b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx}{8a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{40a^2x^5} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^9,x]`

output `-1/8*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(a*x^8) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(40*a^2*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-3bx^3+5a)}{40x^8a^2}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-3bx^3+5a)}{40x^8a^2}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-3bx^3+5a)}{40x^8a^2}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^6+2abx^3+5a^2)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40x^8a^2}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^6+2abx^3+5a^2)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40x^8a^2}$	39

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/40*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)*(-3*b*x^3+5*a)/x^8/a^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(3b^2x^6 - 2abx^3 - 5a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40a^2x^8}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/40*(3*b^2*x^6 - 2*a*b*x^3 - 5*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a^2*x^8)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{5b^{2/3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{9x^6 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} - \frac{2b^{5/3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{9ax^3 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} + \frac{b^{8/3} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{3a^2 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**9,x)`

output `-5*b**(2/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(9*x**6*gamma(-2/3)) - 2*b**
 (5/3)(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(9*a*x**3*gamma(-2/3)) + b**(8
 /3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(3*a**2*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{8(bx^3+a)^{5/3}b}{x^5} - \frac{5(bx^3+a)^{8/3}}{x^8} \frac{1}{40a^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/40*(8*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*b/x^5 - 5*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)/x^8)/a^2`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^9, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (5a^2 + 2abx^3 - 3b^2x^6)}{40a^2x^8}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^9,x)`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(5*a^2 - 3*b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3))/(40*a^2*x^8)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (3b^2x^6 - 2abx^3 - 5a^2)}{40a^2x^8}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^9,x)`

output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(- 5*a**2 - 2*a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2*x**6))/(40*a**2*x**8)`

3.383 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx$

Optimal result	2681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2681
Rubi [A] (verified)	2682
Maple [A] (verified)	2683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2684
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2685
Giac [F]	2685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2686
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}} + \frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{44a^2x^8} - \frac{9b^2(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{220a^3x^5}$$

output

$-1/11*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)}/a/x^{11}+3/44*b*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)}/a^2/x^8-9/220*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)}/a^3/x^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-20a^3 - 5a^2bx^3 + 6ab^2x^6 - 9b^3x^9)}{220a^3x^{11}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^12,x]`

output

$((a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}*(-20*a^3 - 5*a^2*b*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^6 - 9*b^3*x^9))/(220*a^3*x^{11})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(\frac{3b(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{40a^2x^5} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^12,x]`

output `-1/11*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(a*x^11) - (6*b*(-1/8*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3)/(a*x^8) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(40*a^2*x^5)))/(11*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*c*(m+1))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*(m+1))], x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}(9b^2x^6-15abx^3+20a^2)}{220x^{11}a^3}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}(9b^2x^6-15abx^3+20a^2)}{220x^{11}a^3}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}(9b^2x^6-15abx^3+20a^2)}{220x^{11}a^3}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(9b^3x^9-6ab^2x^6+5a^2bx^3+20a^3)(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{220x^{11}a^3}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(9b^3x^9-6ab^2x^6+5a^2bx^3+20a^3)(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{220x^{11}a^3}$	50

input $\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)}/x^{12},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/220*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)}*(9*b^2*x^6-15*a*b*x^3+20*a^2)/x^{11}/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{(9b^3x^9 - 6ab^2x^6 + 5a^2bx^3 + 20a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{220a^3x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/220*(9*b^3*x^9 - 6*a*b^2*x^6 + 5*a^2*b*x^3 + 20*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/
(a^3*x^11)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx &= \frac{40a^5b^{14} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{90a^4b^{17}x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{48a^3b^{20}x^6 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{4a^2b^{23}x^9 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{24ab^{26}x^{12} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{18b^{29}x^{15} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^9\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^{12}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{15}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**12,x)`

output

```
40*a**5*b**(14/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*
gamma(-2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-2
/3)) + 90*a**4*b**(17/3)*x**3*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(27*a**
5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**
15*gamma(-2/3)) + 48*a**3*b**(20/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-1
1/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 27*
a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-2/3)) + 4*a**2*b**(23/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/
3)*gamma(-11/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**12*gamma(
-2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-2/3)) + 24*a*b**(26/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3)
+ 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**
12*gamma(-2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-2/3)) + 18*b**(29/3)*x**15*(a/
(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**9*gamma(-2/3) + 54*a**4
*b**5*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**15*gamma(-2/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{44(bx^3+a)^{5/3}b^2}{x^5} - \frac{55(bx^3+a)^{8/3}b}{x^8} + \frac{20(bx^3+a)^{11/3}}{x^{11}} \frac{1}{220a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/220*(44*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*b^2/x^5 - 55*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*b/x^8 + 20*(b*
x^3 + a)^(11/3)/x^11)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^12, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{3b^2 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{110 a^2 x^5} - \frac{b (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{44 a x^8} - \frac{9b^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{220 a^3 x^2} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{11 x^{11}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^12,x)`output `(3*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(110*a^2*x^5) - (b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(44*a*x^8) - (9*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(220*a^3*x^2) - (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(11*x^11)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (-9b^3x^9 + 6ab^2x^6 - 5a^2bx^3 - 20a^3)}{220a^3x^{11}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^12,x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(- 20*a**3 - 5*a**2*b*x**3 + 6*a*b**2*x**6 - 9*b**3*x**9))/(220*a**3*x**11)`

3.384 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx$

Optimal result	2687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2687
Rubi [A] (verified)	2688
Maple [A] (verified)	2689
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2690
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2690
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2691
Giac [F]	2692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2692
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{14ax^{14}} + \frac{9b(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{154a^2x^{11}} - \frac{27b^2(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{616a^3x^8} + \frac{81b^3(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{3080a^4x^5}$$

output

$$-1/14*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a/x^14+9/154*b*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a^2/x^11-27/616*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a^3/x^8+81/3080*b^3*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/a^4/x^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3} (-220a^3 + 180a^2bx^3 - 135ab^2x^6 + 81b^3x^9)}{3080a^4x^{14}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^15, x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^3)^(5/3)*(-220*a^3 + 180*a^2*b*x^3 - 135*a*b^2*x^6 + 81*b^3*x^9))/(3080*a^4*x^14)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{9b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^{12}} dx}{14a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^9} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{14a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(\frac{6b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^6} dx}{8a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{14a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{14ax^{14}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{3b(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{40a^2x^5} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{11ax^{11}} \right)}{14a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{14ax^{14}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^15,x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/14*(a + b*x^3)^{(5/3)/(a*x^{14}) - (9*b*(-1/11*(a + b*x^3)^{(5/3)/(a*x^{11})} - (6*b*(-1/8*(a + b*x^3)^{(5/3)/(a*x^8)} + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^{(5/3)/(40*a^2*x^5)))/(11*a)))/(14*a)}{14*a}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 803

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*(m+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+135ab^2x^6-180a^2bx^3+220a^3)}{3080x^{14}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+135ab^2x^6-180a^2bx^3+220a^3)}{3080x^{14}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+135ab^2x^6-180a^2bx^3+220a^3)}{3080x^{14}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(-81b^4x^{12}+54ab^3x^9-45a^2b^2x^6+40a^3bx^3+220a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3080x^{14}a^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(-81b^4x^{12}+54ab^3x^9-45a^2b^2x^6+40a^3bx^3+220a^4)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3080x^{14}a^4}$	61

input

$$\text{int}((b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)/x^{15}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-1/3080*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)*(-81*b^3*x^9+135*a*b^2*x^6-180*a^2*b*x^3+220*a^3)/x^{14}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(81b^4x^{12} - 54ab^3x^9 + 45a^2b^2x^6 - 40a^3bx^3 - 220a^4)(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{3080a^4x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3080*(81*b^4*x^12 - 54*a*b^3*x^9 + 45*a^2*b^2*x^6 - 40*a^3*b*x^3 - 220*a^4)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a^4*x^14)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.21

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**15,x)`

output

```
-440*a**7*b**(29/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**
12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) - 1400*a**6*b**(32/3)*x**3*(
a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*
a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*
b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) - 1470*a**5*b**(35/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3
)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) - 518*a**4*b**(38/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) + 28*a**3*b**(41/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) + 252*a**2*b**(44/3)*x**15*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) + 378*a*b**(47/3)*x**18*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3)) + 162*b**(50/3)*x**21*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-14/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**12*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**15*gamma(-2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**18*gamma(-2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**21*gamma(-2/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{616 (bx^3+a)^{5/3} b^3}{x^5} - \frac{1155 (bx^3+a)^{8/3} b^2}{x^8} + \frac{840 (bx^3+a)^{11/3} b}{x^{11}} - \frac{220 (bx^3+a)^{14/3}}{x^{14}} \frac{1}{3080 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3080*(616*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*b^3/x^5 - 1155*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*b^2/x^8 + 840*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/3)*b/x^11 - 220*(b*x^3 + a)^(14/3)/x^14)/a^4
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^15,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^15, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{81 b^4 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{3080 a^4 x^2} - \frac{b (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{77 a x^{11}} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{14 x^{14}} - \frac{27 b^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{1540 a^3 x^5} + \frac{9 b^2 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{616 a^2 x^8}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^15,x)`

output `(81*b^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(3080*a^4*x^2) - (b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(77*a*x^11) - (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(14*x^14) - (27*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(1540*a^3*x^5) + (9*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(616*a^2*x^8)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^{15}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (81b^4x^{12} - 54ab^3x^9 + 45a^2b^2x^6 - 40a^3bx^3 - 220a^4)}{3080a^4x^{14}}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^15,x)`

output
$$\frac{((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(-220*a**4 - 40*a**3*b*x**3 + 45*a**2*b**2*x**6 - 54*a*b**3*x**9 + 81*b**4*x**12))}{3080*a**4*x**14}$$

3.385 $\int x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2694
Rubi [A] (verified)	2695
Maple [F]	2696
Fricas [F]	2696
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2696
Maxima [F]	2697
Giac [F]	2697
Mupad [F(-1)]	2698
Reduce [F]	2698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{x^5(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

output

`1/5*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, 5/3], [8/3], -b*x^3/a)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{x^5(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output

`(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 5/3, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \int x^4 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} dx}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^5(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 5/3, 8/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((-2/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int x^4 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} ax^2 + 2(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} bx^5 - 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx \right) a^2}{14b}$$

input `int(x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*a*x**2 + 2*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*b*x**5 - 2*int(((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2)/(14*b)`

3.386 $\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	2699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2699
Rubi [A] (verified)	2700
Maple [F]	2701
Fricas [F]	2701
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2701
Maxima [F]	2702
Giac [F]	2702
Mupad [F(-1)]	2703
Reduce [F]	2703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

output

`1/2*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, 2/3], [5/3], -b*x^3/a)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

input

`Integrate[x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output

`(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \int x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} dx}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int x(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2}{4} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) a}{2}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**2 + 2*int(((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a)/4`

3.387 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2704
Rubi [A] (verified)	2705
Maple [F]	2706
Fricas [F]	2706
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2706
Maxima [F]	2707
Giac [F]	2707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2708
Reduce [F]	2708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

output `-(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, -1/3], [2/3], -b*x^3/a)/x/(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^2,x]`

output `-(((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/3, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^2,x]`

output `-(((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/3, 2/3, -(b*x^3)/a]))/(x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**2,x)`

output `a**(2/3)*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-2/3, -1/3), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) / (3*x*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{3}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{x \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^2,x)`output `((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, -1/3], 2/3, -a/(b*x^3)))/(x*(a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(2/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{bx^5 + ax^2} dx \right) ax}{x}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^2,x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(2/3) + 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(a*x**2 + b*x**5),x)*a*x)/x`

3.388 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	2709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2709
Rubi [A] (verified)	2710
Maple [F]	2711
Fricas [F]	2711
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2711
Maxima [F]	2712
Giac [F]	2712
Mupad [F(-1)]	2713
Reduce [F]	2713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

output

$$-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-4/3, -2/3], [-1/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^4/(1+b*x^3/a)^{(2/3)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}/x^5, x]$$

output

$$-1/4*((a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-4/3, -2/3, -1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(2/3)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/4*((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, -2/3, -1/3, -(b*x^3)/a]) / (x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^5,x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^5, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(2/3)/x**5,x)`

output `a**(2/3)*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, -2/3), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^5,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} - 2 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{bx^3 + ax^5} dx \right) ax^4}{2x^4}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/x^5,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**3)**(2/3) - 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(a*x**5 + b*x**8),x)*a*x**4)/(2*x**4)`

3.389 $\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	2714
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2714
Rubi [A] (verified)	2715
Maple [F]	2716
Fricas [F]	2716
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2717
Maxima [F]	2717
Giac [F]	2717
Mupad [F(-1)]	2718
Reduce [F]	2718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{ax^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output

`1/4*a*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 4/3], [7/3], -b*x^3/a)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3(a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{ax^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]`

output $(a*x^4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int x^3 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{ax^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^3*(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}, x]$

output $(a*x^4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^6 + a*x^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{a^{4/3} x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `a**(4/3)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{\int x^3 (a + bx^3)^{1/3} a^2 x + 9(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} abx^4 + 5(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} b^2 x^7 - 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) a^3}{40b}$$

input `int(x^3*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`output `(2*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a**2*x + 9*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*b*x**4 + 5*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b**2*x**7 - 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**3)/(40*b)`

3.390 $\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	2719
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2720
Rubi [A] (verified)	2720
Maple [F]	2722
Fricas [F]	2722
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2722
Maxima [F]	2723
Giac [F]	2723
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2723
Reduce [F]	2724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 1/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.79

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + x \right) (a + bx^3)^{4/3} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + x}{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}, -\frac{\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{7 \left(1 + \frac{\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + x}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}} \right)^{4/3} \left(1 + \frac{\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + x}{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} \right)^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]`

output `(3*(((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3) + x)*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)*AppellF1[7/3, −4/3, −4/3, 10/3, −((((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3) + x)/((−1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)) − ((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)), −((((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3) + x)/(a^(1/3)/b^(1/3) − ((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)))]/(7*(1 + (((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3) + x)/(a^(1/3)/b^(1/3) − ((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)))^(4/3)*(1 + (((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3) + x)/((−1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3) − ((−1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3))/b^(1/3)))^(4/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {779, 778}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 779 \\
 \frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{4/3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} \\
 \downarrow 778 \\
 \frac{ax \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]`

output `(a*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 779 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{4}{3}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `a**(4/3)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{x (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 1/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(4/3)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} ax}{5} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} bx^4}{5} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx \right) a^2}{5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `(3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*x + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**4 + 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2)/5`

3.391 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2725
Rubi [A] (verified)	2726
Maple [F]	2727
Fricas [F]	2727
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2728
Maxima [F]	2728
Giac [F]	2728
Mupad [F(-1)]	2729
Reduce [F]	2729

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `-1/2*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, -2/3], [1/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^2/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*(a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, -2/3, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^3,x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, -2/3, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^3,x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a^{4/3} \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(4/3)/x**3,x)`

output `a**(4/3)*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-4/3, -2/3), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^3 - 4 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bx^6 + ax^3} dx \right) a^2 x^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^3,x)`output `(- 3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**3 - 4*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*x**3 + b*x**6),x)*a**2*x**2)/(2*x**2)`

3.392 $\int \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2730
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2730
Rubi [A] (verified)	2731
Maple [F]	2732
Fricas [F]	2732
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2733
Maxima [F]	2733
Giac [F]	2733
Mupad [F(-1)]	2734
Reduce [F]	2734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `-1/5*a*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-5/3, -4/3], [-2/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^5/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^6,x]`

output

```
-1/5*(a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -4/3, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)
])/ (x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*(a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -4/3, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)
])/ (x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^6,x)`

output `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^6,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^6, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{a^{4/3} \Gamma(-\frac{5}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{4}{3} \middle| -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a)**(4/3)/x**6,x)`

output `a**(4/3)*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, -4/3), (-2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^6,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(4/3)/x^6, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} a - 5(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} bx^3 - 4 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{bx^6 + ax^3} dx \right) abx^5}{5x^5}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/x^6,x)`output `(- (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a - 5*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**3 - 4*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*x**3 + b*x**6),x)*a*b*x**5)/(5*x**5)`

3.393 $\int x^8(1 - x^3)^{6/5} dx$

Optimal result	2735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2735
Rubi [A] (verified)	2736
Maple [C] (verified)	2737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2738
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2738
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2739
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2739
Reduce [F]	2740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int x^8(1 - x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\frac{5}{33}(1 - x^3)^{11/5} + \frac{5}{24}(1 - x^3)^{16/5} - \frac{5}{63}(1 - x^3)^{21/5}$$

output

```
-5/33*(-x^3+1)^(11/5)+5/24*(-x^3+1)^(16/5)-5/63*(-x^3+1)^(21/5)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^8(1 - x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\frac{5(1 - x^3)^{11/5}(25 + 55x^3 + 88x^6)}{5544}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*(1 - x^3)^(6/5),x]
```

output

```
(-5*(1 - x^3)^(11/5)*(25 + 55*x^3 + 88*x^6))/5544
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int x^6(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left((1-x^3)^{16/5} - 2(1-x^3)^{11/5} + (1-x^3)^{6/5} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{21}(1-x^3)^{21/5} + \frac{5}{8}(1-x^3)^{16/5} - \frac{5}{11}(1-x^3)^{11/5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8*(1 - x^3)^(6/5),x]`

output `((-5*(1 - x^3)^(11/5))/11 + (5*(1 - x^3)^(16/5))/8 - (5*(1 - x^3)^(21/5))/21)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1]*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x^9 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{6}{5}, 3\right], [4], x^3\right)}{9}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5(-x^3+1)^{\frac{11}{5}}(88x^6+55x^3+25)}{5544}$	24
gospers	$\frac{5(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(88x^6+55x^3+25)(-x^3+1)^{\frac{6}{5}}}{5544}$	33
trager	$\left(-\frac{5}{63}x^{12} + \frac{55}{504}x^9 - \frac{5}{1848}x^6 - \frac{25}{5544}x^3 - \frac{125}{5544}\right)(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{5}}$	33
orering	$\frac{5(-1+x)(x^2+x+1)(88x^6+55x^3+25)(-x^3+1)^{\frac{6}{5}}}{5544}$	33
risch	$\frac{5(88x^{12}-121x^9+3x^6+5x^3+25)(x^3-1)}{5544(-x^3+1)^{\frac{4}{5}}}$	39

input $\text{int}(x^8*(-x^3+1)^{(6/5)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/9*x^9*\text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-6/5, 3\right], [4], x^3\right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\frac{5}{5544} (88x^{12} - 121x^9 + 3x^6 + 5x^3 + 25)(-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(-x^3+1)^(6/5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-5/5544*(88*x^12 - 121*x^9 + 3*x^6 + 5*x^3 + 25)*(-x^3 + 1)^(1/5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\frac{5x^{12}\sqrt[5]{1-x^3}}{63} + \frac{55x^9\sqrt[5]{1-x^3}}{504} - \frac{5x^6\sqrt[5]{1-x^3}}{1848} - \frac{25x^3\sqrt[5]{1-x^3}}{5544} - \frac{125\sqrt[5]{1-x^3}}{5544}$$

input `integrate(x**8*(-x**3+1)**(6/5),x)`

output `-5*x**12*(1 - x**3)**(1/5)/63 + 55*x**9*(1 - x**3)**(1/5)/504 - 5*x**6*(1 - x**3)**(1/5)/1848 - 25*x**3*(1 - x**3)**(1/5)/5544 - 125*(1 - x**3)**(1/5)/5544`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\frac{5}{63}(-x^3+1)^{\frac{21}{5}} + \frac{5}{24}(-x^3+1)^{\frac{16}{5}} - \frac{5}{33}(-x^3+1)^{\frac{11}{5}}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(-x^3+1)^(6/5),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-5/63*(-x^3 + 1)^(21/5) + 5/24*(-x^3 + 1)^(16/5) - 5/33*(-x^3 + 1)^(11/5)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\frac{5}{63}(x^3-1)^4(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{5}} - \frac{5}{24}(x^3-1)^3(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{5}} - \frac{5}{33}(x^3-1)^2(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(-x^3+1)^(6/5),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5/63*(x^3 - 1)^4*(-x^3 + 1)^(1/5) - 5/24*(x^3 - 1)^3*(-x^3 + 1)^(1/5) - 5/33*(x^3 - 1)^2*(-x^3 + 1)^(1/5)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx = -(1-x^3)^{1/5} \left(\frac{5x^{12}}{63} - \frac{55x^9}{504} + \frac{5x^6}{1848} + \frac{25x^3}{5544} + \frac{125}{5544} \right)$$

input `int(x^8*(1 - x^3)^(6/5),x)`output `-(1 - x^3)^(1/5)*((25*x^3)/5544 + (5*x^6)/1848 - (55*x^9)/504 + (5*x^12)/63 + 125/5544)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^8(1-x^3)^{6/5} dx = -\left(\int (-x^3+1)^{1/5} x^{11} dx\right) + \int (-x^3+1)^{1/5} x^8 dx$$

input `int(x^8*(-x^3+1)^(6/5),x)`

output `- int((- x**3 + 1)**(1/5)*x**11,x) + int((- x**3 + 1)**(1/5)*x**8,x)`

$$3.394 \quad \int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2741
Rubi [A] (verified)	2742
Maple [A] (verified)	2743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2744
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2744
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2745
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2745
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2745
Reduce [F]	2746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^4} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^4} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{11/3}}{11b^4}$$

output

$$-1/2*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b^4+3/5*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/b^4-3/8*a*(b*x^3+a)^(8/3)/b^4+1/11*(b*x^3+a)^(11/3)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-81a^3 + 54a^2bx^3 - 45ab^2x^6 + 40b^3x^9)}{440b^4}$$

input

Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x]

output

$$((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(-81*a^3 + 54*a^2*b*x^3 - 45*a*b^2*x^6 + 40*b^3*x^9))/(440*b^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} + \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{2/3} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{5/3} a}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{8/3}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3a^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^4} + \frac{9a^2(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^4} + \frac{3(a+bx^3)^{11/3}}{11b^4} - \frac{9a(a+bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((-3*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*b^4) + (9*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(5*b^4) - (9*a*(a + b*x^3)^(8/3))/(8*b^4) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(11/3))/(11*b^4))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-40b^3x^9+45ab^2x^6-54a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{440b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-40b^3x^9+45ab^2x^6-54a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{440b^4}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-40b^3x^9+45ab^2x^6-54a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{440b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-40b^3x^9+45ab^2x^6-54a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{440b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-40b^3x^9+45ab^2x^6-54a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{440b^4}$	47

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/440*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*(-40*b^3*x^9+45*a*b^2*x^6-54*a^2*b*x^3+81*a^3)/b^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(40b^3x^9 - 45ab^2x^6 + 54a^2bx^3 - 81a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{440b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/440*(40*b^3*x^9 - 45*a*b^2*x^6 + 54*a^2*b*x^3 - 81*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{81a^3(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{440b^4} + \frac{27a^2x^3(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{220b^3} - \frac{9ax^6(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{88b^2} + \frac{x^9(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{11b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`output `Piecewise((-81*a**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(440*b**4) + 27*a**2*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(220*b**3) - 9*a*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(88*b**2) + x**9*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(11*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**(1/3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{11}{3}}}{11b^4} - \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{8}{3}}a}{8b^4} + \frac{3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}a^2}{5b^4} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^3}{2b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/11*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/3)/b^4 - 3/8*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*a/b^4 + 3/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a^2/b^4 - 1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a^3/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^3}{2b^4} + \frac{40(bx^3+a)^{\frac{11}{3}} - 165(bx^3+a)^{\frac{8}{3}}a + 264(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}a^2}{440b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a^3/b^4 + 1/440*(40*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/3) - 165*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*a + 264*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a^2)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -(bx^3+a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{81a^3}{440b^4} - \frac{x^9}{11b} + \frac{9ax^6}{88b^2} - \frac{27a^2x^3}{220b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `-(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*((81*a^3)/(440*b^4) - x^9/(11*b) + (9*a*x^6)/(88*b^2) - (27*a^2*x^3)/(220*b^3))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**11/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

3.395 $\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2747
Rubi [A] (verified)	2748
Maple [A] (verified)	2749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2750
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2750
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2750
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2751
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2751
Reduce [F]	2752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^3} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^3} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^3}$$

output $\frac{1/2*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)/b^3-2/5*a*(b*x^3+a)^{(5/3)/b^3+1/8*(b*x^3+a)^{(8/3)/b^3}}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (9a^2 - 6abx^3 + 5b^2x^6)}{40b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output $((a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*x^3 + 5*b^2*x^6))/(40*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} - \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{2/3} a}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{5/3}}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^3} + \frac{3(a+bx^3)^{8/3}}{8b^3} - \frac{6a(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output $((3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*b^3) - (6*a*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(5*b^3) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(8/3))/(8*b^3))/3$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(5b^2x^6-6abx^3+9a^2)}{40b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(5b^2x^6-6abx^3+9a^2)}{40b^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(5b^2x^6-6abx^3+9a^2)}{40b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(5b^2x^6-6abx^3+9a^2)}{40b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(5b^2x^6-6abx^3+9a^2)}{40b^3}$	36

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/40*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*(5*b^2*x^6-6*a*b*x^3+9*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(5b^2x^6 - 6abx^3 + 9a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/40*(5*b^2*x^6 - 6*a*b*x^3 + 9*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{9a^2(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40b^3} - \frac{3ax^3(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{20b^2} + \frac{x^6(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^9}{9\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`output `Piecewise((9*a**2*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(40*b**3) - 3*a*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(20*b**2) + x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**9/(9*a**(1/3)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{8}{3}}}{8b^3} - \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}a}{5b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{8}(bx^3 + a)^{8/3}/b^3 - \frac{2}{5}(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}a/b^3 + \frac{1}{2}(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{5(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{8}{3}} - 16(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}a}{40b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}a^2/b^3 + \frac{1}{40}(5(bx^3 + a)^{8/3} - 16(bx^3 + a)^{5/3}a)/b^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} \left(\frac{9a^2}{40b^3} + \frac{x^6}{8b} - \frac{3ax^3}{20b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`

output $(a + bx^3)^{2/3} * ((9*a^2)/(40*b^3) + x^6/(8*b) - (3*a*x^3)/(20*b^2))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**8/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

$$3.396 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2753
Rubi [A] (verified)	2754
Maple [A] (verified)	2755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2755
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2756
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2756
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2757
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2757
Reduce [F]	2757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^2} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^2}$$

output `-1/2*a*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b^2+1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(5/3)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-3a + 2bx^3)}{10b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(-3*a + 2*b*x^3))/(10*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{b} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} \right) dx^3 \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(a+bx^3)^{5/3}}{5b^2} - \frac{3a(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((-3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*b^2) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(5/3))/(5*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{10b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{10b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{10b^2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{10b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-2bx^3+3a)}{10b^2}$	25

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/10*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*(-2*b*x^3+3*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(2bx^3-3a)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/10*(2*b*x^3 - 3*a)*(b*x^3 + a)^{(2/3)}/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10b^2} + \frac{x^3(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^6}{6\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*a*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(10*b**2) + x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**6/(6*a**(1/3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b^2} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^{(5/3)}/b^2 - 1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^{(2/3)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5b^2} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)/b^2 - 1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}(3a-2bx^3)}{10b^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(3*a - 2*b*x^3))/(10*b^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x**5/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

$$3.397 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2758
Rubi [A] (verified)	2759
Maple [A] (verified)	2759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2760
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2761
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2762
Reduce [F]	2762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b}$$

output $1/2*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)}/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output $(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}/(2*b)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15
trager	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$	15

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `Piecewise(((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**3/(3*a**(1/3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{2b}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(2*b)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**2/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

3.398 $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2763
Rubi [A] (verified)	2764
Maple [A] (verified)	2766
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2766
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2767
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2767
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2768
Reduce [F]	2769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

output `1/3*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)-1/2*ln(x)/a^(1/3)+1/2*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/a^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) + 2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right) - \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt[3]{3}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + (2(a + bx^3)^{1/3})/a^{1/3})/\sqrt[3]{3}] + 2\operatorname{Log}[-a^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{1/3}] - \operatorname{Log}[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(a + bx^3)^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}])/(6a^{1/3})}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 67$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{{}^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + 1}{{}^3\sqrt{a}} \right)}{{}^3\sqrt{a}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(1/3))))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 67 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3} + 2 \ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	83

input

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(2*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)+2*1
n((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))-ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(2
/3)))/a^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}a}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \log\left(\frac{2bx^3+3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}-(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a-a^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{a^{\frac{2}{3}}}-3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}+3a}}{x^3}}\right) - a^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \right]}{6a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*sqrt(-1/a^(2/3))*log((2*b*x^3 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a^(2/3) - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a - a^(4/3))*sqrt(-1/a^(2/3)) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(2/3) + 3*a)/x^3) - a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 2*a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a, 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a^(2/3)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)) - a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3)) + 2*a^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{bx}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)
```

output

```
-gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*b**(1/3)*x*gamma(4/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(1/3) - 1/6*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(1/3) + 1/3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(\left|(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(1/3) - 1/6*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(1/3) + 1/3*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a^(1/3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{1/3}-a^{1/3}\right)}{3a^{1/3}} + \frac{\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{1/3}-\frac{a^{1/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}li)^2}{4}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}li)}{6a^{1/3}} - \frac{\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{1/3}-\frac{a^{1/3}(1+\sqrt{3}li)^2}{4}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}li)}{6a^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)
```

output $\log((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} - a^{(1/3)})/(3*a^{(1/3)}) + (\log((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} - (a^{(1/3)}*(3^{(1/2)}*1i - 1)^2/4)*(3^{(1/2)}*1i - 1))/(6*a^{(1/3)}) - (\log((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} - (a^{(1/3)}*(3^{(1/2)}*1i + 1)^2/4)*(3^{(1/2)}*1i + 1))/(6*a^{(1/3)})$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x),x)`

3.399 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2770
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2770
Rubi [A] (verified)	2771
Maple [A] (verified)	2774
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2774
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2775
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2776
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2776
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2777
Reduce [F]	2777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3ax^3} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}} + \frac{b \log(x)}{6a^{4/3}} - \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{6a^{4/3}}$$

output

`-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a/x^3-1/9*b*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(4/3)+1/6*b*ln(x)/a^(4/3)-1/6*b*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/a^(4/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt[3]{a}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}bx^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) + 2bx^3 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right) - bx^3 \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{18a^{4/3}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output
$$-1/18*(6*a^{(1/3)}*(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)} + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b*x^3*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3}))/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*b*x^3*\text{Log}[-a^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}] - b*x^3*\text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}])/(a^{(4/3)}*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx^3}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{ax^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 67 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{ax^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{ax^3} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6 - 3} dx \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{ax^3} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3})}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{ax^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `((-(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(a*x^3)) - (b*((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/a^(1/3) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(1/3))))/(3*a))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 67 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(1/3)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x] + (\text{Simp}[3/(2*b) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}bx^3-2\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)bx^3+\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)bx^3-6(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}}{18a^{\frac{4}{3}}x^3}$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/18*(-2*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b*x^3-2*ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))*b*x^3+ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(2/3))*b*x^3-6*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)/a^(4/3)/x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} abx^3 \sqrt{\frac{(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2bx^3-3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}-(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a+(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a\right)\sqrt{\frac{(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}-3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+3a}{x^3}\right) + (-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{18a^2x^3} + \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}abx^3\sqrt{-\frac{(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}\right) - (-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}bx^3\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/18*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*x^3*sqrt((-a)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*b*x^3 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(
2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(-a)^(2/3) - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a + (-a)^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(
(-a)^(1/3)/a) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-a)^(2/3) + 3*a)/x^3) + (-a)^(2/3)*b*
x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-a)^(1/3) + (-a)^(2/3)) - 2
*(-a)^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + (-a)^(1/3)) - 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3
)*a)/(a^2*x^3), -1/18*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*x^3*sqrt(-(-a)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt
(1/3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - (-a)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a)^(1/3)/a) - (-a)^(2/3)
*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-a)^(1/3) + (-a)^(2/3))
+ 2*(-a)^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + (-a)^(1/3)) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(
2/3)*a)/(a^2*x^3)]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{bx^4} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)
```

output

```
-gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*b**(1
/3)*x**4*gamma(7/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b}{3((bx^3+a)a-a^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{b \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))
/a^(4/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b/((b*x^3 + a)*a - a^2) + 1/18*b*log((b*x
^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(4/3) - 1/9*b*log((
b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))/a^(4/3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{18}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{a^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{a^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\left|(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{4}{3}}}\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/18*b*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)))/a^(4/3) - log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(4/3) + 2*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a^(4/3) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a*b*x^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{b \ln \left((bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3} \right) - (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{9 a^{4/3}} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{3 a x^3} + \frac{\ln \left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{3} b i)^2}{36 a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{9 a^2} \right) (b - \sqrt{3} b i)}{18 a^{4/3}} + \frac{\ln \left(\frac{(b + \sqrt{3} b i)^2}{36 a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{9 a^2} \right) (b + \sqrt{3} b i)}{18 a^{4/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)
```

output

```
(log((b - 3^(1/2)*b*i)^2/(36*a^(5/3)) - (b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(9*a^2))* (b - 3^(1/2)*b*i)/(18*a^(4/3)) - (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(3*a*x^3) - (b*log((a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/(9*a^(4/3)) + (log((b + 3^(1/2)*b*i)^2/(36*a^(5/3)) - (b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(9*a^2))* (b + 3^(1/2)*b*i)/(18*a^(4/3))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**4),x)
```

3.400 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2779
Rubi [A] (verified)	2779
Maple [A] (verified)	2781
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2782
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2783
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2783
Giac [F]	2784
Mupad [F(-1)]	2784
Reduce [F]	2785

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2ax(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{9b^2} + \frac{x^4(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{6b} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

output

```
-2/9*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b^2+1/6*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+2/27*a^2*arctan(1/3
*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(7/3)-1/9*a^2*ln(-b^(1
/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(7/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}(-4ax+3bx^4)}{18b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}} - \frac{2a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{27b^{7/3}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + (a+bx^3)^{2/3}\right)}{27b^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`output
$$\frac{(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)*(-4*a*x + 3*b*x^4)}}{(18*b^2)} + \frac{(2*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^{(1/3)*x})/(b^{(1/3)*x} + 2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})])}{(9*Sqrt[3]*b^{(7/3)})} - \frac{(2*a^2*Log[-(b^{(1/3)*x}) + (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})]}{(27*b^{(7/3)})} + \frac{(a^2*Log[b^{(2/3)*x^2} + b^{(1/3)*x}*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)})]}{(27*b^{(7/3)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 769}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{6b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{6b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} dx}{3b} \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 769

$$\frac{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{6b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b}$$

input `Int [x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(6*b) - (2*a*((x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(3*b) - (a*(ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) - Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(1/3)))]/(3*b)))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 769

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*
(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b, 3]), x] - Simp[Log[(a + b*x^
3)^(1/3) - Rt[b, 3]*x]/(2*Rt[b, 3]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{9(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{4}{3}}x^4 - 12ax(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)a^2 - 4\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a^2 + 2\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a^2}{54b^{\frac{7}{3}}}$

input

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/54*(9*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*b^(4/3)*x^4-12*a*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)-4*3^(1/
2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a^2-4*ln((-
b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a^2+2*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3
)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a^2)/b^(7/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 b \sqrt{\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(3bx^3 - 3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^3 - (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^2 + 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right)}{54b^3} + \frac{12 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 b \sqrt{-\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x - 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{x} \right) + 4a^2(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) - 2a^2(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 - (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} \right) + 3(3b^2x^4 - 4abx)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}/b^3}{54b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/54*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*b*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b)*log(3*b*x^3 - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(2/3)*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*((-b)^(1/3)*b*x^3 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(-b)^(2/3)*x)*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b) + 2*a - 4*a^2*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) + 2*a^2*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2) + 3*(3*b^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*x)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/b^3, -1/54*(12*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*b*sqrt(-(-b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*((-b)^(1/3)*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-b)^(1/3)/b)/x) + 4*a^2*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) - 2*a^2*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2) - 3*(3*b^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*x)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/b^3]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3), x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/3, 7/3), (10/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a*
*(1/3)*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27b^{\frac{7}{3}}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(b^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{27b^{\frac{7}{3}}} - \frac{2a^2 \log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{27b^{\frac{7}{3}}} + \frac{\frac{7(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2b}{x^2} - \frac{4(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}a^2}{x^5}}{18\left(b^4 - \frac{2(bx^3+a)b^3}{x^3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^2b^2}{x^6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2/27*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(7/3) + 1/27*a^2*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(7/3) - 2/27*a^2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(7/3) + 1/18*(7*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a^2*b/x^2 - 4*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*a^2/x^5)/(b^4 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*b^3/x^3 + (b*x^3 + a)^2*b^2/x^6)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**6/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

3.401 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2786
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2786
Rubi [A] (verified)	2787
Maple [A] (verified)	2788
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2789
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2789
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2790
Giac [F]	2790
Mupad [F(-1)]	2791
Reduce [F]	2791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

output `1/3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b-1/9*a*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)+1/6*a*ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(4/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt[3]{bx}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}\right) + 2a \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right) - a \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{18b^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output $(6*b^{(1/3)}*x*(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)} - 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(b^{(1/3)}*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})] + 2*a*\text{Log}[-(b^{(1/3)}*x) + (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}] - a*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)}*x^2 + b^{(1/3)}*x*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}]) / (18*b^{(4/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 769}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 769$$

$$\frac{x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x*(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)})/(3*b) - (a*(\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})]/\text{Sqrt}[3])/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)}) - \text{Log}[-(b^{(1/3)}*x) + (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})/(2*b^{(1/3)})]/(3*b)}{3*b}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 769

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^3)^{-1/3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcTan}[(1 + 2*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x/(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})]/\text{Sqrt}[3]/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]), x] - \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x]/(2*\text{Rt}[b, 3]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1}*(c*x)^{m-n+1}*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*(m+n*p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*(m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) a+3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}x b^{\frac{1}{3}}+\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) a-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{2}}{9b^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

input

$$\text{int}(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$\frac{1/9*(3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(b^{(1/3)}*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)})/b^{(1/3)}/x)*a+3*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)}*x*b^{(1/3)}+\ln((-b^{(1/3)}*x+(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)})/x)*a-1/2*\ln((b^{(2/3)}*x^2+b^{(1/3)}*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}*x+(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)})/x^2)*a)/b^{(4/3)}}{9b^{(4/3)}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}ab}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \log\left(3bx^3 - 3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(b^{\frac{4}{3}}x^3 + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^2 - 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}}\right)}{18b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output

```
[1/18*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3))*log(3*b*x^3 - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*
b^(2/3)*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(b^(4/3)*x^3 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b*x^2 - 2*(b*x^
3 + a)^(2/3)*b^(2/3)*x)*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3)) + 2*a) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b*x
+ 2*a*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) - a*b^(2/3)*log((b^(
2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2))/b^2, 1/1
8*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b^(2/3)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(b^(1/3)*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)
)/(b^(1/3)*x)) + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b*x + 2*a*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (
b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) - a*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1
/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2))/b^2]
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(1/3)*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{a \log\left(b^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{18b^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{a \log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{9b^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a}{3\left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^3+a)b}{x^3}\right)x^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/
b^(4/3) - 1/18*a*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)
^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(4/3) + 1/9*a*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(4/3) -
1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^3 + a)*b/x^3)*x^2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**3/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

3.402 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2792
Rubi [A] (verified)	2793
Maple [A] (verified)	2794
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2794
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2795
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2796
Giac [F]	2796
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2797
Reduce [F]	2797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)-1/2*ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(-1/3),x]`

output `(2*sqrt(3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/sqrt(3)] - 2*Log[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] + Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(6*b^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {769}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 769

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(-1/3),x]`

output `ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/sqrt(3)]/(sqrt(3)*b^(1/3)) - Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 769

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*
(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b, 3]), x] - Simp[Log[(a + b*x^
3)^(1/3) - Rt[b, 3]*x]/(2*Rt[b, 3]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{2}}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	99

input

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)+
ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)-1/2*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(
1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2))/b^(1/3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} b \sqrt{\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(3bx^3 - 3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^3 - (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx^2 + 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right)}{6b} + \frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} b \sqrt{-\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x - 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{x} \right) + 2(-b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) - (-b)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*b*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b)*log(3*b*x^3 - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(2/3)*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*((-b)^(1/3)*b*x^3 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(-b)^(2/3)*x)*sqrt((-b)^(1/3)/b) + 2*a - 2*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) + (-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2)/b, -1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*b*sqrt(-(-b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*((-b)^(1/3)*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-b)^(1/3)/b)/x) + 2*(-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/x) - (-b)^(2/3)*log(((b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3))/x^2)/b]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{6b^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3)) /b^(1/3) + 1/6*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(1/3) - 1/3*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(-1/3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{1/3} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `(x*((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

$$3.403 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2798
Rubi [A] (verified)	2799
Maple [A] (verified)	2800
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2800
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2801
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2801
Giac [F]	2801
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2802
Reduce [F]	2802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2ax^2}$$

output

$$-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)}/a/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2ax^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}/(a*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2ax^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-1/2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(a*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$	18

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a/x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{3a \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`output `b**(2/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-2/3)/(3*a*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a*x^2)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{2ax^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)`

output `-(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(2*a*x^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**3),x)`

$$3.404 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2803
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2803
Rubi [A] (verified)	2804
Maple [A] (verified)	2805
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2805
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2806
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2806
Giac [F]	2806
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2807
Reduce [F]	2807

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5} + \frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2}$$

output

$$-1/5*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a/x^5+3/10*b*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a^2/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-2a + 3bx^3)}{10a^2x^5}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(-2*a + 3*b*x^3))/(10*a^2*x^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(a*x^5) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(10*a^2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{10a^2x^5}$	28
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{10a^2x^5}$	28
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{10a^2x^5}$	28
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{10a^2x^5}$	28
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-3bx^3+2a)}{10a^2x^5}$	28

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/10*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*(-3*b*x^3+2*a)/a^2/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(3bx^3-2a)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10a^2x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*(3*b*x^3 - 2*a)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a^2*x^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2b^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}{9ax^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} + \frac{b^{\frac{5}{3}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}{3a^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`output `-2*b**(2/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-5/3)/(9*a*x**3*gamma(1/3)) + b*
(5/3)(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-5/3)/(3*a**2*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\frac{5(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b}{x^2} - \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{x^5}}{10a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*(5*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b/x^2 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)/x^5)/a^2`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (2a - 3bx^3)}{10a^2 x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(2*a - 3*b*x^3))/(10*a^2*x^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**6),x)`

$$3.405 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2808
Rubi [A] (verified)	2809
Maple [A] (verified)	2810
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2811
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2811
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2812
Giac [F]	2812
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2813
Reduce [F]	2813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8} + \frac{3b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{20a^2x^5} - \frac{9b^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{40a^3x^2}$$

output

```
-1/8*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a/x^8+3/20*b*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a^2/x^5-9/40*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a^3/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-5a^2 + 6abx^3 - 9b^2x^6)}{40a^3x^8}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^9*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(-5*a^2 + 6*a*b*x^3 - 9*b^2*x^6))/(40*a^3*x^8)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 -\frac{3b \left(\frac{3b(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [1/(x^9*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-1/8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(a*x^8) - (3*b*(-1/5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(a*x^5) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(10*a^2*x^2)))/(4*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(9b^2x^6-6abx^3+5a^2)}{40a^3x^8}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(9b^2x^6-6abx^3+5a^2)}{40a^3x^8}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(9b^2x^6-6abx^3+5a^2)}{40a^3x^8}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(9b^2x^6-6abx^3+5a^2)}{40a^3x^8}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(9b^2x^6-6abx^3+5a^2)}{40a^3x^8}$	39

input

```
int(1/x^9/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/40*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)*(9*b^2*x^6-6*a*b*x^3+5*a^2)/a^3/x^8
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(9b^2x^6 - 6abx^3 + 5a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40a^3x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/40*(9*b^2*x^6 - 6*a*b*x^3 + 5*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(a^3*x^8)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.97

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = & \frac{10a^4b^{\frac{14}{3}} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^6 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ & + \frac{8a^3b^{\frac{17}{3}} x^3 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^6 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ & + \frac{4a^2b^{\frac{20}{3}} x^6 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^6 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ & + \frac{24ab^{\frac{23}{3}} x^9 \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^6 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ & + \frac{18b^{\frac{26}{3}} x^{12} \left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{27a^5b^4x^6 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 54a^4b^5x^9 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 27a^3b^6x^{12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x**9/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output

```
10*a**4*b**(14/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(1/3))
+ 8*a**3*b**(17/3)*x**3*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(1/3))
+ 4*a**2*b**(20/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(1/3))
+ 24*a*b**(23/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(1/3))
+ 18*b**(26/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-8/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(1/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(1/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{20 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} b^2}{x^2} - \frac{16 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}} b}{x^5} + \frac{5 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{8}{3}}}{x^8} \frac{1}{40 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/40*(20*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b^2/x^2 - 16*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*b/x^5 + 5*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)/x^8)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^9} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^9/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^9), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (5a^2 - 6abx^3 + 9b^2x^6)}{40a^3x^8}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(5*a^2 + 9*b^2*x^6 - 6*a*b*x^3))/(40*a^3*x^8)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^9} dx$$

input `int(1/x^9/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**9),x)`

3.406 $\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2814
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2814
Rubi [A] (verified)	2815
Maple [A] (verified)	2816
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2817
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2817
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2818
Giac [F]	2819
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2819
Reduce [F]	2819

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^{11}} + \frac{9b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{88a^2x^8} - \frac{27b^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{220a^3x^5} + \frac{81b^3(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{440a^4x^2}$$

output `-1/11*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a/x^11+9/88*b*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a^2/x^8-27/220*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a^3/x^5+81/440*b^3*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/a^4/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (-40a^3 + 45a^2bx^3 - 54ab^2x^6 + 81b^3x^9)}{440a^4x^{11}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output $((a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)*(-40*a^3 + 45*a^2*b*x^3 - 54*a*b^2*x^6 + 81*b^3*x^9))/(440*a^4*x^{11})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & - \frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & - \frac{9b \left(- \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & - \frac{9b \left(- \frac{3b \left(- \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx}{5a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & - \frac{9b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{3b(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^5} \right)}{4a} - \frac{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^{11}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^12*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output
$$-\frac{1}{11} \frac{(a + b x^3)^{2/3}}{(a x^{11})} - \frac{9 b (-1/8 (a + b x^3)^{2/3})}{(a x^8)} - \frac{(3 b (-1/5 (a + b x^3)^{2/3}) / (a x^5) + (3 b (a + b x^3)^{2/3}) / (10 a^2 x^2))}{(4 a)} / (11 a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (-81 b^3 x^9 + 54 a b^2 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^3 + 40 a^3)}{440 x^{11} a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (-81 b^3 x^9 + 54 a b^2 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^3 + 40 a^3)}{440 x^{11} a^4}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (-81 b^3 x^9 + 54 a b^2 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^3 + 40 a^3)}{440 x^{11} a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (-81 b^3 x^9 + 54 a b^2 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^3 + 40 a^3)}{440 x^{11} a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(b x^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (-81 b^3 x^9 + 54 a b^2 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^3 + 40 a^3)}{440 x^{11} a^4}$	50

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{-1/440*(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3)*(-81*b^3*x^9+54*a*b^2*x^6-45*a^2*b*x^3+40*a^3)/x^{11}}{a^4}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(81b^3x^9 - 54ab^2x^6 + 45a^2bx^3 - 40a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{440a^4x^{11}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/440*(81*b^3*x^9 - 54*a*b^2*x^6 + 45*a^2*b*x^3 - 40*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^{(2/3)}}{(a^4*x^{11})}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**12/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)
```

output

```
-80*a**6*b**(29/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9
*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma
(1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(1/3)) - 150*a**5*b**(32/3)*x**3*(a/(b*x*
*3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**6*b**1
0*x**12*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18
*gamma(1/3)) - 78*a**4*b**(35/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)
/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**
5*b**11*x**15*gamma(1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(1/3)) + 28*a**3*b**(3
8/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(1/
3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(1/3) + 8
1*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(1/3)) + 252*a**2*b**(41/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)
**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*
gamma(1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(1
/3)) + 378*a*b**(44/3)*x**15*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(81*a**7
*b**9*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x
**15*gamma(1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(1/3)) + 162*b**(47/3)*x**18*(a
/(b*x**3) + 1)**(2/3)*gamma(-11/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**
6*b**10*x**12*gamma(1/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(1/3) + 81*a**4*b**12
*x**18*gamma(1/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{220 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} b^3}{x^2} - \frac{264 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{5}{3}} b^2}{x^5} + \frac{165 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{8}{3}} b}{x^8} - \frac{40 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{11}{3}}}{x^{11}} \frac{1}{440 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/440*(220*(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b^3/x^2 - 264*(b*x^3 + a)^(5/3)*b^2/x^5 + 165
*(b*x^3 + a)^(8/3)*b/x^8 - 40*(b*x^3 + a)^(11/3)/x^11)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^12/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{9b(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{88a^2x^8} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{11ax^{11}} + \frac{81b^3(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{440a^4x^2} - \frac{27b^2(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}{220a^3x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)`

output `(9*b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(88*a^2*x^8) - (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(11*a*x^11) + (81*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(440*a^4*x^2) - (27*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(220*a^3*x^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^12/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**12),x)`

$$3.407 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2820
Rubi [A] (verified)	2821
Maple [F]	2822
Fricas [F]	2822
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2823
Maxima [F]	2823
Giac [F]	2823
Mupad [F(-1)]	2824
Reduce [F]	2824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

output $\frac{1}{8}x^8(1+bx^3/a)^{(1/3)}\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/3, 8/3], [11/3], -bx^3/a)/(bx^3+a)^{(1/3)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[x^7/(a + bx^3)^{(1/3)}, x]$

output $(x^8(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 8/3, 11/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(8*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^8 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}, x]$

output $(x^8(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 8/3, 11/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(8*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)) * Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/3, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
*(1/3)*gamma(11/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x**7/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

$$3.408 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2825
Rubi [A] (verified)	2826
Maple [F]	2827
Fricas [F]	2827
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2828
Maxima [F]	2828
Giac [F]	2828
Mupad [F(-1)]	2829
Reduce [F]	2829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

output $\frac{1}{5}x^5(1+bx^3/a)^{(1/3)}\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/3, 5/3], [8/3], -bx^3/a)/(bx^3+a)^{(1/3)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[x^4/(a + bx^3)^{(1/3)}, x]$

output $(x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 5/3, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (5*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}, x]$

output $(x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 5/3, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (5*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(1/3)*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

3.409 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2830
Rubi [A] (verified)	2831
Maple [F]	2832
Fricas [F]	2832
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2832
Maxima [F]	2833
Giac [F]	2833
Mupad [F(-1)]	2834
Reduce [F]	2834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [5/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x]
```

output

```
(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a]) / (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^I
ntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x
^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0
] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(1/3)*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)`

3.410 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2835
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2835
Rubi [A] (verified)	2836
Maple [F]	2837
Fricas [F]	2837
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2837
Maxima [F]	2838
Giac [F]	2838
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2839
Reduce [F]	2839

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

output `-(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, 1/3], [2/3], -b*x^3/a)/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-(((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/3, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-(((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/3, 2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(b*x^5 + a*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/3), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*x*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}; \frac{5}{3}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{2x (bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)`output `-((a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], 5/3, -a/(b*x^3)))/(2*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**2),x)`

3.411 $\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2840
Rubi [A] (verified)	2841
Maple [F]	2842
Fricas [F]	2842
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2842
Maxima [F]	2843
Giac [F]	2843
Mupad [F(-1)]	2844
Reduce [F]	2844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

output

`-1/4*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 1/3], [-1/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output

`-1/4*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/3, -1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-1/4*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1/3, -1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/ (x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(b*x^8 + a*x^5), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ax^4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/3), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x)`output `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**5),x)`

3.412 $\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2845
Rubi [A] (verified)	2846
Maple [A] (verified)	2847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2848
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2848
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2848
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2849
Reduce [F]	2850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b^4} + \frac{3a^2(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^4} - \frac{3a(a+bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^4} + \frac{(a+bx^3)^{10/3}}{10b^4}$$

output `-a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b^4+3/4*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b^4-3/7*a*(b*x^3+a)^(7/3)/b^4+1/10*(b*x^3+a)^(10/3)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(-81a^3 + 27a^2bx^3 - 18ab^2x^6 + 14b^3x^9)}{140b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(-81*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^3 - 18*a*b^2*x^6 + 14*b^3*x^9))/(140*b^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + aa^2}}{b^3} - \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{4/3} a}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3a^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b^4} + \frac{9a^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^4} + \frac{3(a + bx^3)^{10/3}}{10b^4} - \frac{9a(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `((-3*a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/b^4 + (9*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(4*b^4) - (9*a*(a + b*x^3)^(7/3))/(7*b^4) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(10/3))/(10*b^4))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-14b^3x^9+18ab^2x^6-27a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{140b^4}$	47
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-14b^3x^9+18ab^2x^6-27a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{140b^4}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-14b^3x^9+18ab^2x^6-27a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{140b^4}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-14b^3x^9+18ab^2x^6-27a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{140b^4}$	47
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-14b^3x^9+18ab^2x^6-27a^2bx^3+81a^3)}{140b^4}$	47

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/140*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*(-14*b^3*x^9+18*a*b^2*x^6-27*a^2*b*x^3+81*a^3)/b^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(14b^3x^9 - 18ab^2x^6 + 27a^2bx^3 - 81a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{140b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/140*(14*b^3*x^9 - 18*a*b^2*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^3 - 81*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/b^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{81a^3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{140b^4} + \frac{27a^2x^3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{140b^3} - \frac{9ax^6\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{70b^2} + \frac{x^9\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{10b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^{12}}{12a^{2/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**11/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`output `Piecewise((-81*a**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(140*b**4) + 27*a**2*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(140*b**3) - 9*a*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(70*b**2) + x**9*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(10*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**12/(12*a**(2/3)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{10/3}}{10b^4} - \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}a}{7b^4} + \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}a^2}{4b^4} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a^3}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{10}(bx^3 + a)^{10/3}/b^4 - \frac{3}{7}(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}a/b^4 + \frac{3}{4}(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}a^2/b^4 - (bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a^3/b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a^3}{b^4} + \frac{14(bx^3 + a)^{10/3} - 60(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}a + 105(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}a^2}{140b^4}$$

input `integrate(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a^3/b^4 + \frac{1}{140}(14(bx^3 + a)^{10/3} - 60(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}a + 105(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}a^2)/b^4$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \left(\frac{81a^3}{140b^4} - \frac{x^9}{10b} + \frac{9ax^6}{70b^2} - \frac{27a^2x^3}{140b^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^11/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output $-(a + bx^3)^{1/3} * ((81*a^3)/(140*b^4) - x^9/(10*b) + (9*a*x^6)/(70*b^2) - (27*a^2*x^3)/(140*b^3))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{11}}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^{11}}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x**11/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

$$3.413 \quad \int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2851
Rubi [A] (verified)	2852
Maple [A] (verified)	2853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2854
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2854
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2854
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2855
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2855
Reduce [F]	2856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b^3} - \frac{a(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{2b^3} + \frac{(a+bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^3}$$

output $a^2*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}/b^3-1/2*a*(b*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}/b^3+1/7*(b*x^3+a)^{(7/3)}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(9a^2-3abx^3+2b^2x^6)}{14b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output $((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*(9*a^2 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 2*b^2*x^6))/(14*b^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 53 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + aa}}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{b^2} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b^3} + \frac{3(a + bx^3)^{7/3}}{7b^3} - \frac{3a(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{2b^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]`

output $((3a^2(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})/b^3 - (3a*(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)})/(2*b^3) + (3*(a + b*x^3)^{(7/3)})/(7*b^3))/3$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2b^2x^6-3abx^3+9a^2)}{14b^3}$	36
trager	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2b^2x^6-3abx^3+9a^2)}{14b^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2b^2x^6-3abx^3+9a^2)}{14b^3}$	36
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2b^2x^6-3abx^3+9a^2)}{14b^3}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2b^2x^6-3abx^3+9a^2)}{14b^3}$	36

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/14*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*(2*b^2*x^6-3*a*b*x^3+9*a^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(2b^2x^6 - 3abx^3 + 9a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{14b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/14*(2*b^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 9*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/b^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{9a^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{14b^3} - \frac{3ax^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{14b^2} + \frac{x^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{7b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^9}{9a^{2/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`output `Piecewise((9*a**2*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(14*b**3) - 3*a*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(14*b**2) + x**6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(7*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**9/(9*a**(2/3)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}}{7b^3} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}a}{2b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a^2}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{7}(bx^3 + a)^{7/3}/b^3 - \frac{1}{2}(bx^3 + a)^{4/3} \cdot a/b^3 + (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \cdot a^2/b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} a^2}{b^3} + \frac{2(bx^3 + a)^{7/3} - 7(bx^3 + a)^{4/3} a}{14b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \cdot a^2/b^3 + 1/14 \cdot (2 \cdot (bx^3 + a)^{7/3} - 7 \cdot (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} \cdot a)/b^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} \left(\frac{9a^2}{14b^3} + \frac{x^6}{7b} - \frac{3ax^3}{14b^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output $(a + bx^3)^{1/3} \cdot ((9a^2)/(14b^3) + x^6/(7b) - (3ax^3)/(14b^2))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x**8/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

$$3.414 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2857
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2857
Rubi [A] (verified)	2858
Maple [A] (verified)	2859
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2859
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2860
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2860
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2861
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2861
Reduce [F]	2861

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b^2} + \frac{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^2}$$

output

$$-a*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}/b^2+1/4*(b*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}/b^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(-3a+bx^3)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{4b^2}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]$$

output

$$((-3*a + b*x^3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*b^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `((-3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/b^2 + (3*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))/(4*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3-3a)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4b^2}$	24
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-bx^3+3a)}{4b^2}$	25
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-bx^3+3a)}{4b^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-bx^3+3a)}{4b^2}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-bx^3+3a)}{4b^2}$	25

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(b*x^3-3*a)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3 - 3a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^{(1/3)}*(b*x^3 - 3*a)/b^2$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3a\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^6}{6a^{2/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `Piecewise((-3*a*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(4*b**2) + x**3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**6/(6*a**(2/3)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{4b^2} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^{(4/3)}/b^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^{(1/3)}*a/b^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}{4b^2} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/b^2 - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}(3a - bx^3)}{4b^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(3*a - b*x^3))/(4*b^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x**5/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

$$3.415 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2862
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2862
Rubi [A] (verified)	2863
Maple [A] (verified)	2863
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2864
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2865
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2865
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2865
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2866
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b}$$

output $(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output $(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b}$$

input `Int [x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14
trager	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$	14

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^3}{3a^{2/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`output `Piecewise(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x**3/(3*a**(2/3)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{b}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{b}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{b}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/b`

3.416 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2867
Rubi [A] (verified)	2868
Maple [A] (verified)	2870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2870
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2871
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2872
Reduce [F]	2873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2a^{2/3}}$$

output `-1/3*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)-1/2*ln(x)/a^(2/3)+1/2*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/a^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right) + \log\left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + (a+bx^3)^{2/3}\right)}{6a^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output

```
-1/6*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[-a^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] + Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (a + b*x^3)^(2/3)])/a^(2/3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{69} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6+a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6+a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6-3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}+1\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{{}^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + 1}{{}^3\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `(-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(2/3)) - Log[x^3]/(2*a^(2/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(2/3))))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 69 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}+2\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)-\ln\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	83

input

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(-2*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)+2*
ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))-ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(
2/3)))/a^(2/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}\left((a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{a^2}\right) + (a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}a + (a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2)^(1/6)*a*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(a^2)^(1/6)*((a^2)^(1/3)*
a + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(a^2)^(2/3))/a^2) + (a^2)^(2/3)*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2
/3)*a + (a^2)^(1/3)*a + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(a^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(a^2)^(2/3)*log
((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a - (a^2)^(2/3))/a^2
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3b^{2/3}x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)
```

output

```
-gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*b**(2
/3)*x**2*gamma(5/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}+a^{1/3}\right)}{3a^{1/3}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{2/3}+(bx^3+a)^{1/3}a^{1/3}+a^{2/3}\right)}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{1/3}-a^{1/3}\right)}{3a^{2/3}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a
^(2/3) - 1/6*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/
a^(2/3) + 1/3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))/a^(2/3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(\left|(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a
^(2/3) - 1/6*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/
a^(2/3) + 1/3*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a^(2/3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(3(bx^3+a)^{1/3}-3a^{1/3}\right)}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3a^{1/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{2}-3(bx^3+a)^{1/3}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6a^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3a^{1/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{2}+3(bx^3+a)^{1/3}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{6a^{2/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)
```

output

```
log(3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 3*a^(1/3))/(3*a^(2/3)) + (log((3*a^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)
)*1i - 1))/2 - 3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)/(6*a^(2/3)) - (log((
3*a^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/2 + 3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)/(6*
a^(2/3))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x),x)
```

3.417 $\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2874
Rubi [A] (verified)	2875
Maple [A] (verified)	2878
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2878
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2879
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2879
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2880
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2880
Reduce [F]	2881

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{3ax^3} + \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}} + \frac{b \log(x)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3a^{5/3}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a/x^3+2/9*b*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)+1/3*b*ln(x)/a^(5/3)-1/3*b*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/a^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{-3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + 2\sqrt{3}bx^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 2bx^3 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{9a^{5/3}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output $(-3a^{2/3}(a + bx^3)^{1/3} + 2\sqrt{3}bx^3\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2(a + bx^3)^{1/3})/a^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}] - 2bx^3\text{Log}[-a^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{1/3}] + bx^3\text{Log}[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3}(a + bx^3)^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}])/(9a^{5/3}x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx^3}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 69 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^6 + a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} d\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{ax^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^6+a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}} dx \sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^6-3} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x^3)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{ax^3} \right)$$

input `Int [1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output
$$\frac{-((a + b*x^3)^{1/3}/(a*x^3)) - (2*b*(-((\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3}))/a^{1/3}])/\text{Sqrt}[3]))/a^{2/3}) - \text{Log}[x^3]/(2*a^{2/3}) + (3*\text{Log}[a^{1/3} - (a + b*x^3)^{1/3}])/(2*a^{2/3}))}{(3*a)/3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16
$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 69
$$\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2/3}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q^2) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$$

rule 217
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 1082
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3}bx^3 - 2 \ln\left(\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)bx^3 + \ln\left(\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(bx^3+a\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)bx^3 - 3(bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{9a^{\frac{5}{3}}x^3}$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/9*(2*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b*x^3-2*ln((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-a^(1/3))*b*x^3+ln((b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+a^(2/3))*b*x^3-3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)/a^(5/3)/x^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} abx^3 \sqrt{-(-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left((-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}a - 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\sqrt{-(-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{a^2}\right) + (-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9a^{\frac{5}{3}}x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*x^3*sqrt(-(-a^2)^(1/3))*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*((-a^2)^(1/3))*a - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-a^2)^(2/3))*sqrt(-(-a^2)^(1/3))/a^2 + (-a^2)^(1/3)/a^2 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-a^2)^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*a - (-a^2)^(1/3)*a + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(-a^2)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a^2)^(2/3)*b*x^3*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a - (-a^2)^(2/3)) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^2/(a^3*x^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{ae^{i\pi}}{bx^3}\right)}{3b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `-gamma(5/3)*hyper((2/3, 5/3), (8/3,), a*exp_polar(I*pi)/(b*x**3))/(3*b**(2/3)*x**5*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}{3((bx^3+a)a-a^2)} + \frac{b \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{2b \log\left((bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}-a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/a^(5/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b/((b*x^3 + a)*a - a^2) + 1/9*b*log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(5/3) - 2/9*b*log((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3))/a^(5/3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{1}{9} b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}+a^{1/3})}{3a^{1/3}}\right)}{a^{5/3}} + \frac{\log\left((bx^3+a)^{2/3} + (bx^3+a)^{1/3}a^{1/3} + a^{2/3}\right)}{a^{5/3}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*b*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)))/a^(5/3) + log((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^(1/3) + a^(2/3))/a^(5/3) - 2*log(abs((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/a^(5/3) - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a*b*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b-\sqrt{3}b\text{li}}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{2b(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{a}\right) (b - \sqrt{3}b\text{li})}{9a^{5/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b+\sqrt{3}b\text{li}}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{2b(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{a}\right) (b + \sqrt{3}b\text{li})}{9a^{5/3}} - \frac{2b \ln\left((bx^3 + a)^{1/3} - a^{1/3}\right)}{9a^{5/3}} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{3ax^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`output `(log((b - 3^(1/2)*b*li)/a^(2/3) + (2*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a)*(b - 3^(1/2)*b*li))/(9*a^(5/3)) + (log((b + 3^(1/2)*b*li)/a^(2/3) + (2*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/a)*(b + 3^(1/2)*b*li))/(9*a^(5/3)) - (2*b*log((a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - a^(1/3)))/(9*a^(5/3)) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(3*a*x^3)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**4),x)`

3.418 $\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2883
Rubi [A] (verified)	2883
Maple [A] (verified)	2885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2885
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2886
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2886
Giac [F]	2887
Mupad [F(-1)]	2887
Reduce [F]	2888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{5ax^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{18b^2} + \frac{x^5\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{8/3}} - \frac{5a^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{18b^{8/3}}$$

output

```
-5/18*a*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b^2+1/6*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b-5/27*a^2*arctan(
1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/3^(1/2)/b^(8/3)-5/18*a^2*ln(b
^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(8/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(-5ax^2 + 3bx^5)}{18b^2} - \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{8/3}}$$

$$- \frac{5a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{27b^{8/3}} + \frac{5a^2 \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}\right)}{54b^{8/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output $((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*(-5*a*x^2 + 3*b*x^5))/(18*b^2) - (5*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(b^{(1/3)}*x + 2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})])/(9*Sqrt[3]*b^{(8/3)}) - (5*a^2*Log[-(b^{(1/3)}*x) + (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}])/(27*b^{(8/3)}) + (5*a^2*Log[b^{(2/3)}*x^2 + b^{(1/3)}*x*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)} + (a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)}])/(54*b^{(8/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {843, 843, 853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{6b}$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{3b} \right)}{6b}$$

↓ 853

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{6b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3} b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{6b}$$

input `Int[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(6*b) - (5*a*((x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(3*b) - (2*a*(-ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3))) - Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)))/(3*b)))/(6*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 853

```
Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Sim
p[-ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*q^2), x] - Sim
p[Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*q^2), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{9x^5(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{5}{3}}-15ax^2b^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+10\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)a^2-10\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a^2+5\ln}{54b^{\frac{8}{3}}}$

input

```
int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/54/b^(8/3)*(9*x^5*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*b^(5/3)-15*a*x^2*b^(2/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+10*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a^2-10*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a^2+5*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{30\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}a^2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}b\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{b^2x}\right)-10a^2(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\log\left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-}{b^2x}\right)}{54b^{\frac{8}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/54*(30*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2
*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) - 10*a^2*(b^2)^(2/3)*
log(-((b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b)/x) + 5*a^2*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(((b^
2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b)/x^
2) + 3*(3*b^3*x^5 - 5*a*b^2*x^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3))/b^4
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3), x)
```

output

```
x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((2/3, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a*
*(2/3)*gamma(11/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{3}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{1/3} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{3b^{1/3}}\right)}{27b^{8/3}} + \frac{5a^2 \log\left(b^{2/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^2}\right)}{54b^{8/3}} - \frac{5a^2 \log\left(-b^{1/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{27b^{8/3}} + \frac{\frac{8(bx^3+a)^{1/3}a^2b}{x} - \frac{5(bx^3+a)^{4/3}a^2}{x^4}}{18\left(b^4 - \frac{2(bx^3+a)b^3}{x^3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^2b^2}{x^6}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5/27*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(8/3) + 5/54*a^2*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(8/3) - 5/27*a^2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(8/3) + 1/18*(8*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a^2*b/x - 5*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*a^2/x^4)/(b^4 - 2*(b*x^3 + a)*b^3/x^3 + (b*x^3 + a)^2*b^2/x^6)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x**7/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

3.419 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2889
Rubi [A] (verified)	2890
Maple [A] (verified)	2891
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2891
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2892
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2893
Giac [F]	2893
Mupad [F(-1)]	2894
Reduce [F]	2894

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{3b} + \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} + \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3b^{5/3}}$$

output `1/3*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+2/9*a*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)+1/3*a*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(5/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3b^{2/3}x^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} + 2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right) + 2a \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{9b^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output

$$\frac{(3b^{2/3}x^2(a + bx^3)^{1/3} + 2\sqrt{3}a\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{3}b^{1/3}x)/(b^{1/3}x + 2(a + bx^3)^{1/3})] + 2a\text{Log}[-(b^{1/3}x) + (a + bx^3)^{1/3}] - a\text{Log}[b^{2/3}x^2 + b^{1/3}x(a + bx^3)^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}])/(9b^{5/3})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {843, 853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 853$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3b^{2/3}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(x^2(a + bx^3)^{1/3})/(3b) - (2a*(-\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2b^{1/3}x)/(a + bx^3)^{1/3}))/\sqrt{3}]/(\sqrt{3}b^{2/3})) - \text{Log}[b^{1/3}x - (a + bx^3)^{1/3}]/(2b^{2/3}))/(3b)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 853

```
Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Sim
p[-ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*q^2), x] - Simp
[Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*q^2), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2b^{\frac{2}{3}}-2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)+2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{9b^{\frac{5}{3}}}$

input

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/9*(3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x^2*b^(2/3)-2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x
+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a+2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)*a-ln
((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2)*a)/b^(5/3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^2x^2 - 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}a(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx + 2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{b^2x}\right) + 2a(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{9b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*(3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^2*x^2 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*a*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) + 2*a*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(-((b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b)/x) - a*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b)/x^2))/b^3`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((2/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a** (2/3)*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{1/3} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{3b^{1/3}}\right)}{9b^{5/3}} - \frac{a \log\left(b^{2/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^2}\right)}{9b^{5/3}} + \frac{2a \log\left(-b^{1/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{9b^{5/3}} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}a}{3\left(b^2 - \frac{(bx^3+a)b}{x^3}\right)x}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/9*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3)))/b^(5/3) - 1/9*a*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(5/3) + 2/9*a*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(5/3) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*a/((b^2 - (b*x^3 + a)*b/x^3)*x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

3.420 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2895
Rubi [A] (verified)	2896
Maple [A] (verified)	2897
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2897
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2898
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Giac [F]	2899
Mupad [F(-1)]	2899
Reduce [F]	2899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}x - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

output `-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)-1/2*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}x+2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right) - 2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right) + \log\left(b^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{b}x\right)}{6b^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{3}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{3}b^{1/3}x)/(b^{1/3}x + 2(a + bx^3)^{1/3})] \\ & - 2\operatorname{Log}[-(b^{1/3}x + (a + bx^3)^{1/3})] + \operatorname{Log}[b^{2/3}x^2 + b^{1/3}x(a \\ & + bx^3)^{1/3} + (a + bx^3)^{2/3}])/(6b^{2/3}) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 853

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[x/(a + bx^3)^{2/3}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -(\operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + (2b^{1/3}x)/(a + bx^3)^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}]/(\sqrt{3}b^{2/3})) \\ & - \operatorname{Log}[b^{1/3}x - (a + bx^3)^{1/3}]/(2b^{2/3}) \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 853

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_+)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^{2/3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b, 3]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^{1/3}))/\sqrt{3}]/(\sqrt{3}*q^2), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Log}[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^{1/3}]/(2*q^2), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) - 2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+b^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{6b^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	100

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x) - 2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/x)+ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(2/3))/x^2))/b^(2/3)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx+2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{b^2x}\right) - 2(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{6b^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) - 2*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(-((b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b)/x) + (b^2)^(2/3)*log(((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*b)/x^2))/b^2`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(2/3)*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{1/3} + \frac{2(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{3b^{1/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}b^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}}{x^2}\right)}{6b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(-b^{1/3} + \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{x}\right)}{3b^{2/3}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/
b^(2/3) + 1/6*log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)
) / x^2 / b^(2/3) - 1/3*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x) / b^(2/3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

$$3.421 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2900
Rubi [A] (verified)	2901
Maple [A] (verified)	2902
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2902
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2903
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2903
Giac [F]	2903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2904
Reduce [F]	2904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{ax}$$

output $-(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}/a/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{ax}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output $-((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}/(a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{ax}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(a*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	18
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	18
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	18
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	18

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a/x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}{3a \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `b**(1/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-1/3)/(3*a*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{ax}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`

output `-(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(a*x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**2),x)`

3.422 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2905
Rubi [A] (verified)	2906
Maple [A] (verified)	2907
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2907
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Giac [F]	2908
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2909
Reduce [F]	2909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} + \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{4a^2x}$$

output -1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a/x^4+3/4*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a^2/x

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(-a+3bx^3)}{4a^2x^4}$$

input Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]

output ((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(-a + 3*b*x^3))/(4*a^2*x^4)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4ax^4}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{3b \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4a^2 x} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4ax^4}$$

input `Int[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `-1/4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(a*x^4) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3bx^3+a)}{4a^2x^4}$	26
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3bx^3+a)}{4a^2x^4}$	26
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3bx^3+a)}{4a^2x^4}$	26
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3bx^3+a)}{4a^2x^4}$	26
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3bx^3+a)}{4a^2x^4}$	26

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*(-3*b*x^3+a)/a^2/x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(3bx^3 - a)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4a^2x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(3*b*x^3 - a)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a^2*x^4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{4}{3})}{9ax^3 \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})} + \frac{b^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1} \Gamma(-\frac{4}{3})}{3a^2 \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`output `-b**(1/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-4/3)/(9*a*x**3*gamma(2/3)) + b**(4/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-4/3)/(3*a**2*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\frac{4(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}{x} - \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^4}}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(4*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b/x - (b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)/x^4)/a^2`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} (a - 3bx^3)}{4a^2 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(a - 3*b*x^3))/(4*a^2*x^4)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**5),x)`

3.423 $\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2910
Rubi [A] (verified)	2911
Maple [A] (verified)	2912
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2913
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2913
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2914
Giac [F]	2914
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2915
Reduce [F]	2915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{7ax^7} + \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{14a^2x^4} - \frac{9b^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{14a^3x}$$

output `-1/7*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a/x^7+3/14*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a^2/x^4-9/14*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a^3/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(-2a^2+3abx^3-9b^2x^6)}{14a^3x^7}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(-2*a^2 + 3*a*b*x^3 - 9*b^2*x^6))/(14*a^3*x^7)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{7ax^7} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{7ax^7} \\
 \downarrow 796 \\
 -\frac{6b \left(\frac{3b \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4a^2 x} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{7ax^7}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(a*x^7) - (6*b*(-1/4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(a*x^4) + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*x)))/(7*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(9b^2x^6-3abx^3+2a^2)}{14a^3x^7}$	39
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(9b^2x^6-3abx^3+2a^2)}{14a^3x^7}$	39
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(9b^2x^6-3abx^3+2a^2)}{14a^3x^7}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(9b^2x^6-3abx^3+2a^2)}{14a^3x^7}$	39
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(9b^2x^6-3abx^3+2a^2)}{14a^3x^7}$	39

input

```
int(1/x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/14*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*(9*b^2*x^6-3*a*b*x^3+2*a^2)/a^3/x^7
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(9b^2x^6 - 3abx^3 + 2a^2)(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{14a^3x^7}$$

input `integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/14*(9*b^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a^3*x^7)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.97

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx &= \frac{4a^4b^{13} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^6\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^9\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})} \\ &+ \frac{2a^3b^{16}x^3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^6\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^9\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})} \\ &+ \frac{10a^2b^{19}x^6 \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^6\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^9\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})} \\ &+ \frac{30ab^{22}x^9 \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^6\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^9\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})} \\ &+ \frac{18b^{25}x^{12} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{bx^3}} + 1\Gamma(-\frac{7}{3})}{27a^5b^4x^6\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 54a^4b^5x^9\Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) + 27a^3b^6x^{12}\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x**8/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output

```
4*a**4*b**(13/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x**6*ga
mma(2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(2/3)) +
  2*a**3*b**(16/3)*x**3*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(27*a**5*b**4*x
**6*gamma(2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*gamma(2
/3)) + 10*a**2*b**(19/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(27*a**5
*b**4*x**6*gamma(2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x**12*
gamma(2/3)) + 30*a*b**(22/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(27*
a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6*x*
*12*gamma(2/3)) + 18*b**(25/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-7/3)/(
27*a**5*b**4*x**6*gamma(2/3) + 54*a**4*b**5*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 27*a**3*b**6
*x**12*gamma(2/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{14 (bx^3+a)^{1/3} b^2}{x} - \frac{7 (bx^3+a)^{4/3} b}{x^4} + \frac{2 (bx^3+a)^{7/3}}{x^7} \frac{1}{14 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/14*(14*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^2/x - 7*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*b/x^4 + 2*(b*x^3 +
a)^(7/3)/x^7)/a^3
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^8} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^8), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} (2a^2 - 3abx^3 + 9b^2x^6)}{14a^3x^7}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`

output `-((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(2*a^2 + 9*b^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^3))/(14*a^3*x^7)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^8/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**8),x)`

3.424 $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2916
Rubi [A] (verified)	2917
Maple [A] (verified)	2918
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2919
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2919
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2920
Giac [F]	2921
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2921
Reduce [F]	2921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{70a^2x^7} - \frac{27b^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{140a^3x^4} + \frac{81b^3\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{140a^4x}$$

output

```
-1/10*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a/x^10+9/70*b*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a^2/x^7-27/140*b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a^3/x^4+81/140*b^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/a^4/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11}(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(-14a^3 + 18a^2bx^3 - 27ab^2x^6 + 81b^3x^9)}{140a^4x^{10}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(-14*a^3 + 18*a^2*b*x^3 - 27*a*b^2*x^6 + 81*b^3*x^9))/(140*a^4*x^10)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x^8 (bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{10ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{3b \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{4a^2x} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{4ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{7ax^7} \right)}{10a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{10ax^{10}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/10*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)/(a*x^{10})} - (9*b*(-1/7*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)/(a*x^7)} - (6*b*(-1/4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)/(a*x^4)} + (3*b*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3))/(4*a^2*x)))/(7*a)))/(10*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 803

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)/(a*(m+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p+1) + 1)/(a*(m+1))) \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+27ab^2x^6-18a^2bx^3+14a^3)}{140x^{10}a^4}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+27ab^2x^6-18a^2bx^3+14a^3)}{140x^{10}a^4}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+27ab^2x^6-18a^2bx^3+14a^3)}{140x^{10}a^4}$	50
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+27ab^2x^6-18a^2bx^3+14a^3)}{140x^{10}a^4}$	50
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-81b^3x^9+27ab^2x^6-18a^2bx^3+14a^3)}{140x^{10}a^4}$	50

input

$$\text{int}(1/x^{11}/(b*x^3+a)^{(2/3}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-1/140*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}*(-81*b^3*x^9+27*a*b^2*x^6-18*a^2*b*x^3+14*a^3)/x^{10}/a^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(81 b^3 x^9 - 27 ab^2 x^6 + 18 a^2 bx^3 - 14 a^3)(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{140 a^4 x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/140*(81*b^3*x^9 - 27*a*b^2*x^6 + 18*a^2*b*x^3 - 14*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(a^4*x^10)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x**11/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output

```
-28*a**6*b**(28/3)*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9
*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma
(2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(2/3)) - 48*a**5*b**(31/3)*x**3*(a/(b*x**
3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10
*x**12*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*
gamma(2/3)) - 30*a**4*b**(34/3)*x**6*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/
(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**5
*b**11*x**15*gamma(2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(2/3)) + 80*a**3*b**(37
/3)*x**9*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(2/3
) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(2/3) + 81
*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(2/3)) + 360*a**2*b**(40/3)*x**12*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)*
*(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*g
amma(2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(2/
3)) + 432*a*b**(43/3)*x**15*(a/(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(81*a**7*
b**9*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**6*b**10*x**12*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x*
*15*gamma(2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*x**18*gamma(2/3)) + 162*b**(46/3)*x**18*(a/
(b*x**3) + 1)**(1/3)*gamma(-10/3)/(81*a**7*b**9*x**9*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**6
*b**10*x**12*gamma(2/3) + 243*a**5*b**11*x**15*gamma(2/3) + 81*a**4*b**12*
x**18*gamma(2/3))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{140 (bx^3+a)^{1/3} b^3}{x} - \frac{105 (bx^3+a)^{4/3} b^2}{x^4} + \frac{60 (bx^3+a)^{7/3} b}{x^7} - \frac{14 (bx^3+a)^{10/3}}{x^{10}} \frac{1}{140 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/140*(140*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^3/x - 105*(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*b^2/x^4 + 60*(b
*x^3 + a)^(7/3)*b/x^7 - 14*(b*x^3 + a)^(10/3)/x^10)/a^4
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^{11}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^11), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{9b(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{70a^2x^7} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{10ax^{10}} + \frac{81b^3(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{140a^4x} - \frac{27b^2(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{140a^3x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`

output `(9*b*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(70*a^2*x^7) - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(10*a*x^10) + (81*b^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(140*a^4*x) - (27*b^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(140*a^3*x^4)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{11} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^11/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**11),x)`

$$3.425 \quad \int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2922
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2922
Rubi [A] (verified)	2923
Maple [F]	2924
Fricas [F]	2924
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2924
Maxima [F]	2925
Giac [F]	2925
Mupad [F(-1)]	2926
Reduce [F]	2926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{7(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/7*x^7*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3, 7/3], [10/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{7(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(x^7*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 7/3, 10/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(7*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{x^6}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}} dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{x^7 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{7(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x^7*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 7/3, 10/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(7*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^6/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((2/3, 7/3), (10/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
*(2/3)*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x^6/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x**6/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

$$3.426 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2927
Rubi [A] (verified)	2928
Maple [F]	2929
Fricas [F]	2929
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2929
Maxima [F]	2930
Giac [F]	2930
Mupad [F(-1)]	2931
Reduce [F]	2931

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^4 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^4*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3, 4/3], [7/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^4 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
(x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}} dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{x^4 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 7/3, -(b*x^3)/a]) / (4*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((2/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(2/3)*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(x**3/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

3.427 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2932
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2932
Rubi [A] (verified)	2933
Maple [F]	2934
Fricas [F]	2934
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2935
Maxima [F]	2935
Giac [F]	2935
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2936
Reduce [F]	2936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

output `x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3^3 \sqrt{2} \left((-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}}}{(1+\sqrt[3]{-1}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{i \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3i + \sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(-2/3), x]`

output

$$\frac{(3 \cdot 2^{1/3} \cdot (-1)^{2/3} \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \cdot x) \cdot ((a^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \cdot b^{1/3}) \cdot x) / ((1 + (-1)^{1/3}) \cdot a^{1/3})^{2/3} \cdot ((I \cdot (1 + (b^{1/3} \cdot x) / a^{1/3})) / (3 \cdot I + \text{Sqrt}[3]))^{1/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, ((2 \cdot I) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[3] \cdot a^{1/3} + (3 - I \cdot \text{Sqrt}[3]) \cdot b^{1/3} \cdot x) / (2 \cdot (1 + (-1)^{1/3}) \cdot (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \cdot x)))] / (b^{1/3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^3)^{2/3})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {779, 778}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}} dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$\frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^3)^{-2/3}, x]$$

output

$$(x \cdot (1 + (b \cdot x^3) / a)^{2/3} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -((b \cdot x^3) / a)]) / (a + b \cdot x^3)^{2/3}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 779 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(-2/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(-2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(-2/3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `(x*((b*x^3)/a + 1)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a))/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)`

3.428 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2937
Rubi [A] (verified)	2938
Maple [F]	2939
Fricas [F]	2939
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2939
Maxima [F]	2940
Giac [F]	2940
Mupad [F(-1)]	2941
Reduce [F]	2941

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, 2/3], [1/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 2/3, 1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}} dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2x^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `-1/2*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 2/3, 1/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/ (x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(b*x^6 + a*x^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 2/3), (1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*x**2*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**3),x)`

3.429 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2942
Rubi [A] (verified)	2943
Maple [F]	2944
Fricas [F]	2944
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2944
Maxima [F]	2945
Giac [F]	2945
Mupad [F(-1)]	2946
Reduce [F]	2946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

output

`-1/5*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([-5/3, 2/3], [-2/3], -b*x^3/a)/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

output

`-1/5*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 2/3, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}} dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5x^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `-1/5*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, 2/3, -2/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/ (x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(b*x^9 + a*x^6), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{5}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| -\frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^5 \Gamma(-\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 2/3), (-2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*x**5*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 (bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)`output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x**6),x)`

3.430 $\int \frac{x^7}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2947
Rubi [A] (verified)	2948
Maple [F]	2949
Fricas [F]	2949
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2950
Maxima [F]	2950
Giac [F]	2950
Mupad [F(-1)]	2951
Reduce [F]	2951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

output

```
1/8*x^8*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([4/3, 8/3],[11/3],-b*x^3/a)/a/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```


output

```
(x^8*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 8/3, 11/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]
)/(8*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{x^7}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}} dx}{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{x^8 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{8a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input

```
Int[x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

output

```
(x^8*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 8/3, 11/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]
)/(8*a*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^7/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3}, \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{4/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a)**(4/3), x)`

output `x**8*gamma(8/3)*hyper((4/3, 8/3), (11/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
*(4/3)*gamma(11/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)`output `int(x^7/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^3} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`output `int(x**7/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**3),x)`

3.431 $\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2952
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2952
Rubi [A] (verified)	2953
Maple [F]	2954
Fricas [F]	2954
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2955
Maxima [F]	2955
Giac [F]	2955
Mupad [F(-1)]	2956
Reduce [F]	2956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5a \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
1/5*x^5*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([4/3, 5/3], [8/3], -b*x^3/a)/a/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5a \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]
```

output $(x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 5/3, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (5*a*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{x^4}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}} dx}{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input $\operatorname{Int}[x^4/(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}, x]$

output $(x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 5/3, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (5*a*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x^4/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{4/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a)**(4/3), x)`

output `x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((4/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(4/3)*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)`output `int(x^4/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^3} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`output `int(x**4/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**3),x)`

3.432 $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2957
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2957
Rubi [A] (verified)	2958
Maple [F]	2959
Fricas [F]	2959
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2960
Maxima [F]	2960
Giac [F]	2960
Mupad [F(-1)]	2961
Reduce [F]	2961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2a \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

output

$1/2*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^{(1/3)}*hypergeom([2/3, 4/3], [5/3], -b*x^3/a)/a/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2a \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[x/(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}, x]$

output $(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (2*a*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3}))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}} dx}{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input $\text{Int}[x/(a + b*x^3)^{(4/3)}, x]$

output $(x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (2*a*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3}))$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*x/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{4/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**3+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 4/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(4/3)*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx^3} dx$$

input `int(x/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3), x)`output `int(x/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**3), x)`

3.433 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2962
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2962
Rubi [A] (verified)	2963
Maple [F]	2964
Fricas [F]	2964
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2965
Maxima [F]	2965
Giac [F]	2965
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2966
Reduce [F]	2966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{ax\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

output `-(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, 4/3], [2/3], -b*x^3/a)/a/x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{ax\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)), x]`

output
$$-\left(\left(1 + (b*x^3)/a\right)^{1/3} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/3, 4/3, 2/3, -\left((b*x^3)/a\right)\right]\right) / \left(a*x*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3}\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}} dx}{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{ax \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \end{aligned}$$

input
$$\text{Int}\left[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^{4/3}), x\right]$$

output
$$-\left(\left(1 + (b*x^3)/a\right)^{1/3} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/3, 4/3, 2/3, -\left((b*x^3)/a\right)\right]\right) / \left(a*x*(a + b*x^3)^{1/3}\right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{4/3} x \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 4/3), (2/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(4/3)*x*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{4/3} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a}{bx^3} + 1\right)^{4/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}; \frac{8}{3}; -\frac{a}{bx^3}\right)}{5x (bx^3 + a)^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x)`output `-((a/(b*x^3) + 1)^(4/3)*hypergeom([4/3, 5/3], 8/3, -a/(b*x^3)))/(5*x*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} ax^2 + (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} bx^5} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*x**2 + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**5),x)`

3.434 $\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2967
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2967
Rubi [A] (verified)	2968
Maple [F]	2969
Fricas [F]	2969
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2970
Maxima [F]	2970
Giac [F]	2970
Mupad [F(-1)]	2971
Reduce [F]	2971

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4ax^4\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

output `-1/4*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 4/3], [-1/3], -b*x^3/a)/a/x^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(a+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4ax^4\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)), x]`

output

$$-1/4*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 4/3, -1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a*x^4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3}} dx}{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4ax^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x]$$

output

$$-1/4*((1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 4/3, -1/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a*x^4*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/(b^2*x^11 + 2*a*b*x^8 + a^2*x^5), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| -\frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{4}{3}} x^4 \Gamma(-\frac{1}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/x**5/(b*x**3+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 4/3), (-1/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(4/3)*x**4*gamma(-1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 (bx^3 + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x)`output `int(1/(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (a + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} ax^5 + (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} bx^8} dx$$

input `int(1/x^5/(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*x**5 + (a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**8),x)`

3.435 $\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2972
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2972
Rubi [A] (verified)	2973
Maple [C] (verified)	2974
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2974
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2975
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2975
Giac [F]	2976
Mupad [F(-1)]	2976
Reduce [F]	2976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-x - \sqrt[3]{1-x^3}\right)$$

output

```
-1/3*arctan(1/3*(1-2*x/(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/2*ln(-x-(-x^3+1)^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(-2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{x-2\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}\right) - 2 \log\left(x + \sqrt[3]{1-x^3}\right) + \log\left(x^2 - x\sqrt[3]{1-x^3} + (1-x^3)^{2/3}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(1 - x^3)^(2/3), x]
```

output $(-2\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{3}x)/(x - 2(1 - x^3)^{1/3})] - 2\text{Log}[x + (1 - x^3)^{1/3}] + \text{Log}[x^2 - x(1 - x^3)^{1/3} + (1 - x^3)^{2/3}])/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {853}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 853

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{1-x^3} - x\right)$$

input $\text{Int}[x/(1 - x^3)^{2/3}, x]$

output $-(\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2x)/(1 - x^3)^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}]/\sqrt{3}) - \text{Log}[-x - (1 - x^3)^{1/3}]/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 853 $\text{Int}[(x_+)/((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^3)^{2/3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTan}[(1 + 2*q*(x)/(a + b*x^3)^{1/3})]/\sqrt{3}]/(\sqrt{3}*q^2), x] - \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^{1/3}]/(2*q^2), x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3.

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3}\right], x^3\right)}{2}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+x^2}{x^2}\right)}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(-2(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}+x)\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right)}{3} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x+(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{3}$
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(-2\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2-_Z+1\right)^2x^3+3\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2-_Z+1\right)(-x^3+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2-_Z+1\right)x^3+3(-x^3+1)\right)}{3}$

input `int(x/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*hypergeom([2/3,2/3],[5/3],x^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}x - 2\sqrt{3}(-x^3+1)^{1/3}}{3x}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{x + (-x^3+1)^{1/3}}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(\frac{x^2 - (-x^3+1)^{1/3}x + (-x^3+1)^{2/3}}{x^2}\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*x - 2*sqrt(3)*(-x^3 + 1)^(1/3))/x) - 1/3*log((x + (-x^3 + 1)^(1/3))/x) + 1/6*log((x^2 - (-x^3 + 1)^(1/3)*x + (-x^3 + 1)^(2/3))/x^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3} \middle| x^3 e^{2i\pi}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(-x**3+1)**(2/3),x)`

output `x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), x**3*exp_polar(2*I*pi))/(3*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2(-x^3+1)^{1/3}}{x} - 1\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3} \log\left(\frac{(-x^3+1)^{1/3}}{x} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{6} \log\left(-\frac{(-x^3+1)^{1/3}}{x} + \frac{(-x^3+1)^{2/3}}{x^2} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(-x^3 + 1)^(1/3)/x - 1)) - 1/3*log((-x^3 + 1)^(1/3)/x + 1) + 1/6*log(-(-x^3 + 1)^(1/3)/x + (-x^3 + 1)^(2/3)/x^2 + 1)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-x^3+1)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(-x^3 + 1)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(1 - x^3)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x/(1 - x^3)^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-x^3+1)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(x/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(x/(- x**3 + 1)**(2/3),x)`

$$3.436 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2977
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2977
Rubi [A] (verified)	2978
Maple [A] (verified)	2979
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2979
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2980
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2980
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2981
Reduce [F]	2981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4}{9}(2+x^3)^{3/4}$$

output `4/9*(x^3+2)^(3/4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4}{9}(2+x^3)^{3/4}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(2 + x^3)^(1/4),x]`

output `(4*(2 + x^3)^(3/4))/9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{x^3 + 2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{4}{9}(x^3 + 2)^{3/4}$$

input `Int[x^2/(2 + x^3)^(1/4),x]`

output `(4*(2 + x^3)^(3/4))/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
derivativedivides	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
default	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
trager	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
risch	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
orering	$\frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$	10
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, 1\right], [2], -\frac{x^3}{2}\right)}{6}$	20

input `int(x^2/(x^3+2)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `4/9*(x^3+2)^(3/4)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4}{9} (x^3 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4/9*(x^3 + 2)^(3/4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{9}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**3+2)**(1/4),x)`

output `4*(x**3 + 2)**(3/4)/9`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4}{9} (x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/9*(x^3 + 2)^(3/4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4}{9} (x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^3+2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/9*(x^3 + 2)^(3/4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{4(x^3+2)^{3/4}}{9}$$

input `int(x^2/(x^3 + 2)^(1/4),x)`

output `(4*(x^3 + 2)^(3/4))/9`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{2+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^3+2)^{1/4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(x^3+2)^(1/4),x)`

output `int(x**2/(x**3 + 2)**(1/4),x)`

3.437 $\int x^m(a + bx^3)^8 dx$

Optimal result	2982
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2982
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{4+m}}{4+m} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^{7+m}}{7+m} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{10+m}}{10+m} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{13+m}}{13+m} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{16+m}}{16+m} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{19+m}}{19+m} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{22+m}}{22+m} + \frac{b^8 x^{25+m}}{25+m}$$

output

$a^8 x^{(1+m)}/(1+m) + 8 a^7 b x^{(4+m)}/(4+m) + 28 a^6 b^2 x^{(7+m)}/(7+m) + 56 a^5 b^3 x^{(10+m)}/(10+m) + 70 a^4 b^4 x^{(13+m)}/(13+m) + 56 a^3 b^5 x^{(16+m)}/(16+m) + 28 a^2 b^6 x^{(19+m)}/(19+m) + 8 a b^7 x^{(22+m)}/(22+m) + b^8 x^{(25+m)}/(25+m)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^8 dx = x^{1+m} \left(\frac{a^8}{1+m} + \frac{8a^7 b x^3}{4+m} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^6}{7+m} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{10+m} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{13+m} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{15}}{16+m} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{18}}{19+m} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{21}}{22+m} + \frac{b^8 x^{24}}{25+m} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]`

output

$$x^{(1+m)}(a^8/(1+m) + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/(4+m) + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/(7+m) + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/(10+m) + (70*a^4*b^4*x^12)/(13+m) + (56*a^3*b^5*x^15)/(16+m) + (28*a^2*b^6*x^18)/(19+m) + (8*a*b^7*x^21)/(22+m) + (b^8*x^24)/(25+m))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int (a^8 x^m + 8a^7 b x^{m+3} + 28a^6 b^2 x^{m+6} + 56a^5 b^3 x^{m+9} + 70a^4 b^4 x^{m+12} + 56a^3 b^5 x^{m+15} + 28a^2 b^6 x^{m+18} + 8ab^7 x^{m+21} + b^8 x^{m+24}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^8 x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{m+10}}{m+10} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{m+13}}{m+13} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{m+16}}{m+16} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{m+19}}{m+19} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{m+22}}{m+22} + \frac{b^8 x^{m+25}}{m+25}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^8,x]
```

output

$$(a^8*x^{(1+m)})/(1+m) + (8*a^7*b*x^{(4+m)})/(4+m) + (28*a^6*b^2*x^{(7+m)})/(7+m) + (56*a^5*b^3*x^{(10+m)})/(10+m) + (70*a^4*b^4*x^{(13+m)})/(13+m) + (56*a^3*b^5*x^{(16+m)})/(16+m) + (28*a^2*b^6*x^{(19+m)})/(19+m) + (8*a*b^7*x^{(22+m)})/(22+m) + (b^8*x^{(25+m)})/(25+m)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1021 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1022, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.77

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1022
oring	Expression too large to display	1022
gosp	Expression too large to display	1023
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	1270

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
x*(b^8*m^8*x^24+92*b^8*m^7*x^24+3514*b^8*m^6*x^24+8*a*b^7*m^8*x^21+72128*b^8*m^5*x^24+760*a*b^7*m^7*x^21+859369*b^8*m^4*x^24+29792*a*b^7*m^6*x^21+5974388*b^8*m^3*x^24+28*a^2*b^6*m^8*x^18+624400*a*b^7*m^5*x^21+22963996*b^8*m^2*x^24+2744*a^2*b^6*m^7*x^18+7563752*a*b^7*m^4*x^21+42124592*b^8*m*x^24+110656*a^2*b^6*m^6*x^18+53266360*a*b^7*m^3*x^21+24344320*b^8*x^24+56*a^3*b^5*m^8*x^15+2376920*a^2*b^6*m^5*x^18+206729648*a*b^7*m^2*x^21+5656*a^3*b^5*m^7*x^15+29390452*a^2*b^6*m^4*x^18+381743680*a*b^7*m*x^21+235088*a^3*b^5*m^6*x^15+210422576*a^2*b^6*m^3*x^18+221312000*a*b^7*x^21+70*a^4*b^4*m^8*x^12+5197360*a^3*b^5*m^5*x^15+827034544*a^2*b^6*m^2*x^18+7280*a^4*b^4*m^7*x^12+65946104*a^3*b^5*m^4*x^15+1540629440*a^2*b^6*m*x^18+312340*a^4*b^4*m^6*x^12+482544664*a^3*b^5*m^3*x^15+896896000*a^2*b^6*x^18+56*a^5*b^3*m^8*x^9+7138040*a^4*b^4*m^5*x^12+1929412352*a^3*b^5*m^2*x^15+5992*a^5*b^3*m^7*x^9+93585310*a^4*b^4*m^4*x^12+3637973920*a^3*b^5*m*x^15+265664*a^5*b^3*m^6*x^9+705493880*a^4*b^4*m^3*x^12+2130128000*a^3*b^5*x^15+28*a^6*b^2*m^8*x^6+6302128*a^5*b^3*m^5*x^9+2891238280*a^4*b^4*m^2*x^12+3080*a^6*b^2*m^7*x^6+86082584*a^5*b^3*m^4*x^9+5549616800*a^4*b^4*m*x^12+141232*a^6*b^2*m^6*x^6+676856488*a^5*b^3*m^3*x^9+3277120000*a^4*b^4*x^12+8*a^7*b*m^8*x^3+3490760*a^6*b^2*m^5*x^6+2881562096*a^5*b^3*m^2*x^9+904*a^7*b*m^7*x^3+50116612*a^6*b^2*m^4*x^6+5692950592*a^5*b^3*m*x^9+42896*a^7*b*m^6*x^3+418024880*a^6*b^2*m^3*x^6+3408204800*a^5*b^3*x^9+a^8*m^8+1108240*a^7*b*m^5*x^3+1898889328*a^...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((b^8*m^8 + 92*b^8*m^7 + 3514*b^8*m^6 + 72128*b^8*m^5 + 859369*b^8*m^4 + 5
974388*b^8*m^3 + 22963996*b^8*m^2 + 42124592*b^8*m + 24344320*b^8)*x^25 +
8*(a*b^7*m^8 + 95*a*b^7*m^7 + 3724*a*b^7*m^6 + 78050*a*b^7*m^5 + 945469*a*
b^7*m^4 + 6658295*a*b^7*m^3 + 25841206*a*b^7*m^2 + 47717960*a*b^7*m + 2766
4000*a*b^7)*x^22 + 28*(a^2*b^6*m^8 + 98*a^2*b^6*m^7 + 3952*a^2*b^6*m^6 + 8
4890*a^2*b^6*m^5 + 1049659*a^2*b^6*m^4 + 7515092*a^2*b^6*m^3 + 29536948*a^
2*b^6*m^2 + 55022480*a^2*b^6*m + 32032000*a^2*b^6)*x^19 + 56*(a^3*b^5*m^8
+ 101*a^3*b^5*m^7 + 4198*a^3*b^5*m^6 + 92810*a^3*b^5*m^5 + 1177609*a^3*b^5
*m^4 + 8616869*a^3*b^5*m^3 + 34453792*a^3*b^5*m^2 + 64963820*a^3*b^5*m + 3
8038000*a^3*b^5)*x^16 + 70*(a^4*b^4*m^8 + 104*a^4*b^4*m^7 + 4462*a^4*b^4*m
^6 + 101972*a^4*b^4*m^5 + 1336933*a^4*b^4*m^4 + 10078484*a^4*b^4*m^3 + 413
03404*a^4*b^4*m^2 + 79280240*a^4*b^4*m + 46816000*a^4*b^4)*x^13 + 56*(a^5*
b^3*m^8 + 107*a^5*b^3*m^7 + 4744*a^5*b^3*m^6 + 112538*a^5*b^3*m^5 + 153718
9*a^5*b^3*m^4 + 12086723*a^5*b^3*m^3 + 51456466*a^5*b^3*m^2 + 101659832*a^
5*b^3*m + 60860800*a^5*b^3)*x^10 + 28*(a^6*b^2*m^8 + 110*a^6*b^2*m^7 + 504
4*a^6*b^2*m^6 + 124670*a^6*b^2*m^5 + 1789879*a^6*b^2*m^4 + 14929460*a^6*b^
2*m^3 + 67817476*a^6*b^2*m^2 + 141502160*a^6*b^2*m + 86944000*a^6*b^2)*x^7
+ 8*(a^7*b*m^8 + 113*a^7*b*m^7 + 5362*a^7*b*m^6 + 138530*a^7*b*m^5 + 2108
449*a^7*b*m^4 + 19024817*a^7*b*m^3 + 96224428*a^7*b*m^2 + 231326780*a^7*b*
m + 152152000*a^7*b)*x^4 + (a^8*m^8 + 116*a^8*m^7 + 5698*a^8*m^6 + 1542...
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5902 vs. $2(138) = 276$.

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5902, normalized size of antiderivative = 39.09

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a)**8,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-a**8/(24*x**24) - 8*a**7*b/(21*x**21) - 14*a**6*b**2/(9*x**18)
- 56*a**5*b**3/(15*x**15) - 35*a**4*b**4/(6*x**12) - 56*a**3*b**5/(9*x**9)
) - 14*a**2*b**6/(3*x**6) - 8*a*b**7/(3*x**3) + b**8*log(x), Eq(m, -25)),
(-a**8/(21*x**21) - 4*a**7*b/(9*x**18) - 28*a**6*b**2/(15*x**15) - 14*a**5
*b**3/(3*x**12) - 70*a**4*b**4/(9*x**9) - 28*a**3*b**5/(3*x**6) - 28*a**2*
b**6/(3*x**3) + 8*a*b**7*log(x) + b**8*x**3/3, Eq(m, -22)), (-a**8/(18*x**
18) - 8*a**7*b/(15*x**15) - 7*a**6*b**2/(3*x**12) - 56*a**5*b**3/(9*x**9)
- 35*a**4*b**4/(3*x**6) - 56*a**3*b**5/(3*x**3) + 28*a**2*b**6*log(x) + 8*
a*b**7*x**3/3 + b**8*x**6/6, Eq(m, -19)), (-a**8/(15*x**15) - 2*a**7*b/(3*
x**12) - 28*a**6*b**2/(9*x**9) - 28*a**5*b**3/(3*x**6) - 70*a**4*b**4/(3*x
**3) + 56*a**3*b**5*log(x) + 28*a**2*b**6*x**3/3 + 4*a*b**7*x**6/3 + b**8*
x**9/9, Eq(m, -16)), (-a**8/(12*x**12) - 8*a**7*b/(9*x**9) - 14*a**6*b**2/
(3*x**6) - 56*a**5*b**3/(3*x**3) + 70*a**4*b**4*log(x) + 56*a**3*b**5*x**3
/3 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**6/3 + 8*a*b**7*x**9/9 + b**8*x**12/12, Eq(m, -13)), (
-a**8/(9*x**9) - 4*a**7*b/(3*x**6) - 28*a**6*b**2/(3*x**3) + 56*a**5*b**3*
log(x) + 70*a**4*b**4*x**3/3 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**6/3 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**9/9 +
2*a*b**7*x**12/3 + b**8*x**15/15, Eq(m, -10)), (-a**8/(6*x**6) - 8*a**7*b
/(3*x**3) + 28*a**6*b**2*log(x) + 56*a**5*b**3*x**3/3 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**6/
3 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**9/9 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**12/3 + 8*a*b**7*x**15/15 + b**8*x
**18/18, Eq(m, -7)), (-a**8/(3*x**3) + 8*a**7*b*log(x) + 28*a**6*b**2*x...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \frac{b^8 x^{m+25}}{m+25} + \frac{8ab^7 x^{m+22}}{m+22} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^{m+19}}{m+19} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^{m+16}}{m+16} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^{m+13}}{m+13} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{m+10}}{m+10} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{a^8 x^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^8*x^(m + 25)/(m + 25) + 8*a*b^7*x^(m + 22)/(m + 22) + 28*a^2*b^6*x^(m +
19)/(m + 19) + 56*a^3*b^5*x^(m + 16)/(m + 16) + 70*a^4*b^4*x^(m + 13)/(m +
13) + 56*a^5*b^3*x^(m + 10)/(m + 10) + 28*a^6*b^2*x^(m + 7)/(m + 7) + 8*a
^7*b*x^(m + 4)/(m + 4) + a^8*x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1269 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1269, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.40

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(b^8*m^8*x^25*x^m + 92*b^8*m^7*x^25*x^m + 3514*b^8*m^6*x^25*x^m + 8*a*b^7*
m^8*x^22*x^m + 72128*b^8*m^5*x^25*x^m + 760*a*b^7*m^7*x^22*x^m + 859369*b^
8*m^4*x^25*x^m + 29792*a*b^7*m^6*x^22*x^m + 5974388*b^8*m^3*x^25*x^m + 28*
a^2*b^6*m^8*x^19*x^m + 624400*a*b^7*m^5*x^22*x^m + 22963996*b^8*m^2*x^25*x
^m + 2744*a^2*b^6*m^7*x^19*x^m + 7563752*a*b^7*m^4*x^22*x^m + 42124592*b^8
*m*x^25*x^m + 110656*a^2*b^6*m^6*x^19*x^m + 53266360*a*b^7*m^3*x^22*x^m +
24344320*b^8*x^25*x^m + 56*a^3*b^5*m^8*x^16*x^m + 2376920*a^2*b^6*m^5*x^19
*x^m + 206729648*a*b^7*m^2*x^22*x^m + 5656*a^3*b^5*m^7*x^16*x^m + 29390452
*a^2*b^6*m^4*x^19*x^m + 381743680*a*b^7*m*x^22*x^m + 235088*a^3*b^5*m^6*x^
16*x^m + 210422576*a^2*b^6*m^3*x^19*x^m + 221312000*a*b^7*x^22*x^m + 70*a^
4*b^4*m^8*x^13*x^m + 5197360*a^3*b^5*m^5*x^16*x^m + 827034544*a^2*b^6*m^2*
x^19*x^m + 7280*a^4*b^4*m^7*x^13*x^m + 65946104*a^3*b^5*m^4*x^16*x^m + 154
0629440*a^2*b^6*m*x^19*x^m + 312340*a^4*b^4*m^6*x^13*x^m + 482544664*a^3*b
^5*m^3*x^16*x^m + 896896000*a^2*b^6*x^19*x^m + 56*a^5*b^3*m^8*x^10*x^m + 7
138040*a^4*b^4*m^5*x^13*x^m + 1929412352*a^3*b^5*m^2*x^16*x^m + 5992*a^5*b
^3*m^7*x^10*x^m + 93585310*a^4*b^4*m^4*x^13*x^m + 3637973920*a^3*b^5*m*x^1
6*x^m + 265664*a^5*b^3*m^6*x^10*x^m + 705493880*a^4*b^4*m^3*x^13*x^m + 213
0128000*a^3*b^5*x^16*x^m + 28*a^6*b^2*m^8*x^7*x^m + 6302128*a^5*b^3*m^5*x^
10*x^m + 2891238280*a^4*b^4*m^2*x^13*x^m + 3080*a^6*b^2*m^7*x^7*x^m + 8608
2584*a^5*b^3*m^4*x^10*x^m + 5549616800*a^4*b^4*m*x^13*x^m + 141232*a^6*...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^8,x)`

output

```
(a^8*x*x^m*(468851120*m + 147373372*m^2 + 24950324*m^3 + 2508289*m^4 + 154
280*m^5 + 5698*m^6 + 116*m^7 + m^8 + 608608000))/(1077459120*m + 616224492
*m^2 + 172323696*m^3 + 27458613*m^4 + 2662569*m^5 + 159978*m^6 + 5814*m^7
+ 117*m^8 + m^9 + 608608000) + (b^8*x^m*x^25*(42124592*m + 22963996*m^2 +
5974388*m^3 + 859369*m^4 + 72128*m^5 + 3514*m^6 + 92*m^7 + m^8 + 24344320)
)/(1077459120*m + 616224492*m^2 + 172323696*m^3 + 27458613*m^4 + 2662569*m
^5 + 159978*m^6 + 5814*m^7 + 117*m^8 + m^9 + 608608000) + (28*a^2*b^6*x^m*
x^19*(55022480*m + 29536948*m^2 + 7515092*m^3 + 1049659*m^4 + 84890*m^5 +
3952*m^6 + 98*m^7 + m^8 + 32032000))/(1077459120*m + 616224492*m^2 + 17232
3696*m^3 + 27458613*m^4 + 2662569*m^5 + 159978*m^6 + 5814*m^7 + 117*m^8 +
m^9 + 608608000) + (56*a^3*b^5*x^m*x^16*(64963820*m + 34453792*m^2 + 86168
69*m^3 + 1177609*m^4 + 92810*m^5 + 4198*m^6 + 101*m^7 + m^8 + 38038000))/(
1077459120*m + 616224492*m^2 + 172323696*m^3 + 27458613*m^4 + 2662569*m^5
+ 159978*m^6 + 5814*m^7 + 117*m^8 + m^9 + 608608000) + (70*a^4*b^4*x^m*x^1
3*(79280240*m + 41303404*m^2 + 10078484*m^3 + 1336933*m^4 + 101972*m^5 + 4
462*m^6 + 104*m^7 + m^8 + 46816000))/(1077459120*m + 616224492*m^2 + 17232
3696*m^3 + 27458613*m^4 + 2662569*m^5 + 159978*m^6 + 5814*m^7 + 117*m^8 +
m^9 + 608608000) + (56*a^5*b^3*x^m*x^10*(101659832*m + 51456466*m^2 + 1208
6723*m^3 + 1537189*m^4 + 112538*m^5 + 4744*m^6 + 107*m^7 + m^8 + 60860800)
)/(1077459120*m + 616224492*m^2 + 172323696*m^3 + 27458613*m^4 + 266256...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1021, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.76

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^8 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^8,x)`

output

```
(x**m*x*(a**8*m**8 + 116*a**8*m**7 + 5698*a**8*m**6 + 154280*a**8*m**5 + 2
508289*a**8*m**4 + 24950324*a**8*m**3 + 147373372*a**8*m**2 + 468851120*a*
*8*m + 608608000*a**8 + 8*a**7*b*m**8*x**3 + 904*a**7*b*m**7*x**3 + 42896*
a**7*b*m**6*x**3 + 1108240*a**7*b*m**5*x**3 + 16867592*a**7*b*m**4*x**3 +
152198536*a**7*b*m**3*x**3 + 769795424*a**7*b*m**2*x**3 + 1850614240*a**7*
b*m*x**3 + 1217216000*a**7*b*x**3 + 28*a**6*b**2*m**8*x**6 + 3080*a**6*b**
2*m**7*x**6 + 141232*a**6*b**2*m**6*x**6 + 3490760*a**6*b**2*m**5*x**6 + 5
0116612*a**6*b**2*m**4*x**6 + 418024880*a**6*b**2*m**3*x**6 + 1898889328*a
**6*b**2*m**2*x**6 + 3962060480*a**6*b**2*m*x**6 + 2434432000*a**6*b**2*x
*6 + 56*a**5*b**3*m**8*x**9 + 5992*a**5*b**3*m**7*x**9 + 265664*a**5*b**3*
m**6*x**9 + 6302128*a**5*b**3*m**5*x**9 + 86082584*a**5*b**3*m**4*x**9 + 6
76856488*a**5*b**3*m**3*x**9 + 2881562096*a**5*b**3*m**2*x**9 + 5692950592
*a**5*b**3*m*x**9 + 3408204800*a**5*b**3*x**9 + 70*a**4*b**4*m**8*x**12 +
7280*a**4*b**4*m**7*x**12 + 312340*a**4*b**4*m**6*x**12 + 7138040*a**4*b**
4*m**5*x**12 + 93585310*a**4*b**4*m**4*x**12 + 705493880*a**4*b**4*m**3*x*
*12 + 2891238280*a**4*b**4*m**2*x**12 + 5549616800*a**4*b**4*m*x**12 + 327
7120000*a**4*b**4*x**12 + 56*a**3*b**5*m**8*x**15 + 5656*a**3*b**5*m**7*x*
*15 + 235088*a**3*b**5*m**6*x**15 + 5197360*a**3*b**5*m**5*x**15 + 6594610
4*a**3*b**5*m**4*x**15 + 482544664*a**3*b**5*m**3*x**15 + 1929412352*a**3*
b**5*m**2*x**15 + 3637973920*a**3*b**5*m*x**15 + 2130128000*a**3*b**5*x...
```

3.438 $\int x^m(a + bx^3)^5 dx$

Optimal result	2991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2991
Rubi [A] (verified)	2992
Maple [B] (verified)	2993
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2994
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{a^5 x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{5a^4 b x^{4+m}}{4+m} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^{7+m}}{7+m} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^{10+m}}{10+m} + \frac{5ab^4 x^{13+m}}{13+m} + \frac{b^5 x^{16+m}}{16+m}$$

output

```
a^5*x^(1+m)/(1+m)+5*a^4*b*x^(4+m)/(4+m)+10*a^3*b^2*x^(7+m)/(7+m)+10*a^2*b^3*x^(10+m)/(10+m)+5*a*b^4*x^(13+m)/(13+m)+b^5*x^(16+m)/(16+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^5 dx = x^{1+m} \left(\frac{a^5}{1+m} + \frac{5a^4 b x^3}{4+m} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^6}{7+m} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^9}{10+m} + \frac{5ab^4 x^{12}}{13+m} + \frac{b^5 x^{15}}{16+m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
x^(1 + m)*(a^5/(1 + m) + (5*a^4*b*x^3)/(4 + m) + (10*a^3*b^2*x^6)/(7 + m)
+ (10*a^2*b^3*x^9)/(10 + m) + (5*a*b^4*x^12)/(13 + m) + (b^5*x^15)/(16 + m
))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^5 x^m + 5a^4 b x^{m+3} + 10a^3 b^2 x^{m+6} + 10a^2 b^3 x^{m+9} + 5ab^4 x^{m+12} + b^5 x^{m+15}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{5a^4 b x^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^{m+10}}{m+10} + \frac{5ab^4 x^{m+13}}{m+13} + \frac{b^5 x^{m+16}}{m+16}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^5*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) + (5*a^4*b*x^(4 + m))/(4 + m) + (10*a^3*b^2*x^(7 +
m))/(7 + m) + (10*a^2*b^3*x^(10 + m))/(10 + m) + (5*a*b^4*x^(13 + m))/(13
+ m) + (b^5*x^(16 + m))/(16 + m)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 430 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

method	result
risch	$x(b^5 m^5 x^{15} + 35 b^5 m^4 x^{15} + 445 b^5 m^3 x^{15} + 5 a b^4 m^5 x^{12} + 2485 b^5 m^2 x^{15} + 190 a b^4 m^4 x^{12} + 5714 m x^{15} b^5 + 2555 a b^4 m^3 x^{12} + 3640 b^5$
orering	$x(b^5 m^5 x^{15} + 35 b^5 m^4 x^{15} + 445 b^5 m^3 x^{15} + 5 a b^4 m^5 x^{12} + 2485 b^5 m^2 x^{15} + 190 a b^4 m^4 x^{12} + 5714 m x^{15} b^5 + 2555 a b^4 m^3 x^{12} + 3640 b^5$
gospers	$x^{1+m} (b^5 m^5 x^{15} + 35 b^5 m^4 x^{15} + 445 b^5 m^3 x^{15} + 5 a b^4 m^5 x^{12} + 2485 b^5 m^2 x^{15} + 190 a b^4 m^4 x^{12} + 5714 m x^{15} b^5 + 2555 a b^4 m^3 x^{12} + 3640 b^5$
parallelrisch	$2555 x^{13} x^m a b^4 m^3 + 14810 x^{13} x^m a b^4 m^2 + 10 x^{10} x^m a^2 b^3 m^5 + 34840 x^{13} x^m a b^4 m + 410 x^{10} x^m a^2 b^3 m^4 + 5950 x^{10} x^m a^2 b^3 m^3 + 3640 b^5$

input

```
int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*(b^5*m^5*x^15+35*b^5*m^4*x^15+445*b^5*m^3*x^15+5*a*b^4*m^5*x^12+2485*b^5
*m^2*x^15+190*a*b^4*m^4*x^12+5714*b^5*m*x^15+2555*a*b^4*m^3*x^12+3640*b^5*
x^15+10*a^2*b^3*m^5*x^9+14810*a*b^4*m^2*x^12+410*a^2*b^3*m^4*x^9+34840*a*b
^4*m*x^12+5950*a^2*b^3*m^3*x^9+22400*a*b^4*x^12+10*a^3*b^2*m^5*x^6+36550*a
^2*b^3*m^2*x^9+440*a^3*b^2*m^4*x^6+89240*a^2*b^3*m*x^9+6970*a^3*b^2*m^3*x^
6+58240*a^2*b^3*x^9+5*a^4*b*m^5*x^3+47260*a^3*b^2*m^2*x^6+235*a^4*b*m^4*x^
3+123920*a^3*b^2*m*x^6+4085*a^4*b*m^3*x^3+83200*a^3*b^2*x^6+a^5*m^5+31685*
a^4*b*m^2*x^3+50*a^5*m^4+100630*a^4*b*m*x^3+955*a^5*m^3+72800*a^4*b*x^3+86
50*a^5*m^2+36824*a^5*m+58240*a^5)*x^m/(1+m)/(4+m)/(7+m)/(10+m)/(13+m)/(16+
m)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^5 m^5 + 35 b^5 m^4 + 445 b^5 m^3 + 2485 b^5 m^2 + 5714 b^5 m + 3640 b^5) x^{16} + 5 (ab^4 m^5 + 38 ab^4 m^4 + 511 ab^4 m^3 + 2962 ab^4 m^2 + 968 ab^4 m + 4480 ab^4) x^{13} + 10 (a^2 b^3 m^5 + 41 a^2 b^3 m^4 + 595 a^2 b^3 m^3 + 3655 a^2 b^3 m^2 + 8924 a^2 b^3 m + 5824 a^2 b^3) x^{10} + 10 (a^3 b^2 m^5 + 44 a^3 b^2 m^4 + 697 a^3 b^2 m^3 + 4726 a^3 b^2 m^2 + 12392 a^3 b^2 m + 8320 a^3 b^2) x^7 + 5 (a^4 b m^5 + 47 a^4 b m^4 + 817 a^4 b m^3 + 6337 a^4 b m^2 + 20126 a^4 b m + 14560 a^4 b) x^4 + (a^5 m^5 + 50 a^5 m^4 + 955 a^5 m^3 + 8650 a^5 m^2 + 36824 a^5 m + 58240 a^5) x) x^m}{(m^6 + 5 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240)}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b^5*m^5 + 35*b^5*m^4 + 445*b^5*m^3 + 2485*b^5*m^2 + 5714*b^5*m + 3640*b^5)*x^16 + 5*(a*b^4*m^5 + 38*a*b^4*m^4 + 511*a*b^4*m^3 + 2962*a*b^4*m^2 + 968*a*b^4*m + 4480*a*b^4)*x^13 + 10*(a^2*b^3*m^5 + 41*a^2*b^3*m^4 + 595*a^2*b^3*m^3 + 3655*a^2*b^3*m^2 + 8924*a^2*b^3*m + 5824*a^2*b^3)*x^10 + 10*(a^3*b^2*m^5 + 44*a^3*b^2*m^4 + 697*a^3*b^2*m^3 + 4726*a^3*b^2*m^2 + 12392*a^3*b^2*m + 8320*a^3*b^2)*x^7 + 5*(a^4*b*m^5 + 47*a^4*b*m^4 + 817*a^4*b*m^3 + 6337*a^4*b*m^2 + 20126*a^4*b*m + 14560*a^4*b)*x^4 + (a^5*m^5 + 50*a^5*m^4 + 955*a^5*m^3 + 8650*a^5*m^2 + 36824*a^5*m + 58240*a^5)*x)*x^m/(m^6 + 5*m^5 + 1005*m^4 + 9605*m^3 + 45474*m^2 + 95064*m + 58240)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2006 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2006, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.68

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a)**5,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-a**5/(15*x**15) - 5*a**4*b/(12*x**12) - 10*a**3*b**2/(9*x**9)
- 5*a**2*b**3/(3*x**6) - 5*a*b**4/(3*x**3) + b**5*log(x), Eq(m, -16)), (-a
**5/(12*x**12) - 5*a**4*b/(9*x**9) - 5*a**3*b**2/(3*x**6) - 10*a**2*b**3/(
3*x**3) + 5*a*b**4*log(x) + b**5*x**3/3, Eq(m, -13)), (-a**5/(9*x**9) - 5*
a**4*b/(6*x**6) - 10*a**3*b**2/(3*x**3) + 10*a**2*b**3*log(x) + 5*a*b**4*x
**3/3 + b**5*x**6/6, Eq(m, -10)), (-a**5/(6*x**6) - 5*a**4*b/(3*x**3) + 10
*a**3*b**2*log(x) + 10*a**2*b**3*x**3/3 + 5*a*b**4*x**6/6 + b**5*x**9/9, E
q(m, -7)), (-a**5/(3*x**3) + 5*a**4*b*log(x) + 10*a**3*b**2*x**3/3 + 5*a**
2*b**3*x**6/3 + 5*a*b**4*x**9/9 + b**5*x**12/12, Eq(m, -4)), (a**5*log(x)
+ 5*a**4*b*x**3/3 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**6/3 + 10*a**2*b**3*x**9/9 + 5*a*b**4*x*
*12/12 + b**5*x**15/15, Eq(m, -1)), (a**5*m**5*x*x**m/(m**6 + 51*m**5 + 10
05*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 45474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58240) + 50*a**5*m**4*x*x**m/
(m**6 + 51*m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 45474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58240) +
955*a**5*m**3*x*x**m/(m**6 + 51*m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 45474*m**2
+ 95064*m + 58240) + 8650*a**5*m**2*x*x**m/(m**6 + 51*m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9
605*m**3 + 45474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58240) + 36824*a**5*m*x*x**m/(m**6 + 51*
m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 45474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58240) + 58240*a**5*
x*x**m/(m**6 + 51*m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 45474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58
240) + 5*a**4*b*m**5*x**4*x**m/(m**6 + 51*m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 4
5474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58240) + 235*a**4*b*m**4*x**4*x**m/(m**6 + 51*m**...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx = \frac{b^5 x^{m+16}}{m+16} + \frac{5ab^4 x^{m+13}}{m+13} + \frac{10a^2 b^3 x^{m+10}}{m+10} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{5a^4 b x^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{a^5 x^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^5*x^(m + 16)/(m + 16) + 5*a*b^4*x^(m + 13)/(m + 13) + 10*a^2*b^3*x^(m +
10)/(m + 10) + 10*a^3*b^2*x^(m + 7)/(m + 7) + 5*a^4*b*x^(m + 4)/(m + 4) +
a^5*x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^5 m^5 x^{16} x^m + 35 b^5 m^4 x^{16} x^m + 445 b^5 m^3 x^{16} x^m + 5 a b^4 m^5 x^{13} x^m + 2485 b^5 m^2 x^{16} x^m + 190 a b^4 m^4 x^{13} x^m + \dots}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(b^5 m^5 x^{16} x^m + 35 b^5 m^4 x^{16} x^m + 445 b^5 m^3 x^{16} x^m + 5 a b^4 m^5 x^{13} x^m + 2485 b^5 m^2 x^{16} x^m + 190 a b^4 m^4 x^{13} x^m + 5714 b^5 m^2 x^{16} x^m + 2555 a b^4 m^3 x^{13} x^m + 3640 b^5 m^2 x^{16} x^m + 10 a^2 b^3 m^5 x^{10} x^m + 14810 a b^4 m^2 x^{13} x^m + 410 a^2 b^3 m^4 x^{10} x^m + 34840 a b^4 m^2 x^{13} x^m + 5950 a^2 b^3 m^3 x^{10} x^m + 22400 a b^4 m^2 x^{13} x^m + 10 a^3 b^2 m^5 x^7 x^m + 36550 a^2 b^3 m^2 x^{10} x^m + 440 a^3 b^2 m^4 x^7 x^m + 89240 a^2 b^3 m^2 x^{10} x^m + 6970 a^3 b^2 m^3 x^7 x^m + 58240 a^2 b^3 m^2 x^{10} x^m + 5 a^4 b m^5 x^4 x^m + 47260 a^3 b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 235 a^4 b m^4 x^4 x^m + 123920 a^3 b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 4085 a^4 b m^3 x^4 x^m + 83200 a^3 b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + a^5 m^5 x^5 x^m + 31685 a^4 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 50 a^5 m^4 x^5 x^m + 100630 a^4 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 955 a^5 m^3 x^5 x^m + 72800 a^4 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 8650 a^5 m^2 x^5 x^m + 36824 a^5 m^2 x^5 x^m + 58240 a^5 x^5 x^m) / (m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^5 x x^m (m^5 + 50 m^4 + 955 m^3 + 8650 m^2 + 36824 m + 58240)}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

$$+ \frac{b^5 x^m x^{16} (m^5 + 35 m^4 + 445 m^3 + 2485 m^2 + 5714 m + 3640)}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

$$+ \frac{5 a b^4 x^m x^{13} (m^5 + 38 m^4 + 511 m^3 + 2962 m^2 + 6968 m + 4480)}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

$$+ \frac{5 a^4 b x^m x^4 (m^5 + 47 m^4 + 817 m^3 + 6337 m^2 + 20126 m + 14560)}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

$$+ \frac{10 a^2 b^3 x^m x^{10} (m^5 + 41 m^4 + 595 m^3 + 3655 m^2 + 8924 m + 5824)}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

$$+ \frac{10 a^3 b^2 x^m x^7 (m^5 + 44 m^4 + 697 m^3 + 4726 m^2 + 12392 m + 8320)}{m^6 + 51 m^5 + 1005 m^4 + 9605 m^3 + 45474 m^2 + 95064 m + 58240}$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^5,x)`

output

```
(a^5*x*x^m*(36824*m + 8650*m^2 + 955*m^3 + 50*m^4 + m^5 + 58240))/(95064*m
+ 45474*m^2 + 9605*m^3 + 1005*m^4 + 51*m^5 + m^6 + 58240) + (b^5*x^m*x^16
*(5714*m + 2485*m^2 + 445*m^3 + 35*m^4 + m^5 + 3640))/(95064*m + 45474*m^2
+ 9605*m^3 + 1005*m^4 + 51*m^5 + m^6 + 58240) + (5*a*b^4*x^m*x^13*(6968*m
+ 2962*m^2 + 511*m^3 + 38*m^4 + m^5 + 4480))/(95064*m + 45474*m^2 + 9605*
m^3 + 1005*m^4 + 51*m^5 + m^6 + 58240) + (5*a^4*b*x^m*x^4*(20126*m + 6337*
m^2 + 817*m^3 + 47*m^4 + m^5 + 14560))/(95064*m + 45474*m^2 + 9605*m^3 + 1
005*m^4 + 51*m^5 + m^6 + 58240) + (10*a^2*b^3*x^m*x^10*(8924*m + 3655*m^2
+ 595*m^3 + 41*m^4 + m^5 + 5824))/(95064*m + 45474*m^2 + 9605*m^3 + 1005*
m^4 + 51*m^5 + m^6 + 58240) + (10*a^3*b^2*x^m*x^7*(12392*m + 4726*m^2 + 697
*m^3 + 44*m^4 + m^5 + 8320))/(95064*m + 45474*m^2 + 9605*m^3 + 1005*m^4 +
51*m^5 + m^6 + 58240)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (b^5 m^5 x^{15} + 35b^5 m^4 x^{15} + 445b^5 m^3 x^{15} + 5a b^4 m^5 x^{12} + 2485b^5 m^2 x^{15} + 190a b^4 m^4 x^{12} + 5714b^5 m x^{15} -$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^5,x)`

output

```
(x**m*x*(a**5*m**5 + 50*a**5*m**4 + 955*a**5*m**3 + 8650*a**5*m**2 + 36824
*a**5*m + 58240*a**5 + 5*a**4*b*m**5*x**3 + 235*a**4*b*m**4*x**3 + 4085*a*
*4*b*m**3*x**3 + 31685*a**4*b*m**2*x**3 + 100630*a**4*b*m*x**3 + 72800*a**
4*b*x**3 + 10*a**3*b**2*m**5*x**6 + 440*a**3*b**2*m**4*x**6 + 6970*a**3*b*
*2*m**3*x**6 + 47260*a**3*b**2*m**2*x**6 + 123920*a**3*b**2*m*x**6 + 83200
*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 10*a**2*b**3*m**5*x**9 + 410*a**2*b**3*m**4*x**9 + 5950*
a**2*b**3*m**3*x**9 + 36550*a**2*b**3*m**2*x**9 + 89240*a**2*b**3*m*x**9 +
58240*a**2*b**3*x**9 + 5*a*b**4*m**5*x**12 + 190*a*b**4*m**4*x**12 + 2555
*a*b**4*m**3*x**12 + 14810*a*b**4*m**2*x**12 + 34840*a*b**4*m*x**12 + 2240
0*a*b**4*x**12 + b**5*m**5*x**15 + 35*b**5*m**4*x**15 + 445*b**5*m**3*x**1
5 + 2485*b**5*m**2*x**15 + 5714*b**5*m*x**15 + 3640*b**5*x**15))/(m**6 + 5
1*m**5 + 1005*m**4 + 9605*m**3 + 45474*m**2 + 95064*m + 58240)
```

3.439 $\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	2999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2999
Rubi [A] (verified)	3000
Maple [B] (verified)	3001
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3001
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3002
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3003
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3004
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3004
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{3a^2 b x^{4+m}}{4+m} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{7+m}}{7+m} + \frac{b^3 x^{10+m}}{10+m}$$

output

```
a^3*x^(1+m)/(1+m)+3*a^2*b*x^(4+m)/(4+m)+3*a*b^2*x^(7+m)/(7+m)+b^3*x^(10+m)
/(10+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx = x^{1+m} \left(\frac{a^3}{1+m} + \frac{3a^2 b x^3}{4+m} + \frac{3ab^2 x^6}{7+m} + \frac{b^3 x^9}{10+m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
x^(1+m)*(a^3/(1+m) + (3*a^2*b*x^3)/(4+m) + (3*a*b^2*x^6)/(7+m) + (
b^3*x^9)/(10+m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^3 x^m + 3a^2 b x^{m+3} + 3ab^2 x^{m+6} + b^3 x^{m+9}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{3a^2 b x^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{b^3 x^{m+10}}{m+10}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) + (3*a^2*b*x^(4 + m))/(4 + m) + (3*a*b^2*x^(7 + m))/(7 + m) + (b^3*x^(10 + m))/(10 + m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(b^3m^3x^9+12b^3m^2x^9+39mx^9b^3+3ab^2m^3x^6+28b^3x^9+45ab^2m^2x^6+162mx^6ab^2+3a^2bm^3x^3+120ab^2x^6+54a^2bm^2x^3+261a^2bm^2x^3+210a^2b^3m^2x^3+21a^3m^2+138a^3m+280a^3)x^m}{(10+m)(7+m)(4+m)(1+m)}$
orering	$\frac{x(b^3m^3x^9+12b^3m^2x^9+39mx^9b^3+3ab^2m^3x^6+28b^3x^9+45ab^2m^2x^6+162mx^6ab^2+3a^2bm^3x^3+120ab^2x^6+54a^2bm^2x^3+261a^2bm^2x^3+210a^2b^3m^2x^3+21a^3m^2+138a^3m+280a^3)x^m}{(10+m)(7+m)(4+m)(1+m)}$
gospers	$\frac{x^{1+m}(b^3m^3x^9+12b^3m^2x^9+39mx^9b^3+3ab^2m^3x^6+28b^3x^9+45ab^2m^2x^6+162mx^6ab^2+3a^2bm^3x^3+120ab^2x^6+54a^2bm^2x^3+261a^2bm^2x^3+210a^2b^3m^2x^3+21a^3m^2+138a^3m+280a^3)}{(1+m)(4+m)(7+m)(10+m)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^{10}x^mb^3m^3+12x^{10}x^mb^3m^2+39x^{10}x^mb^3m+28x^{10}x^mb^3+3x^7x^ma^2b^2m^3+45x^7x^ma^2b^2m^2+162x^7x^ma^2b^2m+120x^7x^ma^2b^2+261x^7x^ma^2b^2m^2+210x^7x^ma^2b^2m^3+21x^7x^ma^3m^2+138x^7x^ma^3m+280x^7x^ma^3)x^m}{(10+m)(7+m)(4+m)}$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b^3*m^3*x^9+12*b^3*m^2*x^9+39*b^3*m*x^9+3*a*b^2*m^3*x^6+28*b^3*x^9+45*a*b^2*m^2*x^6+162*a*b^2*m*x^6+3*a^2*b*m^3*x^3+120*a*b^2*x^6+54*a^2*b*m^2*x^3+261*a^2*b*m^2*x^3+210*a^2*b^3*m^2*x^3+21*a^3*m^2+138*a^3*m+280*a^3)*x^m/(10+m)/(7+m)/(4+m)/(1+m)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{((b^3m^3 + 12b^3m^2 + 39b^3m + 28b^3)x^{10} + 3(ab^2m^3 + 15ab^2m^2 + 54ab^2m + 40ab^2)x^7 + 3(a^2bm^3 + 18a^2bm^2 + 159m^2 + 418m + 280)a^3)x^m}{m^4 + 22m^3 + 159m^2 + 418m + 280}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
((b^3*m^3 + 12*b^3*m^2 + 39*b^3*m + 28*b^3)*x^10 + 3*(a*b^2*m^3 + 15*a*b^2
*m^2 + 54*a*b^2*m + 40*a*b^2)*x^7 + 3*(a^2*b*m^3 + 18*a^2*b*m^2 + 87*a^2*b
*m + 70*a^2*b)*x^4 + (a^3*m^3 + 21*a^3*m^2 + 138*a^3*m + 280*a^3)*x)*x^m/(
m^4 + 22*m^3 + 159*m^2 + 418*m + 280)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 666 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.92

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3}{9x^9} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} + b^3 \log(x) \\ -\frac{a^3}{6x^6} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} + 3ab^2 \log(x) + \frac{b^3x^3}{3} \\ -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} + 3a^2b \log(x) + ab^2x^3 + \frac{b^3x^6}{6} \\ a^3 \log(x) + a^2bx^3 + \frac{ab^2x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3x^9}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a^3m^3xx^m}{m^4+22m^3+159m^2+418m+280} + \frac{21a^3m^2xx^m}{m^4+22m^3+159m^2+418m+280} + \frac{138a^3mxx^m}{m^4+22m^3+159m^2+418m+280} + \frac{280a^3xx^m}{m^4+22m^3+159m^2+418m+280}$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-a**3/(9*x**9) - a**2*b/(2*x**6) - a*b**2/x**3 + b**3*log(x), Eq(m, -10)), (-a**3/(6*x**6) - a**2*b/x**3 + 3*a*b**2*log(x) + b**3*x**3/3, Eq(m, -7)), (-a**3/(3*x**3) + 3*a**2*b*log(x) + a*b**2*x**3 + b**3*x**6/6, Eq(m, -4)), (a**3*log(x) + a**2*b*x**3 + a*b**2*x**6/2 + b**3*x**9/9, Eq(m, -1)), (a**3*m**3*x*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 21*a**3*m**2*x*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 138*a**3*m*x*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 280*a**3*x*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x**4*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 54*a**2*b*m**2*x**4*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 261*a**2*b*m*x**4*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 210*a**2*b*x**4*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**7*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 45*a*b**2*m**2*x**7*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 162*a*b**2*m*x**7*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 120*a*b**2*x**7*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + b**3*m**3*x**10*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 12*b**3*m**2*x**10*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 39*b**3*m*x**10*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280) + 28*b**3*x**10*x**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{b^3 x^{m+10}}{m+10} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{3a^2 b x^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{a^3 x^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^3*x^(m + 10)/(m + 10) + 3*a*b^2*x^(m + 7)/(m + 7) + 3*a^2*b*x^(m + 4)/(m + 4) + a^3*x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 m^3 x^{10} x^m + 12 b^3 m^2 x^{10} x^m + 39 b^3 m x^{10} x^m + 3 a b^2 m^3 x^7 x^m + 28 b^3 x^{10} x^m + 45 a b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 162 a b^2 m x^4 x^m + a^3 m^3 x^4 x^m + 120 a^2 b m^2 x^7 x^m + 54 a^2 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 261 a^2 b m x^4 x^m + a^3 m^3 x^4 x^m + 210 a^2 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 21 a^3 m^2 x^4 x^m + 138 a^3 m x^4 x^m + 280 a^3 x^4 x^m}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 159 m^2 + 418 m + 280}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(b^3 m^3 x^{10} x^m + 12 b^3 m^2 x^{10} x^m + 39 b^3 m x^{10} x^m + 3 a b^2 m^3 x^7 x^m + 28 b^3 x^{10} x^m + 45 a b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 162 a b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 3 a^2 b m^3 x^4 x^m + 120 a^2 b m^2 x^7 x^m + 54 a^2 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 261 a^2 b m x^4 x^m + a^3 m^3 x^4 x^m + 210 a^2 b m^2 x^4 x^m + 21 a^3 m^2 x^4 x^m + 138 a^3 m x^4 x^m + 280 a^3 x^4 x^m) / (m^4 + 22 m^3 + 159 m^2 + 418 m + 280)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx = x^m \left(\frac{a^3 x (m^3 + 21 m^2 + 138 m + 280)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 159 m^2 + 418 m + 280} + \frac{b^3 x^{10} (m^3 + 12 m^2 + 39 m + 28)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 159 m^2 + 418 m + 280} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^7 (m^3 + 15 m^2 + 54 m + 40)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 159 m^2 + 418 m + 280} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^4 (m^3 + 18 m^2 + 87 m + 70)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 159 m^2 + 418 m + 280} \right)$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output

```
x^m*((a^3*x*(138*m + 21*m^2 + m^3 + 280))/(418*m + 159*m^2 + 22*m^3 + m^4
+ 280) + (b^3*x^10*(39*m + 12*m^2 + m^3 + 28))/(418*m + 159*m^2 + 22*m^3 +
m^4 + 280) + (3*a*b^2*x^7*(54*m + 15*m^2 + m^3 + 40))/(418*m + 159*m^2 +
22*m^3 + m^4 + 280) + (3*a^2*b*x^4*(87*m + 18*m^2 + m^3 + 70))/(418*m + 15
9*m^2 + 22*m^3 + m^4 + 280))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (b^3 m^3 x^9 + 12b^3 m^2 x^9 + 39b^3 m x^9 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^6 + 28b^3 x^9 + 45a b^2 m^2 x^6 + 162a b^2 m x^6 + 3a^2 b m^3 x^3 + m^4 + 22m^3 + 159m^2 + 418m + 280)}{m^4 + 22m^3 + 159m^2 + 418m + 280}$$

input

```
int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(x**m*x*(a**3*m**3 + 21*a**3*m**2 + 138*a**3*m + 280*a**3 + 3*a**2*b*m**3*
x**3 + 54*a**2*b*m**2*x**3 + 261*a**2*b*m*x**3 + 210*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**
2*m**3*x**6 + 45*a*b**2*m**2*x**6 + 162*a*b**2*m*x**6 + 120*a*b**2*x**6 +
b**3*m**3*x**9 + 12*b**3*m**2*x**9 + 39*b**3*m*x**9 + 28*b**3*x**9))/(m**4
+ 22*m**3 + 159*m**2 + 418*m + 280)
```

3.440 $\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3006
Rubi [A] (verified)	3007
Maple [A] (verified)	3008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3008
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3009
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3009
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3010
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3011

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{2abx^{4+m}}{4+m} + \frac{b^2 x^{7+m}}{7+m}$$

output

```
a^2*x^(1+m)/(1+m)+2*a*b*x^(4+m)/(4+m)+b^2*x^(7+m)/(7+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx = x^{1+m} \left(\frac{a^2}{1+m} + \frac{2abx^3}{4+m} + \frac{b^2 x^6}{7+m} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
x^(1 + m)*(a^2/(1 + m) + (2*a*b*x^3)/(4 + m) + (b^2*x^6)/(7 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (a^2 x^m + 2abx^{m+3} + b^2 x^{m+6}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 x^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{2abx^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{b^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) + (2*a*b*x^(4 + m))/(4 + m) + (b^2*x^(7 + m))/(7 + m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{a^2 x e^{m \ln(x)}}{1+m} + \frac{b^2 x^7 e^{m \ln(x)}}{7+m} + \frac{2ab x^4 e^{m \ln(x)}}{4+m}$	51
risch	$\frac{x(b^2 m^2 x^6 + 5m x^6 b^2 + 4b^2 x^6 + 2ab m^2 x^3 + 16m x^3 ab + 14ab x^3 + a^2 m^2 + 11m a^2 + 28a^2) x^m}{(7+m)(4+m)(1+m)}$	92
orering	$\frac{x(b^2 m^2 x^6 + 5m x^6 b^2 + 4b^2 x^6 + 2ab m^2 x^3 + 16m x^3 ab + 14ab x^3 + a^2 m^2 + 11m a^2 + 28a^2) x^m}{(7+m)(4+m)(1+m)}$	92
gospers	$\frac{x^{1+m}(b^2 m^2 x^6 + 5m x^6 b^2 + 4b^2 x^6 + 2ab m^2 x^3 + 16m x^3 ab + 14ab x^3 + a^2 m^2 + 11m a^2 + 28a^2)}{(1+m)(4+m)(7+m)}$	93
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^7 x^m b^2 m^2 + 5x^7 x^m b^2 m + 4x^7 x^m b^2 + 2x^4 x^m ab m^2 + 16x^4 x^m ab m + 14x^4 x^m ab + x x^m a^2 m^2 + 11x x^m a^2 m + 28x x^m a^2}{(7+m)(4+m)(1+m)}$	118

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^2/(1+m)*x*exp(m*ln(x))+b^2/(7+m)*x^7*exp(m*ln(x))+2*a*b/(4+m)*x^4*exp(m*ln(x))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2 m^2 + 5b^2 m + 4b^2)x^7 + 2(abm^2 + 8abm + 7ab)x^4 + (a^2 m^2 + 11a^2 m + 28a^2)x)x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((b^2*m^2 + 5*b^2*m + 4*b^2)*x^7 + 2*(a*b*m^2 + 8*a*b*m + 7*a*b)*x^4 + (a^2*m^2 + 11*a^2*m + 28*a^2)*x)*x^m/(m^3 + 12*m^2 + 39*m + 28)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.28

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} + b^2 \log(x) \\ -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} + 2ab \log(x) + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3} \\ a^2 \log(x) + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^6}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a^2 m^2 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{11a^2 m x x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{28a^2 x x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{2abm^2 x^4 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{16abm x^4 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{14abx^4 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{5b^2 m x^7 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28} + \frac{4b^2 x^7 x^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2/(6*x**6) - 2*a*b/(3*x**3) + b**2*log(x), Eq(m, -7)), (-a**2/(3*x**3) + 2*a*b*log(x) + b**2*x**3/3, Eq(m, -4)), (a**2*log(x) + 2*a*b*x**3/3 + b**2*x**6/6, Eq(m, -1)), (a**2*m**2*x*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 11*a**2*m*x*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 28*a**2*x*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 2*a*b*m**2*x**4*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 16*a*b*m*x**4*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 14*a*b*x**4*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + b**2*m**2*x**7*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 5*b**2*m*x**7*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28) + 4*b**2*x**7*x**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{b^2 x^{m+7}}{m+7} + \frac{2abx^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{a^2 x^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*x^(m + 7)/(m + 7) + 2*a*b*x^(m + 4)/(m + 4) + a^2*x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 5 b^2 m x^7 x^m + 4 b^2 x^7 x^m + 2 a b m^2 x^4 x^m + 16 a b m x^4 x^m + 14 a b x^4 x^m + a^2 m^2 x x^m + 11 a^2 m x x^m}{m^3 + 12 m^2 + 39 m + 28}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(b^2 m^2 x^7 x^m + 5 b^2 m x^7 x^m + 4 b^2 x^7 x^m + 2 a b m^2 x^4 x^m + 16 a b m x^4 x^m + 14 a b x^4 x^m + a^2 m^2 x x^m + 11 a^2 m x x^m + 28 a^2 x x^m) / (m^3 + 12 m^2 + 39 m + 28)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx = x^m \left(\frac{a^2 x (m^2 + 11 m + 28)}{m^3 + 12 m^2 + 39 m + 28} + \frac{b^2 x^7 (m^2 + 5 m + 4)}{m^3 + 12 m^2 + 39 m + 28} + \frac{2 a b x^4 (m^2 + 8 m + 7)}{m^3 + 12 m^2 + 39 m + 28} \right)$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`

output $x^m * ((a^2 * x * (11 * m + m^2 + 28)) / (39 * m + 12 * m^2 + m^3 + 28) + (b^2 * x^7 * (5 * m + m^2 + 4)) / (39 * m + 12 * m^2 + m^3 + 28) + (2 * a * b * x^4 * (8 * m + m^2 + 7)) / (39 * m + 12 * m^2 + m^3 + 28))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (b^2 m^2 x^6 + 5b^2 m x^6 + 4b^2 x^6 + 2ab m^2 x^3 + 16abm x^3 + 14ab x^3 + a^2 m^2 + 11a^2 m + 28a^2)}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 39m + 28}$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`output `(x**m*x*(a**2*m**2 + 11*a**2*m + 28*a**2 + 2*a*b*m**2*x**3 + 16*a*b*m*x**3 + 14*a*b*x**3 + b**2*m**2*x**6 + 5*b**2*m*x**6 + 4*b**2*x**6))/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 39*m + 28)`

3.441 $\int x^m(a + bx^3) dx$

Optimal result	3012
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3012
Rubi [A] (verified)	3013
Maple [A] (verified)	3014
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3014
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3015
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3015
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3016
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3016
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{bx^{4+m}}{4+m}$$

output `a*x^(1+m)/(1+m)+b*x^(4+m)/(4+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3) dx = \frac{ax^{1+m}}{1+m} + \frac{bx^{4+m}}{4+m}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*(a + b*x^3),x]`

output `(a*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) + (b*x^(4 + m))/(4 + m)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^m + bx^{m+3}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{bx^{m+4}}{m+4}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*(a + b*x^3), x]
```

output

```
(a*x^(1 + m))/(1 + m) + (b*x^(4 + m))/(4 + m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{ax e^{m \ln(x)}}{1+m} + \frac{bx^4 e^{m \ln(x)}}{4+m}$	30
risch	$\frac{x(bm x^3 + b x^3 + am + 4a)x^m}{(4+m)(1+m)}$	34
orering	$\frac{x(bm x^3 + b x^3 + am + 4a)x^m}{(4+m)(1+m)}$	34
gospers	$\frac{x^{1+m}(bm x^3 + b x^3 + am + 4a)}{(1+m)(4+m)}$	35
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^4 x^m bm + x^4 x^m b + x x^m am + 4x x^m a}{(4+m)(1+m)}$	44

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a/(1+m)*x*exp(m*ln(x))+b/(4+m)*x^4*exp(m*ln(x))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{((bm + b)x^4 + (am + 4a)x)x^m}{m^2 + 5m + 4}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((b*m + b)*x^4 + (a*m + 4*a)*x)*x^m/(m^2 + 5*m + 4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a}{3x^3} + b \log(x) & \text{for } m = -4 \\ a \log(x) + \frac{bx^3}{3} & \text{for } m = -1 \\ \frac{amx^m}{m^2+5m+4} + \frac{4axx^m}{m^2+5m+4} + \frac{bmx^4x^m}{m^2+5m+4} + \frac{bx^4x^m}{m^2+5m+4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a/(3*x**3) + b*log(x), Eq(m, -4)), (a*log(x) + b*x**3/3, Eq(m, -1)), (a*m*x**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 4) + 4*a*x*x**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 4) + b*m*x**4*x**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 4) + b*x**4*x**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{bx^{m+4}}{m+4} + \frac{ax^{m+1}}{m+1}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*x^(m + 4)/(m + 4) + a*x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{bm x^4 x^m + b x^4 x^m + am x x^m + 4 a x x^m}{m^2 + 5m + 4}$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*m*x^4*x^m + b*x^4*x^m + a*m*x*x^m + 4*a*x*x^m)/(m^2 + 5*m + 4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^{m+1} (4a + am + bx^3 + bmx^3)}{m^2 + 5m + 4}$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3),x)`

output `(x^(m + 1)*(4*a + a*m + b*x^3 + b*m*x^3))/(5*m + m^2 + 4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^m x (bm x^3 + b x^3 + am + 4a)}{m^2 + 5m + 4}$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a),x)`

output `(x**m*x*(a*m + 4*a + b*m*x**3 + b*x**3))/(m**2 + 5*m + 4)`

3.442 $\int \frac{x^m}{a+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	3017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3017
Rubi [A] (verified)	3018
Maple [F]	3019
Fricas [F]	3019
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3019
Maxima [F]	3020
Giac [F]	3020
Mupad [F(-1)]	3020
Reduce [F]	3021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)}$$

output `x^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/a/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a+bx^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/(a + b*x^3),x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/3, 1 + (1 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(m+1)}$$

input `Int[x^m/(a + b*x^3),x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a),x)`

output `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx \\ &= \frac{mx^{m+1} \Phi\left(\frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{9a \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{x^{m+1} \Phi\left(\frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{9a \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(b*x**3+a),x)`

output `m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(9*a*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(9*a*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3),x)`

output `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(xm/(b*x3+a),x)`

output `int(xm/(a + b*x3),x)`

3.443 $\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx$

Optimal result	3022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3022
Rubi [A] (verified)	3023
Maple [F]	3024
Fricas [F]	3024
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3024
Maxima [F]	3026
Giac [F]	3026
Mupad [F(-1)]	3027
Reduce [F]	3027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+m)}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*hypergeom([2, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/a^2/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1+m)/3, 1+(1+m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a^2*(1+m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a^2(m+1)}$$

input `Int[x^m/(a + b*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a^2*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 27.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.33

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{am^2x^{m+1}\Phi\left(\frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{amx^{m+1}\Phi\left(\frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{3amx^{m+1}\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{2ax^{m+1}\Phi\left(\frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{3ax^{m+1}\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} - \frac{bm^2x^3x^{m+1}\Phi\left(\frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{bmx^3x^{m+1}\Phi\left(\frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{2bx^3x^{m+1}\Phi\left(\frac{bx^3e^{i\pi}}{a}, 1, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{27a^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) + 27a^2bx^3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(b*x**3+a)**2,x)`

output

```
-a**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + a*m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 3*a*m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 2*a*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 3*a*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) - b*m**2*x**3*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + b*m*x**3*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 2*b*x**3*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(27*a**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 27*a**2*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^2,x)`output `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{b^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^2,x)`output `int(x**m/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)`

3.444 $\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^3} dx$

Optimal result	3028
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3028
Rubi [A] (verified)	3029
Maple [F]	3030
Fricas [F]	3030
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3030
Maxima [F]	3031
Giac [F]	3032
Mupad [F(-1)]	3032
Reduce [F]	3032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a^3(1+m)}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)*hypergeom([3, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/a^3/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a^3(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(x^(1+m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1+m)/3, 1+(1+m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a^3*(1+m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a^3(m+1)}$$

input `Int[x^m/(a + b*x^3)^3,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a^3*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/(b^3*x^9 + 3*a*b^2*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^3 + a^3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 121.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1578, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.46

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(b*x**3+a)**3,x)`

output

```

a**2*m**3*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma
a(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)
+ 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) - 6*a**2*m**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(
b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m
/3 + 4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/
3 + 4/3)) - 3*a**2*m**2*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 +
4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4
/3)) + 3*a**2*m*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3
)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3
+ 4/3) + 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 21*a**2*m*x**(m + 1)*gamma
(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)
+ 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 10*a**2*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**
3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 +
4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4
/3)) + 24*a**2*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 32
4*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) + 2*
a*b*m**3*x**3*x**(m + 1)*lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*
gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*a**5*gamma(m/3 + 4/3) + 324*a**4*b*x**3*gamma(m/3 +
4/3) + 162*a**3*b**2*x**6*gamma(m/3 + 4/3)) - 12*a*b*m**2*x**3*x**(m + 1)*
lerchphi(b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a, 1, m/3 + 1/3)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)/(162*...

```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^3,x)`

output `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{b^3x^9 + 3ab^2x^6 + 3a^2bx^3 + a^3} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^3,x)`

output `int(x**m/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**6 + b**3*x**9),x)`

3.445 $\int x^m(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3033
Rubi [A] (verified)	3034
Maple [F]	3035
Fricas [F]	3035
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3035
Maxima [F]	3036
Giac [F]	3036
Mupad [F(-1)]	3037
Reduce [F]	3037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^{1+m}\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `a*x^(1+m)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/(1+m)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^m(a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^{1+m}\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (1 + m)/3, 1 + (1 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^3} \int x^m \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{ax^{m+1}\sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^m*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^m, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \mid \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**(3/2)*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((-3/2, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,)
, b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^m dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(3/2)*x^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m (bx^3 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^m (a + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} amx + 28x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} ax + 4x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} bm x^4 + 10x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} bx^4 + 108 \int x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx}{(4am^2 + 32am + 55a + 4b^2m^2x^3 + 32bm^2x^3 + 55bx^3), x} + \frac{864 \int x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx}{(4am^2 + 32am + 55a + 4b^2m^2x^3 + 32bm^2x^3 + 55bx^3), x} + \frac{1485 \int x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx}{(4m^2 + 32m + 55)}$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*m*x + 28*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*a*x + 4*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*m*x**4 + 10*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*b*x**4 + 108*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(4*a*m**2 + 32*a*m + 55*a + 4*b*m**2*x**3 + 32*b*m*x**3 + 55*b*x**3),x)*a**2*m**2 + 864*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(4*a*m**2 + 32*a*m + 55*a + 4*b*m**2*x**3 + 32*b*m*x**3 + 55*b*x**3),x)*a**2*m + 1485*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(4*a*m**2 + 32*a*m + 55*a + 4*b*m**2*x**3 + 32*b*m*x**3 + 55*b*x**3),x)*a**2)/(4*m**2 + 32*m + 55)`

3.446 $\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	3038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3038
Rubi [A] (verified)	3039
Maple [F]	3040
Fricas [F]	3040
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3040
Maxima [F]	3041
Giac [F]	3041
Mupad [F(-1)]	3042
Reduce [F]	3042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output `x^(1+m)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/(1+m)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + m)/3, 1 + (1 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^3} \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^m*Sqrt[a + b*x^3],x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 889

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^I
ntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)
^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0
] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x^m dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^m, x)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**m*(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((-1/2, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,),
b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^m} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^m} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^m*(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^m \sqrt{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a} x + 6 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{2bm x^3 + 5b x^3 + 2am + 5a} dx \right) am + 15 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{2bm x^3 + 5b x^3 + 2am + 5a} dx \right) a}{2m + 5}$$

input `int(x^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x + 6*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(2*a*m + 5*a + 2*b*m*x**3 + 5*b*x**3),x)*a*m + 15*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(2*a*m + 5*a + 2*b*m*x**3 + 5*b*x**3),x)*a)/(2*m + 5)`

3.447 $\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	3043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3043
Rubi [A] (verified)	3044
Maple [F]	3045
Fricas [F]	3045
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3045
Maxima [F]	3046
Giac [F]	3046
Mupad [F(-1)]	3047
Reduce [F]	3047

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m}\sqrt{a+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{6}(5+2m), \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)}$$

output `x^(1+m)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 5/6+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/a/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1+\frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*Sqrt[1+(b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1+m)/3, 1+(1+m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/((1+m)*Sqrt[a+b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/((1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \mid \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((1/2, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(b*x^3 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a + b*x**3),x)`

3.448 $\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3048
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3048
Rubi [A] (verified)	3049
Maple [F]	3050
Fricas [F]	3050
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3050
Maxima [F]	3051
Giac [F]	3051
Mupad [F(-1)]	3052
Reduce [F]	3052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

output

$x^{1+m} \cdot (1+bx^3/a)^{(1/2)} \cdot \operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a) / a / (1+m) / (b*x^3+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(1+m)\sqrt{a+bx^3}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^m/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

$(x^{1+m} \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (b*x^3)/a] \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, (1+m)/3, 1 + (1+m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]) / (a \cdot (1+m) \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{889}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{a(m+1)\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Int[x^m/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a*(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*x^m/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**m/(b*x**3+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((3/2, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/(b*x^3 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{(bx^3 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^m/(a + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{(a + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx^3 + a}}{b^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(b*x^3+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x**3))/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**6),x)`

3.449 $\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	3053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3053
Rubi [A] (verified)	3054
Maple [F]	3055
Fricas [F]	3055
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3056
Maxima [F]	3056
Giac [F]	3056
Mupad [F(-1)]	3057
Reduce [F]	3057

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{a(cx)^{1+m} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{c(1+m) \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

output

```
a*(c*x)^(1+m)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([-4/3, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/c/(1+m)/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{ax(cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]
```

output

```
(a*x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, (1 + m)/3, 1 + (1 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/((1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{4/3} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{4/3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{a \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{c(m+1) \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

output

```
(a*(c*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(c*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{a^{4/3} c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a)**(4/3),x)`

output `a**(4/3)*c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((-4/3, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(4/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)`output `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{4/3} dx = \frac{c^m \left(x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} amx + 6x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ax + x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bm x^4 + 2x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b x^4 + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3),x)`output `(c**m*(x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*m*x + 6*x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*x + x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*m*x**4 + 2*x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*x**4 + 4*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3))/(a*m**2 + 7*a*m + 10*a + b*m**2*x**3 + 7*b*m*x**3 + 10*b*x**3),x)*a**2*m**2 + 28*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3))/(a*m**2 + 7*a*m + 10*a + b*m**2*x**3 + 7*b*m*x**3 + 10*b*x**3),x)*a**2*m + 40*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3))/(a*m**2 + 7*a*m + 10*a + b*m**2*x**3 + 7*b*m*x**3 + 10*b*x**3),x)*a**2))/(m**2 + 7*m + 10)`

3.450 $\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	3058
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3058
Rubi [A] (verified)	3059
Maple [F]	3060
Fricas [F]	3060
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3061
Maxima [F]	3061
Giac [F]	3061
Mupad [F(-1)]	3062
Reduce [F]	3062

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} (a + bc^3x^3)^{5/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{6+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bc^3x^3}{a}\right)}{ac(1+m)}$$

output

```
(c*x)^(1+m)*(b*c^3*x^3+a)^(5/3)*hypergeom([1, 2+1/3*m],[4/3+1/3*m],-b*c^3*x^3/a)/a/c/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{x(cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m)\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, (1 + m)/3, 1 + (1 + m)
]/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/((1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^3)^{2/3} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} dx}{\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{c(m+1) \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
((c*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)
]/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(c*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{a^{2/3} c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `a**(2/3)*c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((-2/3, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^{2/3} dx = \frac{c^m \left(x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} x + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{bm x^3 + 3b x^3 + am + 3a} dx \right) am + 6 \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{bm x^3 + 3b x^3 + am + 3a} dx \right) a \right)}{m + 3}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `(c**m*(x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*x + 2*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3))/(a*m + 3*a + b*m*x**3 + 3*b*x**3),x)*a*m + 6*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(2/3))/(a*m + 3*a + b*m*x**3 + 3*b*x**3),x)*a))/(m + 3)`

3.451 $\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	3063
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3063
Rubi [A] (verified)	3064
Maple [F]	3065
Fricas [F]	3065
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3065
Maxima [F]	3066
Giac [F]	3066
Mupad [F(-1)]	3067
Reduce [F]	3067

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} (a + bc^3x^3)^{4/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bc^3x^3}{a}\right)}{ac(1+m)}$$

output

$(c*x)^{(1+m)}*(b*c^3*x^3+a)^{(4/3)}*\text{hypergeom}([1, 5/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*c^3*x^3/a)/a/c/(1+m)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1+m}{3}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}, x]$

output

$(x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, (1 + m)/3, 1 + (1 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/((1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(1/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{c(m+1) \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(c*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^I
ntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)
^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0
] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{ac^m} x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `a**(1/3)*c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((-1/3, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(c*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m \left(x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bm x^3 + 2bx^3 + am + 2a} dx \right) am + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bm x^3 + 2bx^3 + am + 2a} dx \right) a \right)}{m + 2}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `(c**m*(x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x + int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3))/(a*m + 2*a + b*m*x**3 + 2*b*x**3),x)*a*m + 2*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3))/(a*m + 2*a + b*m*x**3 + 2*b*x**3),x)*a))/(m + 2)`

3.452 $\int x^2(a + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3068
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3068
Rubi [A] (verified)	3069
Maple [A] (verified)	3070
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3070
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3071
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3071
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3072
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3072
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{1+p}}{3b(1+p)}$$

output $1/3*(b*x^3+a)^{(p+1)}/b/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{1+p}}{3b(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]`

output $(a + b*x^3)^{(1 + p)}/(3*b*(1 + p))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^3)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(1 + p)/(3*b*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$	22
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$	22
default	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$	22
risch	$\frac{(bx^3+a)(bx^3+a)^p}{3b(p+1)}$	27
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)(bx^3+a)^p}{3b(p+1)}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3(bx^3+a)^p ab+a^2(bx^3+a)^p}{3ab(p+1)}$	43
norman	$\frac{x^3 e^{p \ln(bx^3+a)}}{3p+3} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(bx^3+a)}}{3b(p+1)}$	45

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)(bx^3 + a)^p}{3(bp + b)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b*x^3 + a)*(b*x^3 + a)^p/(b*p + b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ \frac{a^p x^3}{3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(x - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3b} + \frac{\log\left(4x^2 + 4x\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{a(a+bx^3)^p}{3bp+3b} + \frac{bx^3(a+bx^3)^p}{3bp+3b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**3/(3*a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (a**p*x**3/3, Eq(b, 0)), (log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*b) + log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*b), Eq(p, -1)), (a*(a + b*x**3)**p/(3*b*p + 3*b) + b*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**p/(3*b*p + 3*b), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2(a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+1}}{3b(p+1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^3)^p,x)`output `(a + b*x^3)^(p + 1)/(3*b*(p + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^p (bx^3 + a)}{3b(p+1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(b*x^3+a)^p,x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**p*(a + b*x**3))/(3*b*(p + 1))`

3.453 $\int x^5(a + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3073
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3073
Rubi [A] (verified)	3074
Maple [A] (verified)	3075
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3075
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3076
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3077
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3077
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3077
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^3)^{1+p}}{3b^2(1+p)} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{2+p}}{3b^2(2+p)}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^(p+1)/b^2/(p+1)+1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(2+p)/b^2/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^5(a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{1+p}(-a + b(1+p)x^3)}{3b^2(1+p)(2+p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(1 + p)*(-a + b*(1 + p)*x^3))/(3*b^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 (bx^3 + a)^p dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+1}}{b} - \frac{a(bx^3 + a)^p}{b} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(a + bx^3)^{p+2}}{b^2(p+2)} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{p+1}}{b^2(p+1)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^5*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

output

```
((-(a*(a + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(b^2*(1 + p))) + (a + b*x^3)^(2 + p)/(b^2*(2 + p)))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}(-x^3pb-bx^3+a)}{3b^2(p^2+3p+2)}$	42
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+a)^p(-x^3pb-bx^3+a)(bx^3+a)}{3b^2(p^2+3p+2)}$	47
risch	$-\frac{(-b^2x^6p-b^2x^6-apx^3b+a^2)(bx^3+a)^p}{3b^2(2+p)(p+1)}$	54
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^6(bx^3+a)^pb^2p+x^6(bx^3+a)^pb^2+x^3(bx^3+a)^pabp-a^2(bx^3+a)^p}{3b^2(p^2+3p+2)}$	80
norman	$\frac{x^6e^{p\ln(bx^3+a)}}{3p+6} - \frac{a^2e^{p\ln(bx^3+a)}}{3b^2(p^2+3p+2)} + \frac{pax^3e^{p\ln(bx^3+a)}}{3b(p^2+3p+2)}$	83

input

```
int(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/b^2*(b*x^3+a)^(p+1)/(p^2+3*p+2)*(-b*p*x^3-b*x^3+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x^5(a+bx^3)^p dx = \frac{((b^2p+b^2)x^6+abpx^3-a^2)(bx^3+a)^p}{3(b^2p^2+3b^2p+2b^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

$$\frac{1}{3}((b^{2p} + b^2)x^6 + a^2bx^3 - a^2)(bx^3 + a)^p / (b^{2p+2} + 3b^{2p} + 2b^2)$$
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 432 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.00

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^p x^6}{6} \\ \frac{a \log\left(x - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3ab^2 + 3b^3 x^3} + \frac{a \log\left(4x^2 + 4x \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3ab^2 + 3b^3 x^3} - \frac{2a \log(2)}{3ab^2 + 3b^3 x^3} + \frac{a}{3ab^2 + 3b^3 x^3} + \frac{bx^3 \log\left(x - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3ab^2 + 3b^3 x^3} + \frac{bx^3 \log\left(4x^2 + 4x \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3ab^2 + 3b^3 x^3} \\ - \frac{a \log\left(x - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{3b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(4x^2 + 4x \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{b}} + 4\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3b} \\ - \frac{a^2 (a + bx^3)^p}{3b^2 p^2 + 9b^2 p + 6b^2} + \frac{abpx^3 (a + bx^3)^p}{3b^2 p^2 + 9b^2 p + 6b^2} + \frac{b^2 px^6 (a + bx^3)^p}{3b^2 p^2 + 9b^2 p + 6b^2} + \frac{b^2 x^6 (a + bx^3)^p}{3b^2 p^2 + 9b^2 p + 6b^2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**5*(b*x**3+a)**p,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**p*x**6/6, Eq(b, 0)), (a*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) + a*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) - 2*a*log(2)/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) + a/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) + b*x**3*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) + b*x**3*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3) - 2*b*x**3*log(2)/(3*a*b**2 + 3*b**3*x**3), Eq(p, -2)), (-a*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*b**2) - a*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*b**2) + x**3/(3*b), Eq(p, -1)), (-a**2*(a + b*x**3)**p/(3*b**2*p**2 + 9*b**2*p + 6*b**2) + a*b*p*x**3*(a + b*x**3)**p/(3*b**2*p**2 + 9*b**2*p + 6*b**2) + b**2*p*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**p/(3*b**2*p**2 + 9*b**2*p + 6*b**2) + b**2*x**6*(a + b*x**3)**p/(3*b**2*p**2 + 9*b**2*p + 6*b**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(b^2(p+1)x^6 + abpx^3 - a^2)(bx^3 + a)^p}{3(p^2 + 3p + 2)b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b^2*(p + 1)*x^6 + a*b*p*x^3 - a^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^p/((p^2 + 3*p + 2)*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^2 (bx^3 + a)^p}{3b^2(p+2)} - \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+1} a}{3b^2(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^2*(b*x^3 + a)^p/(b^2*(p + 2)) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(p + 1)*a/(b^2*(p + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^p dx = (bx^3 + a)^p \left(\frac{x^6 (p+1)}{3(p^2 + 3p + 2)} - \frac{a^2}{3b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)} + \frac{apx^3}{3b(p^2 + 3p + 2)} \right)$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*x^3)^p,x)`

output

$$(a + b*x^3)^p*((x^6*(p + 1))/(3*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) - a^2/(3*b^2*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) + (a*p*x^3)/(3*b*(3*p + p^2 + 2)))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int x^5 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^p (b^2 p x^6 + b^2 x^6 + ab p x^3 - a^2)}{3b^2 (p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(x^5*(b*x^3+a)^p, x)$$

output

$$((a + b*x**3)**p*(- a**2 + a*b*p*x**3 + b**2*p*x**6 + b**2*x**6))/(3*b**2*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))$$

3.454 $\int x^8(a + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3079
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3079
Rubi [A] (verified)	3080
Maple [A] (verified)	3081
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3081
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3082
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3083
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3083
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3084
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{1+p}}{3b^3(1+p)} - \frac{2a(a + bx^3)^{2+p}}{3b^3(2+p)} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{3+p}}{3b^3(3+p)}$$

output

```
1/3*a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(p+1)/b^3/(p+1)-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a)^(2+p)/b^3/(2+p)+1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(3+p)/b^3/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^8(a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^3)^{1+p} (2a^2 - 2ab(1+p)x^3 + b^2(2 + 3p + p^2)x^6)}{3b^3(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(1 + p)*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*(1 + p)*x^3 + b^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2)*x^6)/(3*b^3*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^6 (bx^3 + a)^p dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2 (bx^3 + a)^p}{b^2} - \frac{2a (bx^3 + a)^{p+1}}{b^2} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+2}}{b^2} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^2 (a + bx^3)^{p+1}}{b^3 (p+1)} - \frac{2a (a + bx^3)^{p+2}}{b^3 (p+2)} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{p+3}}{b^3 (p+3)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^8*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

output

```
((a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(b^3*(1 + p)) - (2*a*(a + b*x^3)^(2 + p))/(b^3*(2 + p)) + (a + b*x^3)^(3 + p)/(b^3*(3 + p)))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}(b^2p^2x^6+3b^2x^6p+2b^2x^6-2apx^3b-2abx^3+2a^2)}{3b^3(p^3+6p^2+11p+6)}$
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)(b^2p^2x^6+3b^2x^6p+2b^2x^6-2apx^3b-2abx^3+2a^2)(bx^3+a)^p}{3b^3(p^3+6p^2+11p+6)}$
risch	$\frac{(b^3p^2x^9+3b^3px^9+2b^3x^9+ab^2p^2x^6+apx^6b^2-2a^2px^3b+2a^3)(bx^3+a)^p}{3(2+p)(3+p)(p+1)b^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^9(bx^3+a)^p ab^3p^2+3x^9(bx^3+a)^p ab^3p+2x^9(bx^3+a)^p ab^3+x^6(bx^3+a)^p a^2b^2p^2+x^6(bx^3+a)^p a^2b^2p-2x^3(bx^3+a)^p a^3bp+}{3(3+p)(2+p)a(p+1)b^3}$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{b^3} \frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}}{(p^3+6p^2+11p+6)} \frac{(b^2p^2x^6+3b^2x^6p+2b^2x^6-2apx^3b-2abx^3+2a^2)(bx^3+a)^p}{3b^3(p^3+6p^2+11p+6)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{((b^3p^2 + 3b^3p + 2b^3)x^9 - 2a^2bpx^3 + (ab^2p^2 + ab^2p)x^6 + 2a^3)(bx^3 + a)^p}{3(b^3p^3 + 6b^3p^2 + 11b^3p + 6b^3)}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*((b^3*p^2 + 3*b^3*p + 2*b^3)*x^9 - 2*a^2*b*p*x^3 + (a*b^2*p^2 + a*b^2*
p)*x^6 + 2*a^3)*(b*x^3 + a)^p/(b^3*p^3 + 6*b^3*p^2 + 11*b^3*p + 6*b^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1187 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 8.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1187, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.04

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x**8*(b*x**3+a)**p,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**p*x**9/9, Eq(b, 0)), (2*a**2*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(6*a**2*
b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 2*a**2*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/
3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) - 4*a**
2*log(2)/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 3*a**2/(6*a**2*b**
3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 4*a*b*x**3*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(6*a
**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 4*a*b*x**3*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a
/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6)
- 8*a*b*x**3*log(2)/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 4*a*b*
x**3/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 2*b**2*x**6*log(x - (-
a/b)**(1/3))/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) + 2*b**2*x**6*lo
g(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x
**3 + 6*b**5*x**6) - 4*b**2*x**6*log(2)/(6*a**2*b**3 + 12*a*b**4*x**3 + 6*
b**5*x**6), Eq(p, -3)), (-2*a**2*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*a*b**3 + 3*b**4
*x**3) - 2*a**2*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*a*b**
3 + 3*b**4*x**3) - 2*a**2/(3*a*b**3 + 3*b**4*x**3) + 4*a**2*log(2)/(3*a*b*
*3 + 3*b**4*x**3) - 2*a*b*x**3*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*a*b**3 + 3*b**4*x
**3) - 2*a*b*x**3*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*a*b
**3 + 3*b**4*x**3) + 4*a*b*x**3*log(2)/(3*a*b**3 + 3*b**4*x**3) + b**2*x**
6/(3*a*b**3 + 3*b**4*x**3), Eq(p, -2)), (a**2*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(3*b*
*3) + a**2*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(3*b**3) - ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{((p^2 + 3p + 2)b^3 x^9 + (p^2 + p)ab^2 x^6 - 2a^2 b p x^3 + 2a^3)(bx^3 + a)^p}{3(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*((p^2 + 3*p + 2)*b^3*x^9 + (p^2 + p)*a*b^2*x^6 - 2*a^2*b*p*x^3 + 2*a^3)*
(b*x^3 + a)^p/((p^3 + 6*p^2 + 11*p + 6)*b^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^3 (bx^3 + a)^p p - 2 (bx^3 + a)^2 (bx^3 + a)^p a p + 2 (bx^3 + a)^3 (bx^3 + a)^p - 6 (bx^3 + a)^2 (bx^3 + a)^p a}{3 (b^3 p^2 + 5 b^3 p + 6 b^3)} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+1} a^2}{3 b^3 (p + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*((b*x^3 + a)^3*(b*x^3 + a)^p*p - 2*(b*x^3 + a)^2*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a*p + 2
*(b*x^3 + a)^3*(b*x^3 + a)^p - 6*(b*x^3 + a)^2*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a)/(b^3*p^2 +
5*b^3*p + 6*b^3) + 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(p + 1)*a^2/(b^3*(p + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx = (bx^3 + a)^p \left(\frac{2a^3}{3b^3(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} + \frac{x^9(p^2 + 3p + 2)}{3(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} - \frac{2a^2px^3}{3b^2(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} + \frac{apx^6(p + 1)}{3b(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} \right)$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*x^3)^p,x)`output `(a + b*x^3)^p*((2*a^3)/(3*b^3*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) + (x^9*(3*p + p^2 + 2))/(3*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) - (2*a^2*p*x^3)/(3*b^2*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) + (a*p*x^6*(p + 1))/(3*b*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x^8 (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^p (b^3 p^2 x^9 + 3b^3 p x^9 + 2b^3 x^9 + a b^2 p^2 x^6 + a b^2 p x^6 - 2a^2 b p x^3 + 2a^3)}{3b^3 (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)}$$

input `int(x^8*(b*x^3+a)^p,x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**p*(2*a**3 - 2*a**2*b*p*x**3 + a*b**2*p**2*x**6 + a*b**2*p*x**6 + b**3*p**2*x**9 + 3*b**3*p*x**9 + 2*b**3*x**9))/(3*b**3*(p**3 + 6*p**2 + 11*p + 6))`

3.455 $\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3085
Rubi [A] (verified)	3086
Maple [A] (verified)	3087
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3088
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3088
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3089
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3090
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^{1+p}}{3b^4(1+p)} + \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{2+p}}{b^4(2+p)} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{3+p}}{b^4(3+p)} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4+p}}{3b^4(4+p)}$$

output

$$-1/3*a^3*(b*x^3+a)^(p+1)/b^4/(p+1)+a^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2+p)/b^4/(2+p)-a*(b*x^3+a)^(3+p)/b^4/(3+p)+1/3*(b*x^3+a)^(4+p)/b^4/(4+p)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{a^3(a + bx^3)^{1+p}}{3b^4(1+p)} + \frac{a^2(a + bx^3)^{2+p}}{b^4(2+p)} - \frac{a(a + bx^3)^{3+p}}{b^4(3+p)} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{4+p}}{3b^4(4+p)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]`

output

$$-1/3*(a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(b^4*(1 + p)) + (a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2 + p))/(b^4*(2 + p)) - (a*(a + b*x^3)^(3 + p))/(b^4*(3 + p)) + (a + b*x^3)^(4 + p)/(3*b^4*(4 + p))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^9 (bx^3 + a)^p dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3 (bx^3 + a)^p}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2 (bx^3 + a)^{p+1}}{b^3} - \frac{3a (bx^3 + a)^{p+2}}{b^3} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{p+3}}{b^3} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a^3 (a + bx^3)^{p+1}}{b^4(p+1)} + \frac{3a^2 (a + bx^3)^{p+2}}{b^4(p+2)} - \frac{3a (a + bx^3)^{p+3}}{b^4(p+3)} + \frac{(a + bx^3)^{p+4}}{b^4(p+4)} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^11*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

output

```
((-(a^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(b^4*(1 + p))) + (3*a^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2 + p))/(b^4*(2 + p)) - (3*a*(a + b*x^3)^(3 + p))/(b^4*(3 + p)) + (a + b*x^3)^(4 + p)/(b^4*(4 + p)))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
gospers	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^{p+1}(-b^3p^3x^9-6b^3p^2x^9-11b^3px^9-6b^3x^9+3ab^2p^2x^6+9apx^6b^2+6ab^2x^6-6a^2px^3b-6a^2bx^3+6a^3)}{3b^4(p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)}$
orering	$\frac{(bx^3+a)^p(-b^3p^3x^9-6b^3p^2x^9-11b^3px^9-6b^3x^9+3ab^2p^2x^6+9apx^6b^2+6ab^2x^6-6a^2px^3b-6a^2bx^3+6a^3)(bx^3+a)}{3b^4(p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)}$
risch	$\frac{(-b^4p^3x^{12}-6b^4p^2x^{12}-11b^4px^{12}-ab^3p^3x^9-6b^4x^{12}-3ab^3p^2x^9-2apx^9b^3+3a^2b^2p^2x^6+3a^2px^6b^2-6a^3px^3b+6a^4)(bx^3+a)}{3(3+p)(4+p)(2+p)(p+1)b^4}$
parallelsch	$\frac{x^{12}(bx^3+a)^pb^4p^3+6x^{12}(bx^3+a)^pb^4p^2+11x^{12}(bx^3+a)^pb^4p+6x^{12}(bx^3+a)^pb^4+x^9(bx^3+a)^pa^2b^3p^3+3x^9(bx^3+a)^pa^2b^3p^2-6x^9(bx^3+a)^pa^2b^3p+6x^9(bx^3+a)^pa^2b^3}{3b^4(p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)}$

input $\text{int}(x^{11}*(b*x^3+a)^p, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$-1/3/b^4*(b*x^3+a)^{(p+1)}/(p^4+10*p^3+35*p^2+50*p+24)*(-b^3*p^3*x^9-6*b^3*p^2*x^9-11*b^3*p*x^9-6*b^3*x^9+3*a*b^2*p^2*x^6+9*a*b^2*p*x^6+6*a*b^2*x^6-6*a^2*b*p*x^3-6*a^2*b*x^3+6*a^3)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^4 p^3 + 6 b^4 p^2 + 11 b^4 p + 6 b^4) x^{12} + (ab^3 p^3 + 3 ab^3 p^2 + 2 ab^3 p) x^9 + 6 a^3 b p x^3 - 3 (a^2 b^2 p^2 + a^2 b^2 p) x^6 - 6 a^3 b^2) (b x^3 + a)^p}{3 (b^4 p^4 + 10 b^4 p^3 + 35 b^4 p^2 + 50 b^4 p + 24 b^4)}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((b^4*p^3 + 6*b^4*p^2 + 11*b^4*p + 6*b^4)*x^12 + (a*b^3*p^3 + 3*a*b^3*p^2 + 2*a*b^3*p)*x^9 + 6*a^3*b*p*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b^2*p^2 + a^2*b^2*p)*x^6 - 6*a^3*b^2)*(b*x^3 + a)^p/(b^4*p^4 + 10*b^4*p^3 + 35*b^4*p^2 + 50*b^4*p + 24*b^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2467 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 22.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2467, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.97

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x**11*(b*x**3+a)**p,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((a**p*x**12/12, Eq(b, 0)), (6*a**3*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 6*a**3*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) - 12*a**3*log(2)/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 11*a**3/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 18*a**2*b*x**3*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 18*a**2*b*x**3*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) - 36*a**2*b*x**3*log(2)/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 27*a**2*b*x**3/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 18*a*b**2*x**6*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 18*a*b**2*x**6*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) - 36*a*b**2*x**6*log(2)/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 18*a*b**2*x**6/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 6*b**3*x**9*log(x - (-a/b)**(1/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18*b**7*x**9) + 6*b**3*x**9*log(4*x**2 + 4*x*(-a/b)**(1/3) + 4*(-a/b)**(2/3))/(18*a**3*b**4 + 54*a**2*b**5*x**3 + 54*a*b**6*x**6 + 18...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{((p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)b^4x^{12} + (p^3 + 3p^2 + 2p)ab^3x^9 - 3(p^2 + p)a^2b^2x^6 + 6a^3bpx^3 - 6a^4)(bx^3 + a)^p}{3(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*((p^3 + 6*p^2 + 11*p + 6)*b^4*x^12 + (p^3 + 3*p^2 + 2*p)*a*b^3*x^9 - 3*(p^2 + p)*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 6*a^3*b*p*x^3 - 6*a^4)*(b*x^3 + a)^p/(p^4 + 10*p^3 + 35*p^2 + 50*p + 24)*b^4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^3 + a)^4 (bx^3 + a)^p p^2 - 3 (bx^3 + a)^3 (bx^3 + a)^p a p^2 + 3 (bx^3 + a)^2 (bx^3 + a)^p a^2 p^2 + 5 (bx^3 + a)^4 (bx^3 + a)^p a^3 p - 18 (bx^3 + a)^3 (bx^3 + a)^p a^2 p + 21 (bx^3 + a)^2 (bx^3 + a)^p a^3 p - 24 (bx^3 + a)^3 (bx^3 + a)^p a^2 + 36 (bx^3 + a)^2 (bx^3 + a)^p a^3}{3 b^4 (p + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*((b*x^3 + a)^4*(b*x^3 + a)^p*p^2 - 3*(b*x^3 + a)^3*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a*p^2 + 3*(b*x^3 + a)^2*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a^2*p^2 + 5*(b*x^3 + a)^4*(b*x^3 + a)^p*p - 18*(b*x^3 + a)^3*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a*p + 21*(b*x^3 + a)^2*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a^2*p + 6*(b*x^3 + a)^4*(b*x^3 + a)^p - 24*(b*x^3 + a)^3*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a + 36*(b*x^3 + a)^2*(b*x^3 + a)^p*a^2)/(b^4*p^3 + 9*b^4*p^2 + 26*b^4*p + 24*b^4) - 1/3*(b*x^3 + a)^(p + 1)*a^3/(b^4*(p + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int x^{11} (a + bx^3)^p dx = (bx^3 + a)^p \left(\frac{x^{12} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)}{3(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)} - \frac{2a^4}{b^4(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)} + \frac{2a^3 p x^3}{b^3(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)} + \frac{a p x^9 (p^2 + 3p + 2)}{3b(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)} - \frac{a^2 p x^6 (p + 1)}{b^2(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)} \right)$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b*x^3)^p,x)`

output

$$(a + b*x^3)^p*((x^{12}(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6))/(3*(50*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) - (2*a^4)/(b^4*(50*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) + (2*a^3*p*x^3)/(b^3*(50*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) + (a*p*x^9*(3*p + p^2 + 2))/(3*b*(50*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) - (a^2*p*x^6*(p + 1))/(b^2*(50*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x^{11}(a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^3 + a)^p (b^4 p^3 x^{12} + 6b^4 p^2 x^{12} + 11b^4 p x^{12} + a b^3 p^3 x^9 + 6b^4 x^{12} + 3a b^3 p^2 x^9 + 2a b^3 p x^9 - 3a^2 b^2 p^2 x^6 - 3a^2 b^2 p x^6 - 3a^2 b^2 x^6)}{3b^4 (p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)}$$

input

`int(x^11*(b*x^3+a)^p,x)`

output

$$((a + b*x**3)**p*(- 6*a**4 + 6*a**3*b*p*x**3 - 3*a**2*b**2*p**2*x**6 - 3*a**2*b**2*p*x**6 + a*b**3*p**3*x**9 + 3*a*b**3*p**2*x**9 + 2*a*b**3*p*x**9 + b**4*p**3*x**12 + 6*b**4*p**2*x**12 + 11*b**4*p*x**12 + 6*b**4*x**12))/ (3*b**4*(p**4 + 10*p**3 + 35*p**2 + 50*p + 24))$$

3.456 $\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3092
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3092
Rubi [A] (verified)	3093
Maple [F]	3094
Fricas [F]	3094
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3095
Maxima [F]	3095
Giac [F]	3095
Mupad [F(-1)]	3096
Reduce [F]	3096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} (a + bx^3)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{3}, -p, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)*(b*x^3+a)^p*hypergeom([-p, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*x^3/a)/c/(1+m)/((1+b*x^3/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{x(cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{3}, -p, 1 + \frac{1+m}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]`

output $(x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/3, -p, 1 + (1 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/((1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$(a + bx^3)^p \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} (a + bx^3)^p \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m+1}{3}, -p, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input $\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^p,x]$

output $((c*x)^{(1 + m)*(a + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/3, -p, (4 + m)/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(c*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^p)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)) * Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^p,x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^p (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^3 + a)^p*(c*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 123.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{a^p c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -p, \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(m/3 + 1/3)*hyper((-p, m/3 + 1/3), (m/3 + 4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(m/3 + 4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^p (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^p*(c*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^p (cx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^p*(c*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^m (bx^3 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^p,x)`output `int((c*x)^m*(a + b*x^3)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (cx)^m (a + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m \left(x^m (bx^3 + a)^p x + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^3 + a)^p}{bm x^3 + 3bp x^3 + b x^3 + am + 3ap + a} dx \right) amp + 9 \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^3 + a)^p}{bm x^3 + 3bp x^3 + b x^3 + am + 3ap + a} dx \right) a p^2 + \dots}{m + 3p + 1}$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a)^p,x)`output `(c**m*(x**m*(a + b*x**3)**p*x + 3*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m + 3*a*p + a + b*m*x**3 + 3*b*p*x**3 + b*x**3),x)*a*m*p + 9*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m + 3*a*p + a + b*m*x**3 + 3*b*p*x**3 + b*x**3),x)*a*p**2 + 3*int((x**m*(a + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m + 3*a*p + a + b*m*x**3 + 3*b*p*x**3 + b*x**3),x)*a*p))/(m + 3*p + 1)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 3097
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 3115

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
          ]
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
          finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
          ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```



```
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
9]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{
Exp, Log,
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
FresnelS, FresnelC,
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9
  end if
end proc
```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product.  rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```



```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#      'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#      issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file